Math 33A
Linear Algebra and Applications
Discussion 1

## Problem 1.

We say that two $n \times m$ matrices in reduced row-echelon form are of the same type if they contain the same number of leading 1's in the same positions. Give an example of two $2 \times 3$ matrices of the same type. Give an example of two $2 \times 3$ matrices of different type.

## Problem 2( $\star$ ).

How many types of $2 \times 2$ matrices in reduced row-echelon form are there?

## Problem 3.

How many types of $3 \times 2$ matrices in reduced row-echelon form are there?

## Problem 4.

Suppose you apply Gauss-Jordan elimination to a matrix. Explain how you can be sure that the resulting matrix is in reduced row-echelon form.

## Problem 5.

Suppose matrix $A$ is transformed into matrix $B$ by means of an elementary row operation. Is there an elementary row operation that transforms $B$ into $A$ ? Explain.

## Problem 6.

Suppose matrix $A$ is transformed into matrix $B$ by a sequence of elementary row operations. Is there a sequence of elementary row operations that transforms $B$ into $A$ ? Explain.

## Problem 7.

Consider an $n \times m$ matrix $A$. Can you transform $\operatorname{rref}(A)$ into $A$ by a sequence of elementary row operations? Explain.

