# **Gauss Jordan Elimination Method**

## **Pseudo-Code:**

- 1. Start
- 2. Read the order of the matrix 'n' and read the coefficients of the linear equations.
- 3. Do for i=0 to n-1

```
Do for j=0 to n-1
                   If (i equal to j) then,
                           Set pivot = a[i][i]
                           Do for k=0 to n-1
                                   a[j][k] = a[i][k]/pivot;
                           End for k
                   Else
                           Set pivot = a[j][i]/a[i][i]
                           Do for k=0 to n-1
                                   a[j][k] = a[j][k] - pivot*a[i][k];
                           End for k
                   Endif
           End for j
   End for i
4. Display Solution:
   Do for i=0 to n-1
           x[i] = a[i][n]
           Display x[i]
   End for i
5. Stop
```

#### **Basic Equations:**

$$3x + 2y + 1z = 10$$
  $4x + 2y + 3z = 4$   $3x + 2y - 4z + 3u = 2$   
 $2x + 3y + 2z = 14$   $2x + 2y + z = 6$   $2x + 3y - 3z - u = 1$   
 $x + 2y + 3z = 14$   $x + y + z = 0$   $x + 2y + 3z - u = 10$   
 $x = 6, y = 1, z = -6$   $2x - y + 2z + 3u = 7$   
 $x = 1, y = 2, z = 2, u = 1$ 

#### **Program Code in C**

```
/*****************************
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Perl, Swift, Prolog, Javascript, Pascal, HTML, CSS, JS
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**********************************
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
  int i, j, k, n=3; float c, pivot_el, x[3], a[3][4] = \{\{3,2,1,10\}, \{2,3,2,14\}, \{1,2,3,14\}\};
  for(i=0; i< n; i++)
    for(j=0; j< n; j++){}
      if(i==j)
         pivot_el = a[i][i];
         for(k=0; k< n+1; k++)
           printf("Before: a[\%d][\%d] = \%f and pivot_el = \%f",i,k,a[i][k],pivot_el);
           a[i][k]=a[i][k]/pivot_el;
           printf("tAfter: a[\%d][\%d] = \%f n",i,k,a[i][k]);
         }
         printf("\n");
       }else{
         pivot_el=a[j][i]/a[i][i];
         for(k=0; k< n+1; k++)
           a[j][k]=a[j][k]-pivot_el*a[i][k];
    }
  // Final Matrix
  printf("The Final Matrix is:\n");
  for(i=0; i< n; i++)
    for(j=0; j< n+1; j++){
      printf("%f\t",a[i][j]);
    }
    printf("\n");
  printf("\n);
  for(i=0; i< n; i++)
    x[i]=a[i][n];
    printf("x\%d=\%f\n",i,x[i]);
  return(0);
}
```

### **Output**

```
Before: a[0][0] = 3.000000 and pivot_el = 3.000000 After: a[0][0] = 1.000000
Before: a[0][1] = 2.000000 and pivot_el = 3.000000 After: a[0][1] = 0.666667
Before: a[0][2] = 1.000000 and pivot_el = 3.000000 After: a[0][2] = 0.333333
Before: a[0][3] = 10.000000 and pivot_el = 3.000000 After: a[0][3] = 3.333333
Before: a[1][0] = 0.000000 and pivot el = 1.666667 After: a[1][0] = 0.000000
Before: a[1][1] = 1.666667 and pivot_el = 1.666667 After: a[1][1] = 1.000000
Before: a[1][2] = 1.333333 and pivot_el = 1.666667 After: a[1][2] = 0.800000
Before: a[1][3] = 7.333333 and pivot_el = 1.666667 After: a[1][3] = 4.400000
Before: a[2][0] = 0.000000 and pivot_el = 1.600000 After: a[2][0] = 0.000000
Before: a[2][1] = 0.000000 and pivot_el = 1.600000 After: a[2][1] = 0.000000
Before: a[2][2] = 1.600000 and pivot el = 1.600000 After: a[2][2] = 1.000000
Before: a[2][3] = 4.800001 and pivot_el = 1.600000 After: a[2][3] = 3.000000
The Final Matrix is:
1.000000
              0.000000
                            0.000000
                                           1.000000
0.000000
              1.000000
                            0.000000
                                           2.000000
0.000000
              0.000000
                             1.000000
                                           3.000000
The solution is:
x0=1.000000
x1=2.000000
x2=3.000000
```