

Assignment: Solving a System of Linear Equations

Gauss Elimination without Pivoting

Instructions:

- Declare and define the numerical method functions in your header file “myNM.h”, “myNM.cpp”, “myMatrix.h”, “myMatrix.cpp”, respectively.
- The main program file, ‘Assignmen_gaussElim.cpp’, contains the main function and calls yours NM functions to solve the assignment problems.
- You must submit the report and the program files: “myNM.h”, “myNM.cpp”, “myMatrix.h”, “myMatrix.cpp”, “Assignmen_gaussElim.cpp” on Hisnet.
- You can use dynamic memory allocation for 2D array and structures for matrix variables. It is not mandatory.
- Check if your function is accepting only square matrices
- You should insert exceptional/error handling(e.g. giving error message when square matrix is not used, div by zero etc)
- For this assignment, you do not need to use partial pivoting.

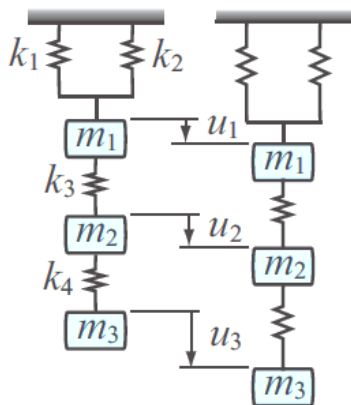
Problem: Solve the following linear systems of $Ax=b$, using Gauss elimination [20pt]

Q1. Determine the displacement of the three masses

They are in the equilibrium states, and u_1, u_2, u_3 are the relative displacement for each mass.

$m_1=2$ kg, $m_2=3$ kg, $m_3=1.5$ kg , $g=9.81$ m/s²

$k_1= 30$ [N/m], $k_2=25$ [N/m], $k_3=20$ [N/m], $k_4=15$ [N/m]



$$\begin{aligned}
 (k_1 + k_2 + k_3)u_1 - k_3u_2 &= m_1g \\
 -k_3u_1 + (k_3 + k_4)u_2 - k_4u_3 &= m_2g \\
 -k_4u_2 + k_4u_3 &= m_3g
 \end{aligned}$$

Procedure

- Review how to define, initialize and use 2D arrays and how to pass 2D array to a function in C/C++. (See Tutorial #2)
- If you want, you can apply partial pivoting in the program.
- Add exceptional/error handling for when **A** is not square, dimension of **A**, **b** are not appropriate, division by zero and so on
- *We will only consider square matrix **A** (n by n) for this assignment.

1. Gauss elimination method without partial pivoting

First write a pseudocode

Create a C/C++ function that processes the Gauss elimination without partial pivoting

- Input: matrix **A**(n x n), vector **b**(n x 1)
- Output: matrix **U**, vector **d** (modified b after Gauss elimination).
(option)permutation matrix **P**
- You can use either 2D array with fixed dimension or structure Matrix
- Declare in “myNM.h” and define in “myNM.c”

```
void gaussElim(Matrix _A, Matrix _b, Matrix _U, Matrix _d);
```

Show your code here

2. Create back-substitution function to solve $Ux=d$

First write a pseudocode

Then, create a C/C++ function

```
void backsub(Matrix _U, Matrix _d, Matrix _x);
```

- Input: matrix U (n x n), vector d (n x 1)
 - Output: vector x (nx1)
 - You can use either 2D/1D array with fixed dimension or structure Matrix
 - Declare in “myNM.h” and define in “myNM.c”
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3. Show the output results (example)

Gauss Elimination Results			
matrix A			
1.000000	3.000000	-2.000000	4.000000
2.000000	-3.000000	3.000000	-1.000000
-1.000000	7.000000	-4.000000	2.000000
3.000000	-1.000000	6.000000	2.000000
vector b			
-11.000000			
6.000000			
-9.000000			
15.000000			
matrix U			
1.000000	3.000000	-2.000000	4.000000
0.000000	-9.000000	7.000000	-9.000000
0.000000	0.000000	1.777778	-4.000000
0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	9.500000
vector bn			
-11.000000			
28.000000			
11.111111			
-9.500000			
vector x			
-2.000000			
1.000000			
4.000000			
-1.000000			

4. Check your answer with the output from MATLAB