

Ex) Reduce the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 4 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$

to canonical (normal) form.

Soln:

Given

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 4 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_2 \rightarrow C_2 - 2C_1$$

$$C_3 \rightarrow C_3 - C_1$$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 8 & 5 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + 2R_1$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_1$$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{8}C_2$$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & -1/4 & 1 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_3 \rightarrow C_3 - 5C_2$$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1/4 & 9/4 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow 4R_3$$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 9 & -32 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_2$$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 & -32 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_3 \rightarrow \frac{1}{9}C_3$$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -32/9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_4 \rightarrow C_4 + 32C_3$$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} I_3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Here Rank of $A = 3$

Ex) Reduce the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & -3 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ to the normal form}$$

and hence determine its rank.

Sol: we have

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & -3 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} c_2 \rightarrow c_2 + c_1 \\ c_3 \rightarrow c_3 - 2c_1 \\ c_4 \rightarrow c_4 + 3c_1 \end{array}$$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 5 & -8 & 14 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 4R_1$$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & -8 & 14 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} R_2 \leftrightarrow R_4$$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 5 & -8 & 14 \end{bmatrix} c_4 \rightarrow c_4 - 2c_2$$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 5 & -8 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 3R_2 \\ R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - 5R_2 \end{array}$$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & -8 & 4 \end{bmatrix} c_3 \leftrightarrow c_4$$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c_3 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} c_3$$

$$c_4 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{8} c_4$$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + 2R_3$$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sim [I_4]$$

Hence the matrix A is of rank 4. //