

Handout

- (1) Consider the following system of linear equations:

$$\begin{array}{rrcr} 2x & - & y & + & 2z & = & 2 \\ -x & - & y & + & 3z & = & 1 \\ 3x & & & - & 2z & = & 1 \end{array} .$$

Solve this system using Gaussian elimination. Can you do this using only one type of *row operation*?

- (2) Now consider the following more general system of linear equations:

$$\begin{array}{rrcr} a_{11}x & + & a_{12}y & + & a_{13}z & = & b_1 \\ a_{21}x & + & a_{22}y & + & a_{23}z & = & b_2 \\ a_{31}x & + & a_{32}y & + & a_{33}z & = & b_3 \end{array} .$$

Describe how you go about solving such a general system. What would be your first row operation? Be very precise. How about your second row operation? Third?

- (3) Now consider a system of  $n$  linear equations in  $n$  variables  $x_1, \dots, x_n$ . The coefficient of the variable  $x_j$  in the  $i$ th equation is denoted by  $a_{ij}$ , and the right hand side of the  $i$ th equation is  $b_i$ . Write a pseudo-code for Gaussian elimination to solve such a system.