# **Problem-10**

$$egin{aligned} k_2(x_2-x_1) &= kx_1 \ k_3(x_3-x_2) &= k_2(x_2-x_1) \ k_4(x_4-x_3) &= k_3(x_3-x_2) \ F &= 2000 &= k_4(x_4-x_3) \end{aligned}$$
 (Given)

 $k_1,k_2,k_3,k_4$  are 100,50,80,200 respectively.

$$egin{bmatrix} -(k_2+k_1) & k_2 & 0 & 0 \ k_2 & -(k_3+k_2) & k_3 & 0 \ 0 & k_3 & -(k_4+k_3) & k_4 \ 0 & 0 & -k_4 & k_4 \end{bmatrix} egin{bmatrix} x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3 \ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = egin{bmatrix} 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 2000 \end{bmatrix}$$

The above is a banded matrix, thus we will use Thomas Algorithm.

# **The Output**

ans =

19.99999999999999 59.9999999999999 85.000000000000000 95.000000000000000

The output is basically 20,60,85 and 95.

## (a) Decomposition

DOFOR 
$$k=2$$
,  $n$ 

$$e_k=e_k/f_{k-1}$$

$$f_k=f_k-e_k\cdot g_{k-1}$$
END DO

#### (b) Forward substitution

DOFOR 
$$k = 2$$
,  $n$ 

$$r_k = r_k - e_k \cdot r_{k-1}$$
END DO

### (c) Back substitution

$$x_n = r_n / f_n$$
  
 $DOFOR \ k = n - 1, 1, -1$   
 $x_k = (r_k - g_k \cdot x_{k+1}) / f_k$   
 $END \ DO$ 

Pseudocode from the book.

Problem-10 1