

MATLAB III

A matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$ is entered as $A = [a \ b; c \ d]$

- (1) i th row is denoted by $A(i,:)$.
- (2) If i th row is to be multiplied by a number k , use
 $A(i,:) = k * A(i,:)$
- (3) k times i th row added to j th row can be performed by
 $A(j,:) = k * A(i,:) + A(j,:)$.
- (4) Interchange of i th and j th row can be done by using
 $A([i \ j],:) = A([j \ i],:)$.

Direct 'Reduced Row Echelon Form' Command

First enter matrix A as above

$rref(A)$ returns the reduced row echelon form of matrix A .

Assignment

- (1) Use commands in 1 - 4 above to obtain reduced row echelon form of augmented matrices in Problems 18, 21, 22 in Set (3.2) of the textbook. Verify your answers by using the direct command.
- (2) Produce reduced row echelon form for problems 3, 5 and 6 Page 171.

Time one week