# 111-2 Numerical Analysis Homework 4

Due Time: 22:00, Tuesday, 3/21, 2023. Instructor: Min-Hui Lo

## · Regulation

1. NO PLAGIARISM and NO LATE ASSIGNMENTS.

### Submission

- 1. Please write down your answers (including discussions and figures) in the same order as the problem sheet in the word/pdf file.
- 2. You should upload zip file,including code and pdf (or word) file via NTU COOL.
- 3. zip file name: "hw{hw number}\_g{group id}.zip" (e.g. hw01\_g01.zip)

### 1. Backward substitution

1. Please write a function **BackwardSub(A, AX)** regarding linear equations to solve X, given A and AX. Try to find the RULE from the below code.

## Hint

Try to write the function as general form, i.e., you should get sizes of matrix in the first step.

# backward substitution

$$X[3] = AX[3]/A[3,3]$$

$$X[2] = (AX[2]-A[2,3]*X[3])/A[2,2]$$

$$X[1] = (AX[1]-A[1,3]*X[3]-A[1,2]*X[2])/A[1,1]$$

$$X[0] = (AX[0]-A[0,3]*X[3]-A[0,2]*X[2]-A[0,1]*X[1])/A[0,0]$$

2. Use BackwardSub(A, AX) to solve the following equations.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -8 & -3 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & -4.8750 & -3.3750 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -5.5385 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 17 \\ -26 \\ -14.25 \\ 16.6155 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. Use BackwardSub(A, AX) to solve the following equations.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & -7 & -2 & -10 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 23 \\ 63 \\ 6 \\ 10 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### 2. Gauss elimination method and backward substitution

1. Please write a function **Gauss\_elim(A, AX)** to solve X, given A and AX. Try to find the RULE from the below code.

## Hint

The equation below is just an example. Please write a function in a general form.

```
import numpy as np
A = \text{np.array}([1, 2, 2, 1], [2, -4, 1, -5], [2, 1, -2, -4], [-1, 2, 1, -2]]
, dtype = float)
AX = np.array([17, 8, 10, 17], dtype = float)
# forward elimination
for i in range(1,4):
AX[i] = AX[i] - AX[0]*(A[i,0]/A[0,0])
A[i,0:4] = A[i,0:4] - A[0,0:4]*(A[i,0]/A[0,0])
for i in range(2,4):
AX[i] = AX[i] - AX[1]*(A[i,1]/A[1,1])
A[i,1:4] = A[i,1:4] - A[1,1:4]*(A[i,1]/A[1,1])
for i in range(3,4):
AX[i] = AX[i] - AX[2]*(A[i,2]/A[2,2])
A[i,2:4] = A[i,2:4] - A[2,2:4]*(A[i,2]/A[2,2])
# backward substitution
X = np.zeros(4)
X[3] = AX[3]/A[3,3]
X[2] = (AX[2]-A[2,3]*X[3])/A[2,2]
X[1] = (AX[1]-A[1,3]*X[3]-A[1,2]*X[2])/A[1,1]
X[0] = (AX[0]-A[0,3]*X[3]-A[0,2]*X[2]-A[0,1]*X[1])/A[0,0]
```

2. Use Gauss\_elim(A, AX) to solve the following equations.

$$\begin{cases} \mathbf{x}_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 17 \\ 2\mathbf{x}_1 - 4x_2 + x_3 - 5x_4 = 8 \\ 2\mathbf{x}_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 - 4x_4 = 10 \\ -\mathbf{x}_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 - 2x_4 = 17 \end{cases}$$

3. Use Gauss\_elim(A, AX) to solve the following equations.

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 + 4x_4 + 5x_5 = 23\\ 2x_1 - 3x_2 + 4x_3 - 2x_4 + x_5 = 37\\ 3x_1 - 4x_2 + x_3 - x_4 + 3x_5 = 30\\ 4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 + 2x_4 + 3x_5 = 23\\ 5x_1 + 5x_2 - 3x_3 + x_4 + 4x_5 = 3 \end{cases}$$

- 3. Modify your function Gauss\_elim(A, AX) to solve the "0" in below question
  - 1. Solve

$$\begin{cases} 0x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 46 \\ 4x_1 - 3x_2 + 2x_3 = 16 \\ 2x_1 + 4x_2 - 3x_3 = 12 \end{cases}$$

2. Solve

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 + 4x_4 + 5x_5 = 23 \\ 2x_1 + 4x_2 + 4x_3 - 2x_4 + x_5 = 30 \\ 3x_1 - 4x_2 + x_3 - x_4 + 3x_5 = 30 \\ 4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 + 2x_4 + 3x_5 = 23 \\ 5x_1 + 5x_2 - 3x_3 + x_4 + 4x_5 = 3 \end{cases}$$