Section 1.2 Row Operations

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MATHS 211: Linear Algebra

Elementary Row Operations

What are the elementary row operations on a matrix?

- Interchanging any two rows $(R_i \leftrightarrow R_j)$.
- ② Multiplying (dividing) a row by a non-zero number $(R_i \rightarrow cR_i)$.
- **③** Add a multiple of a row to another row $(R_i → R_i + cR_j)$.

Consider the following matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Perform $R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + 2R_1$.

Solution:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 & 1 \\ 3+2(1) & 0+2(0) & -2+2(2) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 & 1 \\ 5 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Goal of the elementary row operations:

We want to reach a matrix in **reduced row echelon form (RREF)**, which is a matrix that satisfy the following properties:

- All zero-rows are at the bottom of the matrix.
- Each non-zero row has a leading 1's (called **pivot**).
- The pivots start from left to right (up to down).
- Il entries in the pivot columns are zeros.

Example

Which of the following matrices are reduced matrix?

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 6 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Reduce the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -3 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 5 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solution:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -3 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 5 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad R_2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{-3}R_2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{2}{-3} \end{pmatrix}, \qquad R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - 5R_2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 - 5(0) & 5 - 5(1) & 0 - 5(0) & 2 - 5(\frac{2}{-3}) \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{2}{-3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{16}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{2}{-3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Reduce the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & -8 \\ 5 & 0 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

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Reduce the matrix

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

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