## **2** Row reduction for $M_{m \times n}(\mathbb{F})$

Let  $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$  and let  $E_{ij}$  be the matrix which has 1 in the (i,j) entry and all other entries 0. Let  $\mathbb{F}^{\times} = \{d \in \mathbb{F} \mid d \neq 0\}$ . Let  $h(c_1, \ldots, c_n) = c_1 E_{11} + \cdots + c_n E_{nn}$  for  $c_1, \ldots, c_n \in \mathbb{F}^{\times}$ .

$$h(c_1, \dots, c_n) = \begin{pmatrix} c_1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & c_n \end{pmatrix}$$
 with  $h(c_1, \dots, c_n)^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} c_1^{-1} & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & c_n^{-1} \end{pmatrix}$ .

The elementary diagonal matrices are  $h_i(c) = 1 + (-1 + c)E_{ii}$  for  $i \in \{1, ..., n\}$  and  $c \in \mathbb{F}^{\times}$ .

The root matrices are  $x_{ij}(c) = 1 + cE_{ij}$  for  $c \in \mathbb{F}$  and  $i, j \in \{1, ..., n\}$  with i < j.

$$x_{ij}(c) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & & \\ & \ddots & & c & \\ & & \ddots & & \\ & & & \ddots & \\ & & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{with} \quad x_{ij}(c)^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & & \\ & \ddots & & -c & \\ & & \ddots & & \\ & & & \ddots & \\ & & & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

The row reducers are  $y_i(c) = 1 + (c-1)E_{ii} + E_{i,i+1} + E_{i+1,i} - E_{i+1,i+1}$  for  $i \in \{1, \dots, n-1\}$  and  $c \in \mathbb{F}$ .

The simple transpositions are  $s_i = y_i(0)$ , for  $i \in \{1, ..., n-1\}$ .