VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY MATH 196 — EXAMPLES OF SECTIONS 3.2 AND 3.3

Question 1. Use Gauss-Jordan elimination to solve the system:

$$\begin{cases} x + 3y + 2z = 2 \\ 2x + 7y + 7z = -1 \\ 2x + 5y + 2z = 7 \end{cases}$$

(this is the same system given as example of section 3.1; compare the method used here with the one previously employed).

SOLUTIONS.

1. The augmented matrix of the system is

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccccccc}
1 & 3 & 2 & \vdots & 2 \\
2 & 7 & 7 & \vdots & -1 \\
2 & 5 & 2 & \vdots & 7
\end{array}\right]$$

Then

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 & \vdots & 2 \\ 2 & 7 & 7 & \vdots & -1 \\ 2 & 5 & 2 & \vdots & 7 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{L_2 \leftarrow -2L_1 + L_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 & \vdots & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & \vdots & -5 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & \vdots & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$L_3 \leftarrow L_2 + L_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 & \vdots & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & \vdots & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \vdots & -2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{L_2 \leftarrow -3L_3 + L_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 & \vdots & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \vdots & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \vdots & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$L_1 \leftarrow -3L_2 + L_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \vdots & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \vdots & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \vdots & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Therefore the solution of the system is x = 3, y = 1, z = -2.

URL: http://www.disconzi.net/Teaching/MAT196-Spring-15/MAT196-Spring-15.html