MATLAB ASSIGNMENT-4

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Q. SOLVE THE FOLLOWING USING GAUSS ELIMINIATION AND BACK SUBSITUTION:

```
1. A = [1 \ 1 \ 1; 2 \ 1 \ 3; 3 \ 4 \ -2];
b = [4;7;9];
%GAUSS ELIMINATION
A = [1 \ 1 \ 1; 2 \ 1 \ 3; 3 \ 4 \ -2];
b = [4;7;9];
Ab=[A, b]
Ab=
     1
            1
                   1
                         4
     2
                   3
                         7
            1
     3
            4
                 -2
A\b
     1.000
     2.000
     1.000
%with A(1,1) as pivot
alpha = Ab(2,1)/Ab(1,1);
Ab(2,:) = Ab(2,:) - alpha*Ab(1,:);
alpha = A(3,1)/A(1,1);
Ab(3,:) = Ab(3,:) - alpha*Ab(1,:)
Ab =
     1
          1
                         4
     0
           -1
                   1
                        -1
     0
            1
                  -5
                        -3
%with A(2,2) as pivot element
alpha = Ab(3,2)/Ab(2,2);
Ab(3,:) = Ab(3,:) - alpha*Ab(2,:)
Ab =
     1
                         4
           -1
     0
                   1
                        -1
            0
                  -4
                        -4
%back substitution
x=zeros(3,1);
x(3)=Ab(3,end)/Ab(3,3);
x(2)=(Ab(2,end)-Ab(2,3)*x(3))/Ab(2,2);
x(1)=(Ab(1,end)-(Ab(1,3)*x(3)+Ab(1,2)*x(2)))/Ab(1,1);
disp(x)
     1
     2
     1
```

```
eqn1 = 2*x + y + z == 2;
eqn2 = -x + y - z == 3;
eqn3 = x + 2*y + 3*z == -10;
[A,B] = equationsToMatrix([eqn1, eqn2, eqn3], [x, y, z])
A =
 2, 1, 1
-1, 1, -1
 1, 2, 3
B =
  2
  3
-10
AB=[A, B]
Ab =
     2
           1
                 1
                       2
    -1
           1
                -1
                       3
     1
           2
                 3
                     -10
A\B
ans =
            3
            1
           -5
%with A(1,1) as pivot
alpha = AB(2,1)/AB(1,1);
AB(2,:) = AB(2,:) - alpha*AB(1,:);
alpha = A(3,1)/A(1,1);
AB(3,:) = Ab(3,:) - alpha*AB(1,:)
AB =
2
    1
         1
               2
0 3/2 -1/2
               4
  3/2
       5/2 -11
%with A(2,2) as pivot element
alpha = AB(3,2)/AB(2,2);
AB(3,:) = AB(3,:) - alpha*AB(2,:)
AB =
2
                2
    1
          1
0
    3/2 -1/2
                4
    0
          3
               -15
```

```
%gauss elimination
syms x y z
eqn1 = 2*x + y + 3*z == 4;
eqn2 = -3*x - y - 4*z == 5;
eqn3 = x + y + 2*z == 0;
[A,B] = equationsToMatrix([eqn1, eqn2, eqn3], [x, y, z])
A =
[2, 1, 3]
[-3, -1, -4]
[ 1, 1, 2]
B =
4
5
0
AB=[A, B]
AB =
[ 2, 1, 3, 4]
[-3, -1, -4, 5]
[ 1, 1, 2, 0]
%with A(1,1) as pivot
alpha = AB(2,1)/AB(1,1);
AB(2,:) = AB(2,:) - alpha*AB(1,:);
alpha = A(3,1)/A(1,1);
AB(3,:) = AB(3,:) - alpha*AB(1,:)
AB =
[2, 1, 3, 4]
[0, 1/2, 1/2, 11]
[0, 1/2, 1/2, -2]
%with A(2,2) as pivot element
alpha = AB(3,2)/AB(2,2);
AB(3,:) = AB(3,:) - alpha*AB(2,:)
AB =
[2,
     1, 3, 4]
[0, 1/2, 1/2, 11]
[0, 0, 0, -13]
```

```
4. 5x1+4x2+2x3=6
-3x1+3x2+x3=-4
2x1+2x2-4x3=2
syms x1 x2 x3
eqn1 = 5*x1+4*x2+2*x3 == 6;
eqn2 = -3*x1+3*x2+x3 == -4;
eqn3 = 2*x1+2*x2-4*x3 == 2;
[A,B] = equationsToMatrix([eqn1, eqn2, eqn3], [x1, x2, x3])
A =
[5, 4, 2]
[-3, 3, 1]
[2, 2, -4]
B =
 6
-4
 2
AB=[A,B]
AB =
[5,4,2,6]
[-3, 3, 1, -4]
[ 2, 2, -4, 2]
%with A(1,1) as pivot
alpha = AB(2,1)/AB(1,1);
AB(2,:) = AB(2,:) - alpha*AB(1,:);
alpha = A(3,1)/A(1,1);
AB(3,:) = AB(3,:) - alpha*AB(1,:)
AB =
[5, 4,
             2,
[0, 27/5, 11/5, -2/5]
[0, 2/5, -24/5, -2/5]
%with A(2,2) as pivot element
alpha = AB(3,2)/AB(2,2);
AB(3,:) = AB(3,:) - alpha*AB(2,:)
AB =
[5,
      4,
               2,
                       6]
[0, 27/5,
            11/5,
                    -2/5]
[0, 0, -134/27, -10/27]
```