Group members (2 to 4):

Compute the rref (reduced row echelon form) of the following matrices in problems 1 and 2. The rref is defined by the properties:

- Any zero rows are below non-zero rows
- The first (leftmost) nonzero entry in each row, called a pivot, is equal to 1.
- Everything above and below a pivot is zero.
- Each pivot is to the right of the pivots above it.

all zero rows below nonzero rows

$$\begin{pmatrix}
2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\
0 & -1 & -2 & -3
\end{pmatrix}$$

(2)
$$\begin{pmatrix} a & a & b \\ b & b & c \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 where $a, b,$ and c are distinct and nonzero.

(3) If
$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and $C = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$, compute both BC and CB .

(4) Optional, extra credit (worth 1/2 of a worksheet): Describe all two by two matrices $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$ which commute with $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$.