

## 5.5.12

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# Question

$$\text{If } \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

find  $\mathbf{A}^{-1}$ . Hence solve the following system of equations

$$x + y + z = 6$$

$$x + 2z = 7$$

$$3x + y + z = 12$$

$$\mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{I} \quad (1)$$

Forming Augmented Matrix

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \quad (2)$$

# Solution

Replace  $R2 \rightarrow R2 - R1$  and  $R3 \rightarrow R3 - 3R1$

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & -3 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \quad (3)$$

Replace  $R2 \rightarrow -R2$  and  $R3 \rightarrow R3 + 2R2$

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & -1 & -2 & 1 \end{array} \right) \quad (4)$$

# Solution

Replace  $R_3 \leftarrow -\frac{1}{4}R_3$

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right) \quad (5)$$

Replace  $R_1 \leftarrow R_1 - 2R_3$ ,  $R_2 \leftarrow R_2 + R_3$

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{5}{4} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right) \quad (6)$$

Thus

$$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{5}{4} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix}. \quad (7)$$

$$\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{A}^{-1}\mathbf{b} \quad (8)$$

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{5}{4} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} \quad (9)$$

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (10)$$

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D

# Define the grid
x = np.linspace(-1, 10, 30)
y = np.linspace(-1, 10, 30)
X, Y = np.meshgrid(x, y)
```



```
# Define the planes
Z1 = 6 - X - Y # From  $x + y + z = 6$ 
Z2 = (7 - X) / 2 # From  $x + 2z = 7$ 
Z3 = 12 - 3*X - Y # From  $3x + y + z = 12$ 

# Plot the surfaces
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 7))
ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')
```

```
ax.plot_surface(X, Y, Z1, alpha=0.5, color='red', label='x+y+z=6'
               )
ax.plot_surface(X, Y, Z2, alpha=0.5, color='green', label='x+2z=7'
               )
ax.plot_surface(X, Y, Z3, alpha=0.5, color='blue', label='3x+y+z
               =12')

# Labels
ax.set_xlabel('X')
ax.set_ylabel('Y')
ax.set_zlabel('Z')
ax.set_title('Graph of 3 Planes')

plt.show()
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#define N 3 // Number of variables
int main() {
    int i, j, k;
    float a[N][N+1], ratio;
    float x[N];

    // Augmented matrix input
    // System:
    //  $x + y + z = 6$ 
    //  $x + 2z = 7$ 
    //  $3x + y + z = 12$ 
    a[0][0] = 1; a[0][1] = 1; a[0][2] = 1; a[0][3] = 6;
    a[1][0] = 1; a[1][1] = 0; a[1][2] = 2; a[1][3] = 7;
    a[2][0] = 3; a[2][1] = 1; a[2][2] = 1; a[2][3] = 12;
```

```
// Forward Elimination
for (i = 0; i < N-1; i++) {
    if (a[i][i] == 0.0) {
        printf("Mathematical Error!\n");
        return 0;
    }
    for (j = i+1; j < N; j++) {
        ratio = a[j][i] / a[i][i];
        for (k = 0; k <= N; k++) {
            a[j][k] -= ratio * a[i][k];
        }
    }
}
```

```
// Back Substitution
x[N-1] = a[N-1][N] / a[N-1][N-1];
for (i = N-2; i >= 0; i--) {
    x[i] = a[i][N];
    for (j = i+1; j < N; j++) {
        x[i] -= a[i][j] * x[j];
    }
    x[i] /= a[i][i];
}
// Display solution
printf("Solution:\n");
for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
    printf("x[%d] = %.2f\n", i+1, x[i]);
}
return 0;
}
```

```
1 import ctypes
2 import numpy as np
3
4 # Load the shared library
5 lib = ctypes.CDLL('./libgauss.so')
6
7 # Define return type and argument types
8 lib.gauss_elimination.argtypes = [ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_double)
9     ]
10 lib.gauss_elimination.restype = None
```

# C and Python Code

```
# Prepare array for results
res = (ctypes.c_double * 3)()

# Call the function
lib.gauss_elimination(res)

# Convert to Python list
solution = [res[i] for i in range(3)]
print("Solution (x, y, z) =", solution)
```

