Submission of Classwork

Zakariyya Kurmally (Student ID: 2315839)

February 10, 2024

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

1 Gaussian Elimination

$$[A \mid b] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \mid 6 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \mid 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \mid 6 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 + R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \mid 6 \\ 0 & 3 & 5 \mid 8 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \mid 6 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 - 2R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \mid 6 \\ 0 & 3 & 5 \mid 8 \\ 0 & -3 & -3 \mid -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_3 + R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \mid 6 \\ 0 & 3 & 5 \mid 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \mid 2 \end{bmatrix} \Longrightarrow$$

$$3x_2 + 5x_3 = 8$$

$$2x_3 = 2$$

$$3x_2 + 5 = 8$$

$$x_3 = 1$$

$$3x_2 + 5 = 8$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 6$$

$$x_1 + 2 + 3 = 6$$

$$x_2 = 1$$

2 Gauss Jordan Method

$$[A \mid b] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \mid 6 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \mid 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \mid 6 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 + R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \mid 6 \\ 0 & 3 & 5 \mid 8 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \mid 6 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 - 2R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \mid 6 \\ 0 & 3 & 5 \mid 8 \\ 0 & -3 & -3 \mid -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_3 + R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \mid 6 \\ 0 & 3 & 5 \mid 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \mid 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 - \frac{5}{2}R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \mid 6 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \mid 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \mid 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 - \frac{3}{2}R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \mid 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \mid 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \mid 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_1 - \frac{2}{3}R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \mid 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \mid 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \mid 2 \end{bmatrix} \implies \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \mid 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \mid 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \mid 1 \end{bmatrix} \implies x_1 = 1, x_2 = 1, x_3 = 1$$