How to Row Reduce in MATLAB

To find the reduced echelon form of matrix $A$ using MATLAB, simply type the command `rref(A)` and hit enter. This means you’ll also need to know the syntax for inputting the matrix $A$.

Here’s an example: Suppose you want to row reduce the following matrix.

$$
\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\
5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\
9 & 10 & 11 & 12
\end{bmatrix}
$$

In the command line of MATLAB type

```
rref([1 2 3 4; 5 6 7 8; 9 10 11 12])
```

and hit enter.

This will return the reduced echelon form of the matrix.

In summary, the syntax for a matrix in MATLAB is

```
[ entries in row 1 with a space between each entry ; entries in row 2 ; etc ]
```