Assignment#2

Elimination Method

1. Solve to solve the following equations using Gauss Elimination Method:

$$10x1 - 7x2 + 3x3 + 5x4 = 6$$

$$-6x1 + 8x2 - x3 - 4x4 = 5$$

$$3x1 + x2 + 4x3 + 11x4 = 2$$

$$5x1 - 9x2 - 2x3 + 4x4 = 7$$

1. Solve to solve the following equations using Gauss Elimination Method with Partial Pivoting & Complete Pivoting strategies, comment on the result.

$$x + 2y - 12z + 8v = 27$$

$$5x + 4y + 7z - 2y = 4$$

$$-3x + 7y + 9z + 5v = 11$$

$$6x - 12y - 8z + 3v = 49$$

- 2. Write the *pseudo-code* of **Gauss-Jordan Method** to solve the linear system AX = B.
- 3. Solve to solve the following equations using **Gauss-Jordan Method**:

$$10x1 - 7x2 + 3x3 + 5x4 = 6$$

$$-6x1 + 8x2 - x3 - 4x4 = 5$$

$$3x1 + x2 + 4x3 + 11x4 = 2$$

$$5x1 - 9x2 - 2x3 + 4x4 = 7$$

4. Using **Gauss-Jordan Method**, find the inverse (A^{-1}) of the matrices:

a.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

b.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

c.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. Use **Matrix Inversion Method** to solve the following equations:

$$2x1 - x2 + 4x3 = 10$$
, $2x1 + 5x2 - x3 = 7$, $x1 + 2x2 + 10x3 = -7$

6. Solve the following system of equations using LU Factorization Method:

$$5x1 + 2x2 + 3x3 = 31$$
, $3x1 + 3x2 + 2x3 = 25$, $x1 + 2x2 + 4x3 = 25$

7. Solve the following system of equations using **Doolittle Decomposition Method**:

$$x - 3y + 10z = 3$$
, $-x + 4y + 2z = 20$, $5x + 2y + z = -12$

8. Solve the following system of equations using *suitable iterative method*:

$$20x + y - 2z = 17$$
, $3x + 20y - z = -18$, $2x - 3y + 20z = 25$

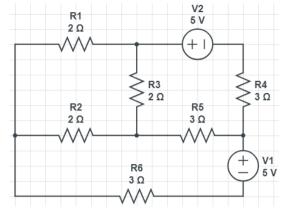
9. Solve the system of equations for currents I1, I2, I3 using Gauss Elimination or Gauss

Jordan Method.

$$R6 * I1 + R5 * (I1 - I2) + R2 * (I1 - I3) = V1$$

$$R4 * I2 + R3 * (I2 - I3) + R5 * (I2 - I1) = V2$$

$$R1 * I3 + R2 * (I3 - I1) + R3 * (I3 - I2) = 0$$



Iterative Method

- 1. Solve the following system of equations using
 - Gauss-Jacobi Iteration Method, correct to 3-decimal places
 - ii. Gauss-Seidel Iteration Method, correct to 5-decimal places & comment on the result.

$$10x1 - 2x2 - x3 - x4 = 3$$

$$-2x1 + 10x2 - x3 - x4 = 15$$

$$-x1 - x2 + 10x3 - 2x4 = 27$$

$$-x1 - x2 - 2x3 + 10x4 = -9$$

2. Apply Gauss-Seidel Iterative Method to solve the following linear equations, correct to 2decimal places.

$$10x + y - z = 11.19$$

$$x + 10y - z = 28.08$$

$$-x + y + 10z = 35.61$$

Eigen Value & Eigen Vector using Power Method

1. Find the Largest Eigen Value & corresponding Eigen Vector using Rayleigh's Power Method.

a.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \qquad b. \ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

c.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 25 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Obtain by Power Method, the numerically dominant Eigen Value & Eigen Vector of the matrix.

a.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 4 \\ 4 & 1 & 8 \\ 4 & 8 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

b.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & -1 \\ 4 & 2 & 5 \\ -1 & 5 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

c.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 15 & -4 & -3 \\ -10 & 12 & -6 \\ -20 & 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 3. Write an algorithm & pseudo-code to determine the dominant Eigen Value and corresponding vector of a square using Power Method.
- 4. Find the Smallest Eigen Value & corresponding Eigen Vector using Inverse Power Method.

a.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 b.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

b.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$