5.2.34

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Question

Solve the given system of linear equations

$$\begin{aligned}
x + y &= 5 \\
2x - 3y &= 4
\end{aligned}$$

Theoretical Solution

Given lines can be represented as

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 5 \tag{1}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 5 \tag{1}$$
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 4 \tag{2}$$

Expressing the above as an augmented matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 1 & 5 \\
2 & -3 & 4
\end{pmatrix}$$
(3)

Theoretical Solution

Converting into Reduced Row Echelon form using row operations

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & | & 5 \\ 2 & -3 & | & 4 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \to R_2 - 2R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & | & 5 \\ 0 & -5 & | & -6 \end{pmatrix} \tag{4}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & -5 & -6 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \to \frac{-1}{5} R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{6}{5} \end{pmatrix}$$
 (5)

Theoretical Solution

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & | & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & | & \frac{6}{5} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 \to R_1 - R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & \frac{19}{5} \\ 0 & 1 & | & \frac{6}{5} \end{pmatrix} \tag{6}$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{19}{5} \\ \frac{6}{5} \end{pmatrix} \tag{7}$$

The solution of the given system of linear equations is $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{19}{5} \\ \frac{6}{5} \end{pmatrix}$

C Code - Solving Using Gaussian Elimination

```
#include <stdio.h>
void Solve_Gaussian(double A[3], double B[3], double sol[2]) {
   // If A[0] == 0, swap rows to avoid division by zero
   //Also covers the case where the matrix is diagonal.
    if (A[0] == 0) {
       for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {</pre>
           double temp = A[i];
           A[i] = B[i];
           B[i] = temp;
```

C Code - Solving Using Gaussian Elimination

```
double factor = B[0] / A[0];
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
    B[i] = B[i] - factor * A[i];
}

sol[1] = B[2] / B[1];
sol[0] = (A[2] - A[1] * sol[1]) / A[0];
}</pre>
```

Python Code - Using Shared Object

```
import ctypes
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
c lib = ctypes.CDLL("./code.so")
c lib.Gaussian.argtypes = [ctypes.c double*3, ctypes.c double*3,
    ctypes.c_double*2]
A = (\text{ctypes.c\_double*3})(1,1,5)
B = (\text{ctypes.c\_double*3})(2,-3,4)
sols = (ctypes.c_double*2)(0.0,0.0)
c_lib.Gaussian(A,B,sols)
```

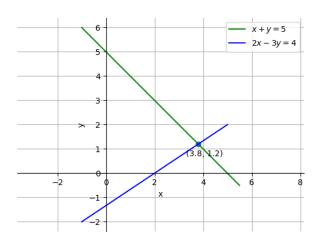
Python Code - Using Shared Object

```
plt.plot([-1,5.5], [6,-0.5], c='green', label = "$x+y=5$")
plt.plot([-1,5], [-2,2], c='blue', label = "$2x-3y=4$")
plt.scatter(sols[0],sols[1])
plt.annotate(
       f"{sols[0],sols[1]}",
       xy=(sols[0], sols[1]),
       xytext = (-15, -15),
       textcoords = "offset points"
```

Python Code - Using Shared Object

```
ax = plt.gca()
ax.spines['top'].set color('none')
ax.spines['bottom'].set_position('zero')
ax.spines['right'].set_color('none')
ax.spines['left'].set_position('zero')
plt.xlabel('x')
plt.ylabel('y')
plt.legend(loc='best')
plt.grid()
plt.axis('equal')
plt.savefig("../Figs/plot(py+C).png")
plt.show()
```

Plot-Using Both C and Python



Python Code

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy.linalg as LA
M = np.array([[1, 1],
             [2,-3]
b = np.array([5,4])
x = LA.solve(M, b)
plt.scatter(x[0],x[1])
```

Python Code

```
plt.plot([-1,5.5], [6,-0.5], c='red', label = '$x+y=5$')
plt.plot([-1,5], [-2,2], c='blue', label = '$2x-3y=4$')

plt.annotate(
    f'{x[0],x[1]}',
    xy=(x[0],x[1]),
    xytext = (-15,-15),
    textcoords = "offset points"
    )
```

Python Code

```
ax = plt.gca()
ax.spines['top'].set color('none')
ax.spines['bottom'].set_position('zero')
ax.spines['right'].set_color('none')
ax.spines['left'].set_position('zero')
plt.xlabel('x')
plt.ylabel('v')
plt.legend(loc='best')
plt.grid()
plt.axis('equal')
plt.savefig("../Figs/plot(py).png")
plt.show()
```

Plot-Using Python only

