Page No.

## Assignment-1 Solutions

									<b>D</b>
1	A=	2	1	-1	3		13		127
		-2	0	0	0	6=	-2	C=	-8
		4	-1	-2	6		24		21
		6	-1	2	3 _		-14	1	26
							-		, ,

## A = LU

Solution of Ax= b is,

	_
x =	1
	2
	-5
	4/3

Solution of Ax= C is

F	2	10	0	_	)	r -		_	7
		10	8	6		52		150	
A =	1	4	-2	-1	8=	14	C=	4	
	0	2	3	1		12		12	T
	3	8	3	9		51		48	
L		4	1	1		15	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	12	

The solution for Ax=B using
gauss-elimination with partial-pivotingand then back-substitution is:

The solution for Ax=c is

X=	2
	1
	2
	1
	- 2
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The errors ( ||x-rellow) in the computed solution are as follows:

For n=2, error = 8.999For n=3, error = 139.999591

For n = 4, error = 5034.609136For n = 5, error = 131350.272353

For n=6, error = 3101926.690008 For n=7, error = 56267064.537896

For n=8, error = 330975606-613576For n=9, error = 5814735632.519989

For n=10, error is larger than the ipper limit for double-precision floating point numbers.