## MATH 110 Tutorial 3

Definition. A matrix is in row echelon form if it satisfies

- 1. Any rows consisting of zeros are at the bottom, and
- 2. In each nonzero row, the first nonzero entry (called a *leading entry*) is in a column to the left of any leading entries below it.

Definition. A matrix is in reduced row echelon form if it satisfies

- 1. It is in row echelon form, and
- 2. The first nonzero entry in each row is 1, and
- 3. Each column containing a leading 1 has zeros in every other entry.

**Proposition**. A system of linear equations with real coefficients has either:

- a unique solution,
- infinitely many solutions, or
- no solutions (inconsistent system).

**Definition**. The rank of a matrix is the number of nonzero rows in its row echelon form. Equivalently, this is the number of leading entries in its row echelon form.

**Definition**. The matrix A is said to be *row equivalent* to the matrix B if they have the same reduced row echelon form.

1. Reduce the following matrices into reduced row echelon form.

$$(a) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 8 \\ 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (b) \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 & 2 \\ 3 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (c) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (d) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 2. For each of the above matrices, now consider them as augmented matrices, and write explicitly the solution set for the system of equations they represent.
- 3. What is the rank of each matrix above? Does the rank help in deciding how many solutions there are to the corresponding system of equations?
- 4. Solve the system of equations:

$$4x + 2y - z = 2$$
  
$$-x + 3y - 2z = 0$$
  
$$2x - 4y + 5z = -1$$

- 5. Prove that if a matrix has more columns than rows it has a free variable.
- 6. Challenge. Let A be a  $2 \times 2$  matrix, and consider the system of equations represented by A|0. Determine a simple test for deciding when there is only the solution x = y = 0 to the implied system of equations. What about a test for  $3 \times 3$ ?