

(1) [15] Use matrix reduction to solve the following system of equations:

$$2x + y - z = 2$$

$$x + 3y + 2z = 1$$

$$x + y + z = 2$$

You may use either Gaussian elimination or Gauss-Jordan elimination. Clearly state the row operations used at each step of the reduction, and state a clear conclusion.

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

$r_1 \leftrightarrow r_3$:

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

$R_2 = (-1)r_1 + r_2$:

$R_3 = (-2)r_1 + r_3$:

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

$r_2 \leftrightarrow r_3$:

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

$R_2 = (-1)r_2$:

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

$R_1 = (-1)r_2 + r_1$:

$R_3 = (-2)r_2 + r_3$:

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

$R_3 = \left(\frac{-1}{-5}\right)r_3$:

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

$R_1 = (2)r_3 + r_1$:

$R_2 = (-3)r_3 + r_2$:

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

$$\therefore x = z, y = -1, z = 1$$