```
function x=backsub(A)
% This function performs back substitution on an upper triangular
matrix that has
% been modified by concatenating the RHS of the system.
% Note that B is assumed to be upper triangular at this point.
                               %number of unknowns in the system
n=size(A,1);
x=zeros(n,1);
                               %space in which to store our solution
vector
x(n)=A(n,n+1)/A(n,n);
                              %finalized solution for last variable,
resulting from upper triangular conversion
for ir1=n-1:-1:1
   x(ir1)=A(ir1,n+1);
                            %assume we're only dealing with a single
right-hand side here.
    fact=A(ir1,ir1);
                            %diagonal element to be divided through
doing subs for the ir2 row
   for ic=ir1+1:n
       x(ir1)=x(ir1)-A(ir1,ic)*x(ic);
   end %for
   x(ir1)=x(ir1)/fact; %divide once at the end to minimize
number of ops
end %for
end %function
```

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