## Gauss – Jordan:

STEP 1: Get 1 in row1 Column1 by dividing row1 by the number in row1 column1

1	—	-	- ]
—	—	-	-
L—	—	-	- J

STEP 2: Make row2 column 1 & row3 column 1 to 0 by adding them to row 1.

1	—	-	-1
0	—	-	-
0	_	-	l - 1

**STEP 3:** Make row2 column2 to 1 by dividing row2 by the number in row2 column 2.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & - & - \\ & - \end{bmatrix}$ 

 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & - & - & | & - \\ 0 & 1 & - & | & - \\ 0 & - & - & | & - \end{bmatrix}$ 

STEP 4: Make row1 column2 & row3 column 2 to 0 by adding them to row 2.

[1	0	-	-1
0	1	-	-
LO	0	-	-J

**STEP 5:** Make row3 column3 to 1 by dividing row3 by the number in row3 column3.

[1	0	-	-1
0	1	-	-
LO	0	1	

**STEP 6:** Make row1 column3 & row2 column3 to **0** by adding them to row3.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & - \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & - \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & - \end{bmatrix}$$

**ANSWER:** x = row1 y = row2 z = row3

(x, y, z)

Ex: Solve the system of equations using the $x - y + z = -4$ -2x + 3y - z = 15 3x + 2y - z = 5	Gauss-Jordan Method	
[1 −1 1 <b>]</b> −4]	Eliminate x in ec Eq2:	uation 2 & 3 Eq3:
$-2$ 3 $-1$ 15 $2R_1+R_2 \rightarrow R_2$	2(x-y+z=-4)	-3(x-y+z=-4)
$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 & -3 & 1 \\ -3 & 1 & -3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$	2x-2y+2z=-8 <u>-2x+3y-z=15</u> 0x+y+z = 7	-3x+3y-3z=12 <u>3x+2y-z=5</u> 0x+5y-4z=17
$[1 -1 1 ] -4] 1 R_{0} + R_{4} -> R_{4}$	Eliminate y in ec Eq1	uation 1 & 3 Eq3
$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 $		-5(y+z = 7)
[0 5 −4 <b> </b> 17] -5R <sub>2</sub> +R <sub>3</sub> -> R <sub>2</sub>	x-y+z=-4 <u>y+z= 7</u> x+0y+2z=3	-5y-5z=-35 <u>5y-4z= 17</u> 0y-9z=-18
$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & -9 & -18 \end{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{9} R_3 \rightarrow R_3$	Solve for z (get $\left(-\frac{1}{9}\right) - 9z = -18$ z = 2	1z in equation 3) $s\left(-\frac{1}{9}\right)$
	Eliminate z in ec Eg1	uation 1 & 2 Eq2
$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 &   & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 &   & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 &   & 2 \end{bmatrix} -2R_3 + R_1 -> R_1$	-2(z = 2)	-1(z = 2)
	$x+2z = 3$ $\frac{-2z = -4}{x} = -1$	y+z = 7 -z = -2 y = 5
$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 &   & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 &   & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 &   & 2 \end{bmatrix} \qquad X = -1$		
10 0 1 2 J y = 5	(-1, 3, 2)	
z = 2		