

Recap

Alg. linear systems & matrices

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \lambda_1 \quad x + 2y + 3z = 1 \\ \lambda_2 \quad 2x + y + z = 2 \\ \lambda_3 \quad x + 3y = 3 \\ 4x + 6y + 4z = 6 \end{array} \right\}$$

Augmented matrix

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & 3 \\ 4 & 6 & 4 & 6 \end{array} \right]$$

Gaussian
→
Reduction

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 5/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

Upper diagonal
form

linearly
dependent
on the first 3

Row 'RANK' → max no. of ^{linearly} independent rows
Col 'Rank' → max no. of l.i. columns

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \dots & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \dots & \dots & 1 & 0 \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \checkmark 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & 3 \\ 4 & 6 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -3 & -5 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -3 & 2 \\ 4 & -2 & -8 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -\frac{1}{3} & & \\ 4 & \frac{2}{3} & & \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 6 \\ - & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ - & - & 1 & 0 \\ - & - & - & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Row Rank = Column Rank (= Rank)

Lower
diagonal

Algorithm for Gaussian Elim

- 1) Rearrange rows so that $a_{11} \neq 0$
- 2) Divide Row 1 by a_{11} to produce a new Row 1: $a'_{11} = \frac{a_{11}}{a_{11}} = 1$
- 3) Mult new Row 1 successively by
 - $\rightarrow -a_{21}$ and add to Row 2 to get new row 2
 - $\rightarrow -a_{31}$ — " — 3 — " — 3
- 4) Consider the sub-matrix obt'd by leaving out Row 1 & Col 1
- 5) Repeat steps 1-3 on the submatrix

$$\left[\begin{array}{c|cccc} 1 & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ \hline 0 & a'_{22} & & \\ 0 & a'_{32} & & \\ 0 & & & \\ \vdots & & & \\ 0 & & & a_{mn} \end{array} \right]$$