

# Take-Home Quiz 1: Gaussian Elimination, Gauss-Jordan, and Matrix Inversion

Due: 17-09-2025

Please show all your work for full credit.

## Instructions:

- This quiz covers Row Reduction to Echelon Form, the Gauss-Jordan Elimination Method, and the Matrix Inversion Algorithm.
- Your answers must be **unique** and based on your **enrollment year (YY)** and the **last four digits of your student ID (ABCD)**.
- For example, if your ID is 6789 and you enrolled in 2023, then YY = 23 and ABCD = 6789, so A=6, B=7, C=8, D=9.
- **Present your work in a clear, step-by-step manner.** Box your final answers.
- Academic integrity is expected. This is an individual assignment.

### 1. Row Echelon Form and Rank [4 Points]

Let:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & YY \\ A & 3 & B & 17 \\ 2 & C & 4 & D \end{bmatrix}$$

where —YY— is your two-digit enrollment year.

- Augment the matrix  $A$  with the right-hand side vector  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} YY \\ 17 \\ D \end{bmatrix}$ .
- Perform Gaussian elimination to reduce the augmented matrix to **Row Echelon Form (REF)**. Clearly indicate each row operation (e.g.,  $R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 3R_1$ ).
- Identify the **rank** of the coefficient matrix  $A$  and the rank of the augmented matrix  $[A|\mathbf{b}]$ .
- Based on the ranks, state whether the system  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  is consistent or inconsistent.

**2. Gauss-Jordan Elimination [3 Points]**

Consider the following system of equations:

$$\begin{aligned}x + 2y - z &= YY \\Ax + 3y + Bz &= 17 \\2x + Cy + 4z &= D\end{aligned}$$

- (a) Write the augmented matrix for this system.
  - (b) Using the Gauss-Jordan elimination method, reduce the augmented matrix to **Reduced Row Echelon Form (RREF)**.
  - (c) Clearly state the solution (if it exists) as an ordered triple  $(x, y, z)$  or describe the solution set if there are infinitely many solutions.
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**3. Matrix Inversion Algorithm [3 Points]**

Let  $M$  be the matrix defined by:

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & A & B \\ 0 & 1 & C \\ D & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) Form the augmented matrix  $[M|I]$ , where  $I$  is the  $3 \times 3$  identity matrix.
- (b) Apply the Matrix Inversion Algorithm (using Gauss-Jordan elimination on  $[M|I]$ ) to find  $M^{-1}$ , if it exists.
- (c) Show all row operations until you obtain  $[I|M^{-1}]$ .
- (d) Explicitly state the inverse matrix  $M^{-1}$ .
- (e) Verify your result by showing that  $M \cdot M^{-1} = I$ .

**Good Luck!**