Exercise 1

```
type("rredf.m")
function R=rredf(A)
format
[m,n]=size(A);
rankA=rank(A);
A=sym(A);
R=A;
%Forward Phase
for k=1:m
    X=R(k:m,:);
    i=find(any(X),1);
    [\sim,j]=\max(abs(X(:,i)));
    if j~=1
        X([1 j],:)=X([j 1],:);
    end
    if k<m
        for p=2:m-k+1
            if X(p,i)\sim=0
                r=-X(p,i)/X(1,i);
                X(p,:)=X(p,:)+(r*X(1,:));
            end
        end
    end
    R(k:m,:)=X;
    R=closetozeroroundoff(R,7);
%Backward Phase
for k=rankA:-1:1
    j=find(any(R(k,:),1),1);
    h=1/R(k,j);
    R(k,:)=h*R(k,:);
    if k>1
        for i=1:k-1
            if R(i,j) \sim = 0
                r=R(i,j);
                R(i,:)=R(i,:)-(r*R(k,:));
            end
        end
    end
    R=closetozeroroundoff(R,7);
end
disp('the constructed matrix R is')
disp(double(R))
rf=rref(A)
if closetozeroroundoff(R-rf,7)==0
    disp('R is the reduced echelon form of A')
    R=double(R);
else
    disp('Something went wrong!')
    R=[]
end
end
type("closetozeroroundoff.m")
function B=closetozeroroundoff(A,p)
A(abs(A)<10^-p)=0;
B=A;
end
%(a)
```

A=[2 0 1 3]

 $A = 1 \times 4$ $2 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 3$

R=rredf(A);

the constructed matrix R is $1.0000 \qquad 0 \qquad 0.5000 \qquad 1.5000$ rf = $\left(1 \quad 0 \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{3}{2}\right)$

R is the reduced echelon form of A

%(b) A=[2 4 1 ; 1 2 3 ; 1 2 1]

R=rredf(A);

0 0 0

the constructed matrix R is

 $\begin{array}{cccc}
1 & 2 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 1 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{array}$ rf = $\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 1
\end{pmatrix}$

R is the reduced echelon form of A

%(c) A=[zeros(4),magic(4)]

 $A = 4 \times 8$ 0 0 16 2 3 13 0 0 5 11 0 0 0 0 10 8 9 0 0 0 0 7 6 12 0 15 14

R=rredf(A);

the constructed matrix R is

0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 -3 0

rf =

 $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

R is the reduced echelon form of A

```
%(d)
A=pascal(3)
```

R=rredf(A);

R is the reduced echelon form of $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{A}}$

%(e) A=ones(3,6); A(:,1:2:5)=magic(3)

R=rredf(A);

the constructed matrix R is -1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 15 1 0 1 -1 rf = $(1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ -1 \ 0)$ 0 1 0 1 15 1

R is the reduced echelon form of A

R=rredf(A);

the constructed matrix R is 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 rf =

```
\begin{pmatrix}
0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1
\end{pmatrix}
```

R is the reduced echelon form of A

```
%(g)
A=[magic(4);hilb(4)]
```

```
A = 8 \times 4
   16.0000
              2.0000
                         3.0000
                                  13.0000
   5.0000
             11.0000
                       10.0000
                                  8.0000
   9.0000
              7.0000
                        6.0000
                                  12.0000
   4.0000
             14.0000
                       15.0000
                                   1.0000
                                   0.2500
   1.0000
              0.5000
                        0.3333
   0.5000
              0.3333
                         0.2500
                                   0.2000
   0.3333
              0.2500
                         0.2000
                                   0.1667
   0.2500
              0.2000
                         0.1667
                                   0.1429
```

R=rredf(A);

```
the constructed matrix R is
           0
                  0
                         0
     1
     0
                  0
                         0
            1
                         0
     0
            0
                  1
                  0
     0
           0
                         1
     0
           0
                  0
                         0
     0
           0
                  0
                         0
     0
           0
                  0
                         0
rf =
```

R is the reduced echelon form of A

%(h) A=[magic(4),hilb(4)]

```
A = 4 \times 8
   16.0000
              2.0000
                         3.0000
                                   13.0000
                                              1.0000
                                                         0.5000
                                                                    0.3333
                                                                               0.2500
    5.0000
             11.0000
                        10.0000
                                   8.0000
                                              0.5000
                                                         0.3333
                                                                    0.2500
                                                                               0.2000
    9.0000
              7.0000
                         6.0000
                                   12.0000
                                               0.3333
                                                         0.2500
                                                                    0.2000
                                                                               0.1667
    4.0000
             14.0000
                        15.0000
                                    1.0000
                                               0.2500
                                                         0.2000
                                                                    0.1667
                                                                               0.1429
```

R=rredf(A);

the constructed matrix R is 1.0000 0 0 1.0000 0 0.0041 0.0052 0.0054 0 1.0000 0 3.0000 0 0.0262 0.0253 0.0222 0 0 1.0000 -3.0000 0 -0.0196 -0.0182 -0.0154 0 0 1.0000 0.4400 0.2533 0.1657

rf =

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{169}{40800} & \frac{641}{122400} & \frac{16}{2975} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 & 0 & \frac{1069}{40800} & \frac{3101}{122400} & \frac{66}{2975} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 & 0 & -\frac{133}{6800} & -\frac{1111}{61200} & -\frac{183}{11900} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{11}{25} & \frac{19}{75} & \frac{29}{175} \end{pmatrix}$$

 ${\sf R}$ is the reduced echelon form of ${\sf A}$

%(i)

A=randi(10,5,3); A=[A, sum(A,2)]

$$A = 5 \times 4$$

$$3 \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 9$$

$$4 \quad 3 \quad 10 \quad 17$$

$$5 \quad 2 \quad 5 \quad 12$$

$$3 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 8$$

$$9 \quad 5 \quad 10 \quad 24$$

R=rredf(A);

the constructed matrix R is

rf =

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{pmatrix}$$

R is the reduced echelon form of $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{A}}$