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$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{m1} & x_1 & + & a_{m2} & x_2 & + & \cdots & + & a_{mn} & x_n & = & b_m \\ \hline a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & & & & \\ \hline \sum_{j=1}^n a_{mj} \cdot x_j & = & b_m \\ \hline \vdots & & & & \\ \hline row index & & & \\ \hline col index & & & \\ mxn Matrix & & & \\ \hline \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}$$

Echelon Forms (1)

zero rows

Should be grouped at the bottom

non-zero row

A leading one

The 1st non-zero element should be one

Any successive non-zero rows



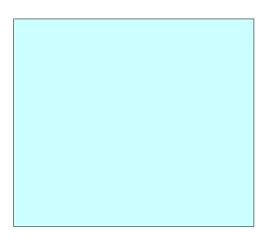
The leading one of the lower row should be farther to the right than the leading one of the higher row

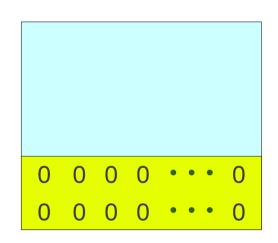
Echelon Forms (2)

zero rows



Should be grouped at the bottom





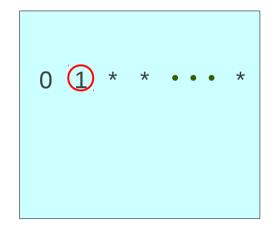
Echelon Forms (3)

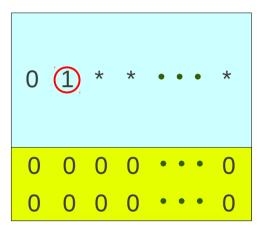
non-zero row



A leading one

The 1st non-zero element should be one



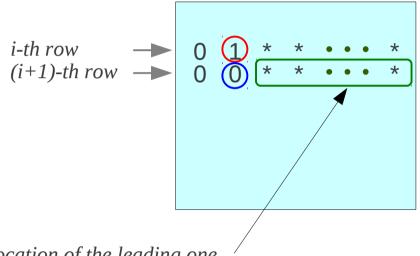


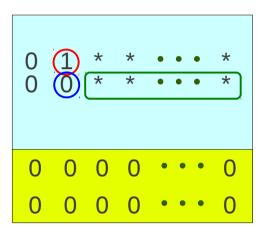
Echelon Forms (3)

Any successive non-zero rows



The leading one of the lower row should be farther to the right than the leading one of the higher row





The possible location of the leading one

Could be like this

0 0 1 * • • • *

Or like this

Or like this

0 0000 000

Reduced Echelon Forms

zero rows



Should be grouped at the bottom

non-zero row



A leading one

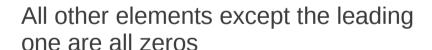
The 1st non-zero element should be one

Any successive non-zero rows



The leading one of the lower row should be farther to the right than the leading one of the higher row

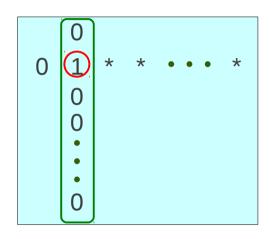
Any column that contains a leading one

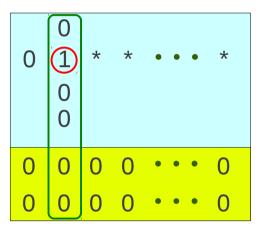


Reduced Echelon Forms

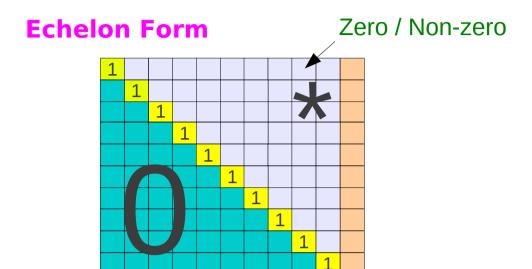
Any column that contains a leading one

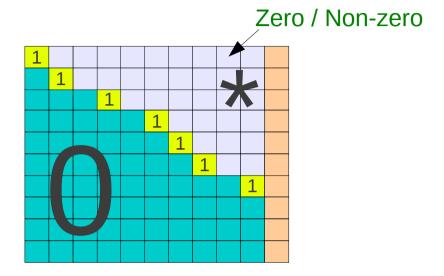
All other elements except the leading one are all zeros



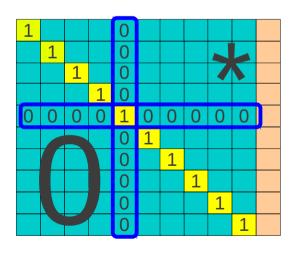


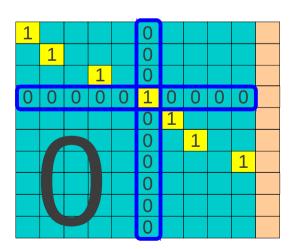
Examples





Reduced Echelon Form





Example

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ \vdots \\ b_m \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} +8 \\ -11 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Gauss-Jordan Elimination

$$\begin{bmatrix} +2 & +1 & -1 \\ -3 & -1 & +2 \\ -2 & +1 & +2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} +8 \\ -11 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} * \\ * \\ * \end{bmatrix}$$

Gauss-Jordan Elimination - Step 1

$$+2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 8 (L_1)$$

$$-3x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = -11 \qquad (L_2)$$

$$-2x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = -3 (L_3)$$

$$+1x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 = 4$$
 $(\frac{1}{2} \times L_1)$

$$+1x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 = 4$$
 $(\frac{1}{2} \times L_1)$

$$-3x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = -11 \qquad (L_2)$$

$$-2x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = -3 (L_3)$$

Gauss-Jordan Elimination – Step 2

$$+1x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 = +4 \qquad (L_1)$$

$$-3x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = -11 \qquad (L_2)$$

$$-2x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = -3 (L_3)$$

$$+3x_1 + \frac{3}{2}x_2 - \frac{3}{2}x_3 = +12$$

$$-3x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = -11$$
(L₂)

$$+2x_1 + \frac{2}{2}x_2 - \frac{2}{2}x_3 = +8 \qquad \qquad \boxed{2 \times L_1}$$

$$-2x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = -3 (L_3)$$

$$+1x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 = +4 \qquad (L_1)$$

$$0x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3 = +1 \qquad (3 \times L_1 + L_2)$$

$$0x_1 + 2x_2 + 1x_3 = +5 (2 \times L_1 + L_3)$$

Gauss-Jordan Elimination – Step 3

$$+1x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 = +4 \qquad (L_1)$$

$$0x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3 = +1 \qquad (L_2)$$

$$0x_1 + 2x_2 + 1x_3 = +5 (L_3)$$

$$0x_1 + 1x_2 + 1x_3 = +2$$

$$(2 \times L_2)$$

 (L_1)

$$+1x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 = +4$$

$$0x_1 + 1x_2 + 1x_3 = +2 (2 \times$$

$$0x_1 + 2x_2 + 1x_3 = +5 (L_3$$

Gauss-Jordan Elimination - Step 4

$$+1x_{1} + \frac{1}{2}x_{2} - \frac{1}{2}x_{3} = +4 \qquad (L_{1})$$

$$0x_{1} + 1x_{2} + 1x_{3} = +2 \qquad (L_{2})$$

$$0x_{1} + 2x_{2} + 1x_{3} = +5 \qquad (L_{3})$$

$$0x_1 - 2x_2 - 2x_3 = -4 [-2 \times L_2]$$

$$0x_1 + 2x_2 + 1x_3 = +5 (L_3)$$

$$+1x_{1} + \frac{1}{2}x_{2} - \frac{1}{2}x_{3} = +4 \qquad (L_{1})$$

$$0x_{1} + 1x_{2} + 1x_{3} = +2 \qquad (L_{2})$$

$$0x_{1} + 0x_{2} - 1x_{3} = +1 \qquad \boxed{-2 \times L_{2} + L_{3}}$$

Gauss-Jordan Elimination - Step 5

$$+1x_{1} + \frac{1}{2}x_{2} - \frac{1}{2}x_{3} = +4 \qquad (L_{1})$$

$$0x_{1} + 1x_{2} + 1x_{3} = +2 \qquad (L_{2})$$

$$0x_{1} + 0x_{2} - 1x_{3} = +1 \qquad (L_{3})$$

$$0x_1 - 0x_2 + 1x_3 = -1 (-1 \times L_3)$$

$$+1x_{1} + \frac{1}{2}x_{2} - \frac{1}{2}x_{3} = +4 \qquad (L_{1})$$

$$0x_{1} + 1x_{2} + 1x_{3} = +2 \qquad (L_{2})$$

$$0x_{1} + 0x_{2} + 1x_{3} = -1 \qquad (-1 \times L_{3})$$

Forward Phase

Forward Phase - Gaussian Elimination

Gauss-Jordan Elimination - Step 6

$$+1x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 = +4 \qquad (L_1)$$

$$0x_1 + 1x_2 + 1x_3 = +2 (L_2)$$

$$0x_1 + 0x_2 + 1x_3 = -1 (L_3)$$

$$0x_1 + 0x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3 = -\frac{1}{2} \qquad \left[+\frac{1}{2} \times L_3 \right]$$

$$+1x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 = +4 \qquad (L_1)$$

$$0x_1 + 0x_2 - 1x_3 = +1 \qquad (-1 \times L_3)$$

$$0x_1 + 1x_2 + 1x_3 = +2 (L_2)$$

$$+1x_1 + 0x_2 - 0x_3 = +2$$
 $(+1 \times L_3 + L_1)$

$$0x_1 + 1x_2 + 0x_3 = +3 \qquad (-1 \times L_3 + L_2)$$

$$0x_1 + 0x_2 + 1x_3 = -1 (L_3)$$

Gauss-Jordan Elimination – Step 7

$$+1x_{1} + 0x_{2} - 0x_{3} = +2 (L_{1})$$

$$0x_{1} + 1x_{2} + 0x_{3} = +3 (L_{2})$$

$$0x_{1} + 0x_{2} + 1x_{3} = -1 (L_{3})$$

$$0x_1 - \frac{1}{2}x_2 + 0x_3 = -\frac{3}{2} \qquad \left(-\frac{1}{2} \times L_2\right) + 1x_1 + 0x_2 - 0x_3 = +2 \qquad (L_1)$$

$$+1x_1 + 0x_2 - 0x_3 = +2 \qquad (+1 \times L_3 + L_1)$$

$$0x_1 + 1x_2 + 0x_3 = +3 \qquad (-1 \times L_3 + L_2)$$

$$0x_1 + 0x_2 + 1x_3 = -1 \qquad (L_3)$$

Backward Phase

Gauss-Jordan Elimination

Forward Phase - Gaussian Elimination

$$\begin{bmatrix} +2 & +1 & -1 & +8 \\ -3 & -1 & +2 & -11 \\ -2 & +1 & +2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} +1 & +1/2 & -1/2 & +4 \\ -3 & -1 & +2 & -11 \\ -2 & +1 & +2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} +1 & +1/2 & -1/2 & +4 \\ -3 & -1 & +2 & -11 \\ -2 & +1 & +2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} +1 & +1/2 & -1/2 & +4 \\ 0 & +2 & +1 & +5 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} +1 & +1/2 & -1/2 & +4 \\ 1 & +1/2 & -1/2 & +4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
+1 & +1/2 & -1/2 & +4 \\
0 & +1 & +1 & +2 \\
0 & +2 & +1 & +5
\end{bmatrix}
\rightarrow
\begin{bmatrix}
+1 & +1/2 & -1/2 & +4 \\
0 & +1 & +1 & +2 \\
0 & 0 & -1 & +1
\end{bmatrix}
\rightarrow
\begin{bmatrix}
+1 & +1/2 & -1/2 & +4 \\
0 & +1 & +1 & +2 \\
0 & 0 & -1 & +1
\end{bmatrix}
\rightarrow
\begin{bmatrix}
+1 & +1/2 & -1/2 & +4 \\
0 & +1 & +1 & +2 \\
0 & 0 & +1 & +1
\end{bmatrix}
\rightarrow
\begin{bmatrix}
+1 & +1/2 & -1/2 & +4 \\
0 & +1 & +1 & +2 \\
0 & 0 & +1 & +1
\end{bmatrix}
\rightarrow$$

Backward Phase

Storing Magnetic Energy

Dissipate Magnetic Energy

Pulse

Pulse

References

- [1] http://en.wikipedia.org/
- [2] J.H. McClellan, et al., Signal Processing First, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2003