Report

1. The first non-zero element in each row, called the leading coefficient, is 1.
2. Each leading coefficient is in a column to the right of the previous row leading coefficient.
3. Rows with all zeros are below rows with at least one non-zero element.

4 **Forward elimination:** reduction to row echelon form. Using it one can tell whether there are no solutions, or unique solution, or infinitely many solutions.

5 **Back substitution:** further reduction to reduced row echelon form. And produces x1--xn