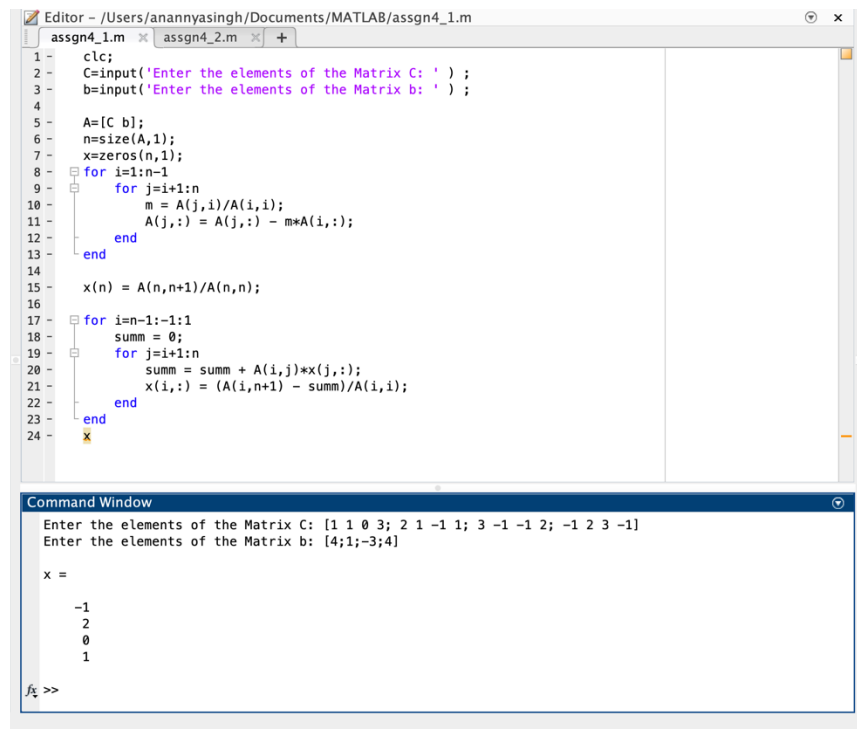


**Assignment-4**

1. **Algorithm for Gauss elimination method:** Find a solution of system of linear equations.



```

1  clc;
2  C=input('Enter the elements of the Matrix C: ' ) ;
3  b=input('Enter the elements of the Matrix b: ' ) ;
4
5  A=[ C b];
6  n=size(A,1);
7  x=zeros(n,1);
8  for i=1:n-1
9      for j=i+1:n
10         m = A(j,i)/A(i,i);
11         A(j,:) = A(j,:) - m*A(i,:);
12     end
13 end
14
15 x(n) = A(n,n+1)/A(n,n);
16
17 for i=n-1:-1:1
18     summ = 0;
19     for j=i+1:n
20         summ = summ + A(i,j)*x(j,:);
21     end
22     x(i,:) = (A(i,n+1) - summ)/A(i,i);
23 end
24 x

```

Command Window

Enter the elements of the Matrix C: [1 1 0 3; 2 1 -1 1; 3 -1 -1 2; -1 2 3 -1]  
Enter the elements of the Matrix b: [4;1;-3;4]

x =

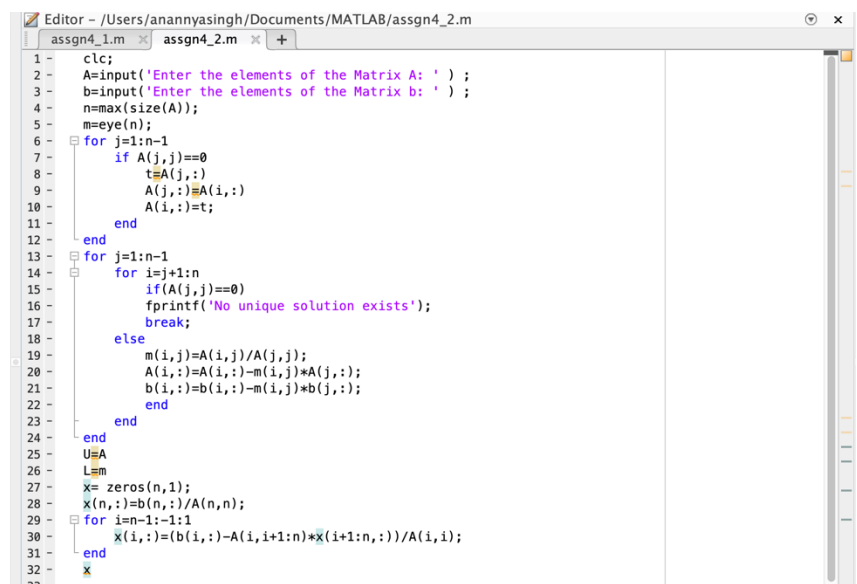
```

-1
 2
 0
 1

```

f<sub>8</sub> >>

2. **Algorithm for LU factorization method:** Find a solution of system of linear equations.



```

1  clc;
2  A=input('Enter the elements of the Matrix A: ' ) ;
3  b=input('Enter the elements of the Matrix b: ' ) ;
4  n=max(size(A));
5  m=eye(n);
6  for j=1:n-1
7      if A(j,j)==0
8          t=A(j,:);
9          A(j,:)=A(i,:);
10         A(i,:)=t;
11     end
12 end
13
14 for j=1:n-1
15     for i=j+1:n
16         if(A(j,j)==0)
17             fprintf('No unique solution exists');
18             break;
19         else
20             m(i,j)=A(i,j)/A(j,j);
21             A(i,:)=A(i,:)-m(i,j)*A(j,:);
22             b(i,:)=b(i,:)-m(i,j)*b(j,:);
23         end
24     end
25 end
26 U=A;
27 L=m;
28 x= zeros(n,1);
29 x(n,:)=b(n,:)/A(n,n);
30 for i=n-1:-1:1
31     x(i,:)=(b(i,:)-A(i,i+1:n)*x(i+1:n,:))/A(i,i);
32 end
33 x

```

```

Command Window
Enter the elements of the Matrix A: [1 1 0 3; 2 1 -1 1; 3 -1 -1 2; -1 2 3 -1]
Enter the elements of the Matrix b: [4;1;-3;4]

U =

     1     1     0     3
     0    -1    -1    -5
     0     0     3    13
     0     0     0   -13

L =

     1     0     0     0
     2     1     0     0
     3     4     1     0
    -1    -3     0     1

x =

    -1
     2
     0
     1

fx >>

```

3. Use Gauss elimination method to find the solution of the following linear system of equations:

$$10x + 8y - 3z + u = 16 \quad 2x + 10y + z - 4u = 9 \quad 3x - 4y + 10z + u = 10 \quad 2x + 2y - 3z + 10u = 11$$

```

Editor - /Users/anannysingh/Documents/MATLAB/assgn4_3.m
assgn4_1.m  assgn4_2.m  assgn4_3.m  +
1 - clc;
2 - C=[10 8 -3 1; 2 10 1 -4; 3 -4 10 1; 2 2 -3 10]
3 - b=[16;9;10;11]
4
5 - A=[C b];
6 - n=size(A,1);
7 - x=zeros(n,1);
8 - for i=1:n-1
9 -     for j=i+1:n
10 -        m = A(j,i)/A(i,i);
11 -        A(j,:) = A(j,:) - m*A(i,:);
12 -     end
13 - end
14
15 - x(n) = A(n,n+1)/A(n,n);
16
17 - for i=n-1:-1:1
18 -     summ = 0;
19 -     for j=i+1:n
20 -        summ = summ + A(i,j)*x(j,:);
21 -        x(i,:) = (A(i,n+1) - summ)/A(i,i);
22 -     end
23 - end
24 -

```

```

Command Window

C =

    10     8    -3     1
     2    10     1    -4
     3    -4    10     1
     2     2    -3    10

b =

    16
     9
    10
    11

x =

    1.0000
    1.0000
    1.0000
    1.0000

fx >>

UTF-8  script

```

1. Solve the following linear system of equations:

$$\pi x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 + x_4 = 0 \quad ex_1 - x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4 = 1 \quad x_1 + x_2 - 3x_3 + x_4 = 2$$

$$-x_1 - x_2 + x_3 - 5x_4 = 3$$

4. Solve the following linear system of equations:

$$\pi x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 + x_4 = 0 \quad ex_1 - x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4 = 1 \quad x_1 + x_2 - 3x_3 + x_4 = 2$$

$$-x_1 - x_2 + x_3 - 5x_4 = 3$$

```

Editor - /Users/anannysingh/Documents/MATLAB/assign4_4.m
1  clc;
2  pi=22/7; k=sqrt(2); l=sqrt(3); o=sqrt(5); e=2.718281828459045;
3  A=[pi k -1 1; e -1 1 2; 1 1 -1 1; -1 -1 1 -o]
4  b=[0;1;2;3]
5  n=max(size(A));
6  m=eye(n);
7  for j=1:n-1
8      if A(j,j)==0
9          t=A(j,:);
10         A(j,:)=A(i,:);
11         A(i,:)=t;
12     end
13 end
14 for j=1:n-1
15     for i=j+1:n
16         if(A(j,j)==0)
17             fprintf('No unique solution exists');
18             break;
19         else
20             m(i,j)=A(i,j)/A(j,j);
21             A(i,:)=A(i,:)-m(i,j)*A(j,:);
22             b(i,:)=b(i,:)-m(i,j)*b(j,:);
23         end
24     end
25 end
26 U=A;
27 L=m;
28 x= zeros(n,1);
29 x(n,:)=b(n,:)/A(n,n);
30 for i=n-1:-1:1
31     x(i,:)=(b(i,:)-A(i,i+1:n)*x(i+1:n,:))/A(i,i);
32 end
33

```

```

Command Window

A =

    3.1429    1.4142   -1.0000    1.0000
    2.7183   -1.0000    1.0000    2.0000
    1.0000    1.0000   -1.0000    1.0000
   -1.0000   -1.0000    1.0000   -2.2361

b =

     0
     1
     2
     3

U =

    3.1429    1.4142   -1.0000    1.0000
         0   -2.2232    1.8649    1.1351
         0         0   -0.2204    0.9626
         0         0         0   -1.2361

L =

    1.0000         0         0         0
    0.8649    1.0000         0         0
    0.3182   -0.2474    1.0000         0
   -0.3182    0.2474   -1.0000    1.0000

x =

    4.0705
   -25.8864
  -27.8610
   -4.0451

```

5. Kirchhoff's laws of electrical circuits state that both the net flow of current through each junction and the net voltage drop around each closed loop of a circuit are zero. Suppose that a potential of  $V$  volts is applied between the points  $A$  and  $G$  in the circuit and that  $i_1, i_2, i_3, i_4$  and  $i_5$  represent current flow as shown in the diagram. Using  $G$  as a reference point, Kirchhoff's laws imply that the currents satisfy the following system of linear equations:

$$5i_1 + 5i_2 = V \quad i_3 - i_4 - i_5 = 0 \quad 2i_4 - 3i_5 = 0 \quad i_1 - i_2 - i_3 = 0 \quad 5i_2 - 7i_3 - 2i_4 = 0$$

Take  $V = 5.5$  and solve the system.

```

1 clear;
2 clc;
3 V=5.5;
4 A=[5 5 0 0 0; 0 0 1 -1 -1; 0 0 0 2 -3; 1 -1 -1 0 0; 0 5 -7 -2 0]
5 b=[V;0;0;0;0];
6 n=max(size(A));
7 m=eye(n);
8 for j=1:n-1
9     for i=j+1:n
10        if A(j,i)==0
11            t=A(i,:);
12            A(i,:)=A(j,:);
13            A(j,:)=t;
14        end
15    end
16 end
17
18 for j=1:n-1
19     for i=j+1:n
20        if(A(j,i)==0)
21            fprintf('No unique solution exists');
22            break;
23        else
24            m(i,j)=A(i,j)/A(j,j);
25            A(i,:)=A(i,:)-m(i,j)*A(j,:);
26            b(i,:)=b(i,:)-m(i,j)*b(j,:);
27        end
28    end
29 end
30 U=A
31 L=m
32 x= zeros(n,1);
33 x(n,:)=b(n,:)/A(n,n);
34 for i=n-1:-1:1
35     x(i,:)=(b(i,:)-A(i,i+1:n)*x(i+1:n,:))/A(i,i);
36 end
37
38

```

```

Command Window

V =

    5.5000

A =

     5     5     0     0     0
     0     0     1    -1    -1
     0     0     0     2    -3
     1    -1    -1     0     0
     0     5    -7    -2     0

b =

    5.5000
         0
         0
         0
         0

U =

    5.0000    5.0000         0         0         0
         0   -2.0000   -1.0000         0         0
         0         0    1.0000   -1.0000   -1.0000
         0         0         0    2.0000   -3.0000
         0         0         0         0  -26.7500

L =

    1.0000         0         0         0         0
    0.2000    1.0000         0         0         0
         0         0    1.0000         0         0
         0         0         0    1.0000         0
         0   -2.5000   -9.5000   -5.7500    1.0000

x =

    0.6785
    0.4215
    0.2570
    0.1542
    0.1028

fx >>

```