

Turning a system of equations into an augmented matrix.

$$3x - 4y = -2$$

$$-x + 3y = 4$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 3 & -4 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 & 4 \end{array} \right]$$

$$-2x = 10$$

$$5x + y = -14$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} -2 & 0 & 10 \\ 5 & 1 & -14 \end{array} \right]$$

$$x + y = 8$$

$$x - y = 6$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & 8 \\ 1 & -1 & 6 \end{array} \right]$$

Row Operations can be performed on each row to manipulate the values in each row.

### Three Row Operations

1. Interchange any two rows.
2. Replace a row by a nonzero multiple of that row.
3. Replace a row by the sum of that row and a constant nonzero multiple of some other row.

$$\begin{array}{l} r_1 \\ r_2 \end{array} \left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 3 & -4 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 & 4 \end{array} \right]$$

interchange  $r_1$  with  $r_2$

$$\begin{array}{l} r_1 \\ r_2 \end{array} \left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} \phantom{3} & \phantom{-4} & \phantom{-2} \\ -1 & 3 & 4 \end{array} \right]$$

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$$\begin{bmatrix} r_1 & 3 & -4 & -2 \\ 3(r_2) & -1 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 = 3 \cdot r_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} r_1 \\ r_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$\begin{bmatrix} r_1 & 3 & -4 & -2 \\ 3(r_2) & -1 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 = r_1 + 3 \cdot r_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} r_1 \\ 3 \cdot r_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} r_1 \\ r_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

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## Row Echelon Form

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & a & d \\ 0 & 1 & e \end{bmatrix}$$

create a diagonal of 1's  
with 0's under the 1's

$a$ ,  $d$ , and  $e$  are constants that help us  
solve for our  $x$  and  $y$  variables.

Solve the following

$$2x + 4y = -8$$

$$x - 2y = 8$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & a & d \\ 0 & 1 & e \end{bmatrix}$$

Solve the following

$$3x - 4y = -2$$

$$-x + 3y = 4$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & a & d \\ 0 & 1 & e \end{array} \right]$$

Solve the following

$$3x + 6y = 12$$

$$x + 2y = 4$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & a & d \\ 0 & 1 & e \end{array} \right]$$

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