

7.6. Solve System of Equations Using Gaussian Elimination.

① System of Linear Equations $\longrightarrow$ Augmented Matrix

② Augmented Matrix $\longrightarrow$ System of Equations

③ Gaussian Elimination

E.g.

$$3x - y - z = 0$$

$$x + y = 5$$

$$2x - 3z = 2$$

Coefficient Matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Augmented Matrix

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 2 & 0 & -3 & 2 \end{array} \right)$$

E.g. Given the augmented matrix

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 1 & 5 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -9 \end{array} \right)$$

Write the system of equations with this matrix

$$\begin{cases} x - y + z = 5 \\ 2x - y + 3z = 1 \\ y + z = -9 \end{cases}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x - (-1) + 2 \cdot 1 = 5 \\ x + 1 + 2 = 5 \quad ; \quad \boxed{x = 2} \end{array}$$

$$x - y + 2z = 5$$

$$y + 3z = 2$$

$$\boxed{z = 1}$$

$$y + 3 = 2 \quad ; \quad \boxed{y = -1}$$

Gaussian Elimination.

A way to obtain a very nice augmented matrix from a given
(row echelon form)

one

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b & c & | & d \\ e & f & g & | & h \\ i & j & k & | & l \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[\text{Elimination}]{\text{Gaussian}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & m & n & | & q \\ 0 & 1 & p & | & r \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & s \end{pmatrix}$$

E.g.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 4 & | & 3 \\ 2 & -5 & 6 & | & 6 \\ -3 & 3 & 4 & | & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

Use Gaussian Elimination to transform this matrix into
row echelon form

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 4 & | & 3 \\ 2 & -5 & 6 & | & 6 \\ -3 & 3 & 4 & | & 6 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 - 2R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 4 & | & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & 0 \\ -3 & 3 & 4 & | & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 4 & | & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & 0 \\ 0 & -6 & 16 & | & 15 \end{pmatrix} \xleftarrow{R_3 + 3R_2}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_3 + 6R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 4 & | & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & | & 15 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{4}R_3}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 4 & | & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & \frac{15}{4} \end{pmatrix} \quad x = \frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x - 3y + 4z &= 3 \\ y - 2z &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} x - 3 \cdot \frac{15}{2} + 4 \cdot \frac{15}{4} &= 3 \\ y - 2 \cdot \frac{15}{4} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{z = \frac{15}{4}}$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{15}{2}}$$