

Quiz Wed Dec 6 Section 16.3

16.4 Cont'd

Ex: Solve by finding  $A^{-1}$

$$\begin{cases} x + 2y + 2z = 17 \\ x + y + z = 9 \\ x - 2z = -9 \end{cases}$$

⋮

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

$$R_1 - 2R_2 \quad \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 1 & -2 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_3 + 2R_2$$

(current row) - # (pivot row)

$$\frac{R_3}{-2} \quad \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_2 - 1R_3 \quad \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{3}{2} & -2 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right]$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_I \qquad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{A^{-1}}$

$$X = A^{-1}B$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 0 \\ \frac{3}{2} & -2 & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 17 \\ 9 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(x, y, z) = (1, 3, 5)$$

## 16.5 Gauss-Jordan Elimination

A system of equations can have:

1 solution

no solution

infinitely-many solutions

We'll focus on "1 solution" systems.

Omit Sugg HW 16.5 # 7, 13, 15, 25

$$\begin{cases} 3x - 4y + z = 25 \\ 2x + 4y + z = -16 \\ x + 5z = 11 \end{cases}$$

will be written

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & -4 & 1 & 25 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 & -16 \\ 1 & 0 & 5 & 11 \end{array} \right]$$

Gauss-Jordan Elimination:

Use row operations from Section 16.3 to solve the system directly.

Ex: Solve the system above.

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & -4 & 1 & 25 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 & -16 \\ 1 & 0 & 5 & 11 \end{array} \right]$$

$R_1 \leftrightarrow R_3$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 5 & 11 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 & -16 \\ 3 & -4 & 1 & 25 \end{array} \right]$$

$R_2 - 2R_1$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 5 & 11 \\ 0 & 4 & -9 & -38 \\ 0 & -4 & -14 & -8 \end{array} \right]$$

$R_3 + 2R_2$

$$\frac{R_2}{4} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 5 & 11 \\ 0 & 1 & -9/4 & -38/4 \\ 0 & -4 & -14 & -8 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_3 + 4R_2 \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 5 & 11 \\ 0 & 1 & -9/4 & -38/4 \\ 0 & 0 & -23 & -46 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\frac{R_3}{-23} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 5 & 11 \\ 0 & 1 & -9/4 & -38/4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_1 - 5R_3$$

$$R_2 + \frac{9}{4}R_3$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} x & y & z & \# \\ \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$

$$1x + 0y + 0z = 1 \Rightarrow x = 1$$

$$0x + 1y + 0z = -5 \Rightarrow y = -5$$

$$z = 2$$

$$(x, y, z) = (1, -5, 2)$$