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1 Problems 1

## 1 Problems

**Uppgift 1.1** (System 1). Use Gaussian elimination to solve the system of linear equations

$$x_1 + 5x_2 = 7$$
$$-2x_1 - 7x_2 = -5.$$

**Lösning 1.1.1.** First step is to check that the coefficient of  $x_1$  of the first equation is non-zero. Next step is to eliminate all  $x_1$  under line 1. We do this by adding an appropriate multiple of line 1 to the line we want to eliminate  $x_1$  from. In this case it means to add the first line times 2 to second line. That yields the following system:

$$x_1 + 5x_2 = 7$$
$$3x_2 = 9.$$

Our system is now overtriangular, which mean we can go into the process of solving each equation by themselves by starting from the bottom and substituting into the equation above relative of the equation in question.

So we start by solving  $x_2 = 3$  from the second equation. Next step is to substitute this into the above equation and get the equation

$$x_1 + 15 = 7.$$

And thus we can from this equation solve that  $x_1 = -8$ .

**Uppgift 1.2** (System 2). Use Gaussian elimination to solve the system of linear equation

$$2x_2 + x_3 = -8$$
$$x_1 - 2x_2 - 3x_3 = 0$$
$$-x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = 3.$$

**Lösning 1.2.1.** First step is to see if the first equation has a non-zero coefficient for  $x_1$ , we see that this is not the case. So we swap this line and the closest line below which has a non-zero coefficient for  $x_1$ . In this case it's line 2. So we swap line 1 and 2. We get the following system:

$$x_1 - 2x_2 - 3x_3 = 0$$
$$2x_2 + x_3 = -8$$
$$-x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = 3.$$

Next step is to eliminate all  $x_1$  from the equations below by adding an appropriate multiple of line 1 to it. We see that line 2 already is free from  $x_1$ . So we go to the next line which is line number 3. We see that we can add 1 times equation 1 to it,

which yields the following system:

$$x_1 - 2x_2 - 3x_3 = 0$$
$$2x_2 + x_3 = -8$$
$$-x_2 - x_3 = 3.$$

Now we apply Gaussian elimination on this new system of 2 equations and 2 variables under line 1:

$$2x_2 + x_3 = -8$$
$$-x_2 - x_3 = 3.$$

To solve this system we use the same algorithm as in the previous task, but the first variable is now  $x_2$  instead. So we eliminate  $x_2$  from the second equation by adding the first equation times  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Which yields the following system:

$$2x_2 + x_3 = -8$$
$$-\frac{1}{2}x_3 = -1.$$

So we have the system:

$$x_1 - 2x_2 - 3x_3 = 0$$
$$2x_2 + x_3 = -8$$
$$-\frac{1}{2}x_3 = -1.$$

So we can start by solving the last equation and then substituting into the above one and repeat. So from the third equation we get  $x_3 = 2$ . Substituting into the system we get:

$$x_1 - 2x_2 - 6 = 0$$
$$2x_2 + 2 = -8.$$

Solving the last equation we get  $x_2 = -5$ . Substituting into the first equation we get:

$$x_1 + 10 - 6 = 0.$$

So we get that  $x_1 = -4$ 

Final answer:  $(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (-4, -5, 2)$ .

**Uppgift 1.3** (System 3). Use Gaussian elimination to solve the system of linear equations

$$x_1 - 2x_2 - 6x_3 = 12$$
$$2x_1 + 4x_2 + 12x_3 = -17$$
$$x_1 - 4x_2 - 12x_3 = 22.$$

**Lösning 1.3.1.** As in the previous system we start by eliminating all  $x_1$  from all the lines below the first line. To eliminate  $x_1$  from the second line we add -2 times the

first line to it. That yields the following equation:

$$8x_2 + 24x_3 = -41.$$