

Q1:

1. Use Gaussian elimination and pivoting technique to solve

$$1.19x_1 + 2.11x_2 - 100x_3 + x_4 = 1.12$$

$$14.2x_1 - 0.112x_2 + 12.2x_3 - x_4 = 3.44$$

$$100x_2 - 99.9x_3 + x_4 = 2.15$$

$$15.3x_1 + 0.110x_2 - 13.1x_3 - x_4 = 4.16$$

```
> |===== RESTART: D:/大學/大三下/數值方法/hw6/q1.py =====
> |=====
> |answer:
> |x1 = 0.176776
> |x2 = 0.012692
> |x3 = -0.020661
> |x4 = -1.183264
> |
```

Q2:

2. Find the inverse of the matrix A where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 6 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

```
|===== RESTART: D:/大學/大三下/數值方法/hw6/q2.py =====
|=====
|Inverse of matrix A:
|[[ 0.279693 -0.08046  0.038314 -0.015326]
| [-0.08046  0.37931  0.057471 -0.022989]
| [ 0.038314  0.057471  0.210728 -0.084291]
| [-0.015326 -0.022989 -0.084291  0.233716]]
|
```

Q3:

3. Use Crout factorization for a tri-diagonal system to solve the problem

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

```
> |===== RESTART: D:/大學/大三下/數值方法/hw6/q3.py =====  
|=====  
|Solution using Crout factorization for tri-diagonal matrix:  
|x1 = 1.436364  
|x2 = 2.309091  
|x3 = 2.490909  
|x4 = 1.163636  
> |
```