

$$5x - 2y \leq 75$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$$



$$S = Pe^{rt}$$



$$APY = \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^n - 1$$

## Math 1090 ~ Business Algebra

### Section 2.3 Gauss-Jordan Elimination

#### Objectives:

- Set up an Augmented Matrix to represent a set of linear equations.
- Perform elementary row operations to a matrix.
- Manipulate the matrix to provide a solution to the set of linear equations.
- Recognize when there is more than one solution or none at all.

#### Vocabulary

Augmented Matrix: A matrix that represents a system of linear equations.

#### Elementary Row Operations:

1. Switch two rows.
2. Multiply a row by a nonzero constant.
3. Replace one row with the result of adding it to a nonzero multiple of another row.

Gauss-Jordan Elimination: A process for solving a system of linear equations, using elementary row operations until we have a triangular matrix like this:

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -4 \end{array} \right]$$

Ex 1: Solve.  $3x - y = 3$   
 $x + z = 3$   
 $2x - y + z = 2$

Ex 2: Solve.  $-2x + y = 1$   
 $2x - y = 7$

Ex 3: Solve.

$$\begin{aligned}10x + y &= 6 \\3x + y + 2z &= 3 \\2x - y - 2z &= 2\end{aligned}$$

Ex 4: Solve.

$$\begin{aligned}3x - 2y - 7z &= 0 \\x - y - z &= 1 \\-x + 2y - 3z &= -4\end{aligned}$$

Ex 5: Solve.

$$\begin{aligned}x + y + z &= 1 \\x - y - z &= 1 \\-x + y - z &= 1\end{aligned}$$