

## Res2 Elimination of Matrices

①

Solve following, using method of Elimination.

4 equations, and 4 unknowns.

$$x - y - z + u = 0$$

$$2x \quad \quad + 2z = 8$$

$$-y - 2z = -8$$

$$3x - 3y - 2z + 4u = 7$$

∴ replace the above equations, with equivalent solutions by series of row operations.

∴ row operations do not change the solution to system

"Can" change order of rows

, multiply equation with non-zero number.

, add non-zero multiple of one equation to other.

So when we do operations:

②

— let's hide names of variables ( $x, y, z, w$ )  
or "equality signs" (=)

But we keep the important information:

— Coefficients in matrix

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} \boxed{1} & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 8 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & 0 & -8 \\ \cancel{3} & -3 & -2 & 4 & 7 \end{array} \right]$$

↓ right side, augmented matrix

— Each row is equation

— Each column is unknown

∴ let's reduce matrix [to "upper triangular"]

∴ let's start with  $(1,1) \Rightarrow$  called pivot, to  
get rid of number under it.  
i.e. get 0's.

③

1)  $\times 2$ ) the 1<sup>st</sup> row

2) and add 1<sup>st</sup> + 2<sup>nd</sup> row

(X-2)  $\Rightarrow$   $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 8 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & 0 & -8 \\ 3 & -3 & -2 & 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

(Addition)  $\Rightarrow$

(X-2)  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 & 2 & -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 & 2 & -3 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

(X-3)  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 & 2 & -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 & 2 & -3 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

(Has zeros) Copied  $\Rightarrow$   $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 2 & 4 & -2 & 8 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & 0 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

Copied  $\Rightarrow$

Next pivot  $\leftarrow$   $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 & -2 & 8 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & 0 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

(4)

$\times \frac{1}{2}$ 

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 & -2 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 7 \end{array} \right]$$

Copy as  
 $\begin{pmatrix} 4, 2 \\ \text{already 0} \end{pmatrix}$

$\therefore \times \frac{1}{2}$

Now we modify the row below pivot number, which 3rd row

Next pivot, But zero can reverse pivot.

$\therefore$  swap row 3 with row 4

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 & -2 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 7 \end{array} \right]$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 & -2 & | & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & \boxed{1} & 1 & | & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \boxed{-1} & | & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

⑤

— Now we modify the row below pivot,  
row 4, and get rid of numbers  
below pivot ie. not zero  
But already zero

∴ Now starting from last equation, let's  
solve all unknowns.

1)  $-u = -4 \Rightarrow \boxed{u=4}$  [row 4]

2)  $z + u = 7$   
 $z + 4 = 7$   
 $\boxed{z=3}$  [row 3]

3)  $2y + 4z + 2u = 8$   
 $2y + 4(3) + 2(4) = 8$   
 $2y + 12 + 8 = 8 \Rightarrow 2y + 20 = 8 \Rightarrow 2y = -12 \Rightarrow y = -6$   
 $\boxed{y=-6}$  [row 2]

$$x - 2 - 3 + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 1}$$

⑥

$$x = 1$$

$$y = 2$$

$$z = 3$$

$$u = 4$$

