

* The system in the exercise is:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & -3 & : & 4 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & 1 & : & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & : & 3 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 & 2 & : & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

* The scale vector $\underline{s} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

How to find \underline{s} : maximum value of each row in absolute value

eg: 1st row: $-1 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad -3$ $-3 \rightarrow$ abs value is 3

2nd row: $1 \quad 0 \quad 3 \quad 1$: max abs is 3

3rd row: $0 \quad 1 \quad -1 \quad -1$: max abs is 1

4th row: $3 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 2$: max abs is 3

Important reminder: this \underline{s} is "fixed".

Next we start with index vector $\underline{l} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

Right now we have $l_1 = 1, l_2 = 2, l_3 = 3, l_4 = 4$

Later we will see these l_i values change !!!
(because we switch the row)

* scale pivot: take entries in 1st column divided by the \underline{s}

first row of column 1 \rightarrow 4th row of column 1

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \frac{-1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{0}{1} & \frac{3}{3} \\ \frac{3}{3} & \frac{3}{3} & \frac{1}{1} & \frac{3}{3} \end{array}$$

s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4 always fixed the "s"

We want BIGGEST: so it is 3 \rightarrow meaning 4th row

So we will "switch" 4th row and 1st row

why 1st?

in the index vector

$$\underline{l} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

because we are taking numbers from 1st column

Also, we will fix the 4th row and try to turn

the other rows into 0 (only in the first column)

by multipliers

$$\begin{bmatrix} \text{try to get } 0 & & & & \\ \text{try to get } 0 & & & & \\ \text{try to get } 0 & & & & \\ 3 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

how do we get the multipliers: (see the red and blue)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & -3 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{R_1 - (-\frac{1}{3})R_4 \\ R_2 - (\frac{1}{3})R_4}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{7}{3} & \frac{13}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{8}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \\ \text{already } 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Recall we get the new $\ell = [4 \ 3 \ 2 \ 1]$

we fix the $S = [3 \ 3 \ 1 \ 3]$
 $s_1 \ s_2 \ s_3 \ s_4$

Now we use second column

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

and divide the S , but do by the order in the ℓ (pay attention to the colours I use)

$$\ell = [4 \ 3 \ 2 \ 1]$$

↑ used already

second entries: 0

third entries: 1

first entries in column: 3

$s_2 \rightarrow 3$

$s_3 \rightarrow 1$

$s_1 \rightarrow 3$

which one is BIGGEST? 1 third entries
 ↓
 third row

keep third row

also get new index vector: $\ell = [4 \ 3 \ 2 \ 1]$
 $\ell_3 \leftrightarrow \ell_2$

When we keep third row:

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 0 & \downarrow \text{turn to 0} & - & - & - \\ 0 & \text{turn to 0} \rightarrow \text{already 0} & - & - & - \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_1 - (-\frac{1}{1})R_3} \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 0 & 0 & \frac{4}{3} & -\frac{4}{3} & \frac{4}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{8}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

Now for third column: $\left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{4}{3} \\ \frac{8}{3} \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right]$

Recall $S = \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} \textcircled{3} & \textcircled{3} & 1 & 3 \\ s_1 & s_2 & s_3 & s_4 \end{array} \right]$

and our index vector is $l = [4 \ 3 \ \textcircled{2} \ \textcircled{1}]$

scale pivot

$$\begin{array}{cc} \frac{8}{3} & \frac{4}{3} \\ \hline 3 & 3 \\ s_2 \rightarrow & \leftarrow s_1 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \textcircled{\frac{8}{9}} & \frac{4}{9} \end{array}$$

"blue" color \rightarrow second row is pivot \rightarrow keep second row

and index is $l = [4 \ 3 \ 2 \ 1]$

third column and second row

need to interchange this in l

but we already did that earlier \Rightarrow no change

turn this into 0

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 0 & 0 & \textcircled{\frac{4}{3}} & -\frac{4}{3} & \frac{4}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{8}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_1 - \left(\frac{\frac{4}{3}}{\frac{8}{3}}\right)R_2} \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{3}{2} & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{8}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

Now you can solve this w/ backward substitution $\Rightarrow x_4 = \dots$