

1.2 Row Reduction and echelon forms

Friday, January 25, 2019 1:00 AM

Recap last time: three linear systems, three graphs, three parts of book, consistent def

Today we will discuss an algorithm, row reduction, that will allow us to determine if any linear system (regardless of size) is consistent and what its solution set is.

Let's motivate it with a single system.

Ex Solve the following system:

$$\frac{1}{2}x - y = 2 \quad E1$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x + y = 4 \quad E2$$

Recall the three operations on systems of equations

Recall we can do on systems of equations with modifying what they stand.

1) Reorder, 2) Scale, 3) Add

Notice

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{2}x_1 - x_2 = 2 \\ \frac{1}{2}x_1 + x_2 = 4 \end{array} \xrightarrow{E1 \leftrightarrow E2} \begin{array}{l} x_1 = 6 \\ \frac{1}{2}x_1 + x_2 = 4 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x_1 + x_2 = 4$$

$$\xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}E1} \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{2}x_1 = 3 \\ \frac{1}{2}x_1 + x_2 = 4 \end{array}$$

$$\xrightarrow{E2 - E1} \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{2}x_1 = 3 \\ x_2 = 1 \end{array}$$

So $x_1 = 6, x_2 = 1$ is the solution!

Associated matrix

give words here

Notice I can summarize the information about a system using a matrix

Solve a system

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2}x_1 - x_2 &= 2 \\ \frac{1}{2}x_1 + x_2 &= 4 \end{aligned} \quad \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ coefficient matrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} \frac{1}{2} & -1 & 2 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 4 \end{array} \right) \text{ augmented matrix}$$

Instead of working with the equations, we manipulate the rows of the augmented matrix using elementary row operations:

$$\begin{array}{l} R_1 \\ R_2 \end{array} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -1 & 2 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 + R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 6 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_2 - \frac{1}{2}R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Translating into an equivalent system gives

$$x_1 = 6 - x_2$$

$$x_1 = 6$$

$$x_2 = 1.$$

Generalizing this process yields the row reduction algorithm, but first, a few definitions.

Read through vocab, and hand out part 2. Go through it.

Hand out part 3, and go over it.