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#### Experiment 4

**AIM :**

Implementation of Reduced Row Echelon Form in Scilab.

**Reduced Row  
Echelon Form  
2x2**

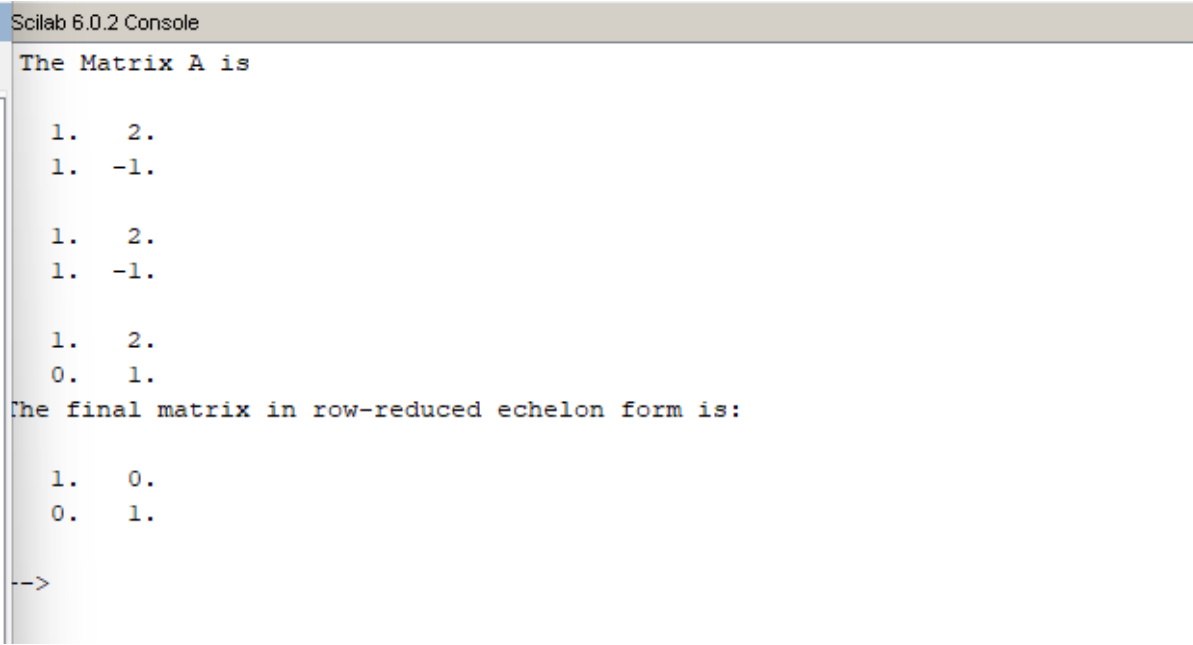
```

clc
A = [1 2 ; 1 -1];
printf("The Matrix A is\n");
disp(A);
n = 2;

for i = 1:n
    if A(i,i) == 0
        A(i,:) = A(i,:);
    else
        A(i,:) = A(i,:) / A(i,i);
        disp(A);
        for j = 1:n-1
            if i+j <= n
                A(i+j,:) = A(i+j,:) - A(i+j,i)*A(i,:);
            end
        end
    end
end

for i = n:-1:2
    for j = i-1:-1:1
        A(j,:) = A(j,:) - A(j,i)*A(i,:);
    end
end
printf("The final matrix in row-reduced echelon form is: \n");
disp(A);

```

	 <p>Scilab 6.0.2 Console</p> <pre> The Matrix A is  1.  2. 1. -1.  1.  2. 1. -1.  1.  2. 0.  1.  The final matrix in row-reduced echelon form is:  1.  0. 0.  1.  --&gt; </pre>
<b>Reduced Row Echelon Form 3x3</b>	<pre> clc A = [1 2 -1 ; 1 -1 1 ; 2 -2 3]; printf("The Matrix A is\n"); disp(A); n = 3;  for i = 1:n     if A(i,i) == 0         A(i,:) = A(i,:);     else         A(i,:) = A(i,:) / A(i,i);         disp(A);         for j = 1:n-1             if i+j &lt;= n                 A(i+j,:) = A(i+j,:) - A(i+j,i)*A(i,:);             end         end     end end end  for i = n:-1:2 </pre>

```

    for j = i-1:-1:1
        A(j,:) = A(j,:) - A(j,i)*A(i,:);
    end
end

printf("The final matrix in row-reduced echelon form is: \n");
disp(A);

```

```

Scilab 6.0.2 Console
The Matrix A is

1.  2. -1.
1. -1.  1.
2. -2.  3.

1.  2. -1.
1. -1.  1.
2. -2.  3.

1.  2. -1.
0.  1. -0.6666667
0. -6.  5.

1.  2. -1.
0.  1. -0.6666667
0.  0.  1.
The final matrix in row-reduced echelon form is:

1.  0.  0.
0.  1.  0.
0.  0.  1.

-->

```

**Reduced Row  
Echelon Form  
4x4**

```

clc
A = [3 -1 2 1 ; 2 -2 3 2 ; 1 -1 1 -1 ; 1 2 -1 3];
printf("The Matrix A is\n");
disp(A);
n = 4;

for i = 1:n
    if A(i,i) == 0
        A(i,:) = A(i,:);
    else
        A(i,:) = A(i,:) / A(i,i);
        disp(A);
        for j = 1:n-1
            if i+j <= n

```

```

        A(i+j,:) = A(i+j,:) - A(i+j,i)*A(i,:);
    end
end
end
end
for i = n:-1:2
    for j = i-1:-1:1
        A(j,:) = A(j,:) - A(j,i)*A(i,:);
    end
end
end
printf("The final matrix in row-reduced echelon form is: \n");
disp(A);

```

Scilab 6.0.2 Console

```

The Matrix A is

1.  2.  -1.  3.
1.  -1.  1.  -1.
2.  -2.  3.  2.
3.  -1.  2.  1.

1.  2.  -1.  3.
1.  -1.  1.  -1.
2.  -2.  3.  2.
3.  -1.  2.  1.

1.  2.  -1.      3.
0.  1.  -0.6666667  1.3333333
0.  -6.  5.      -4.
0.  -7.  5.      -8.

1.  2.  -1.      3.
0.  1.  -0.6666667  1.3333333
0.  0.  1.      4.
0.  0.  0.3333333  1.3333333

1.  2.  -1.      3.
0.  1.  -0.6666667  1.3333333
0.  0.  1.      4.
0.  0.  0.      1.

The final matrix in row-reduced echelon form is:

1.  0.  0.  0.
0.  1.  0.  0.
0.  0.  1.  0.
0.  0.  0.  1.

-->

```

**CONCLUSION:** Hence, by completing this experiment I came to know about Implementation of Reduced Row Echelon Form in Scilab.