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MTECH DATA SCIENCE

✓ Algorithm: Gaussian Elimination with Partial Pivoting and Back Substitution

Input:

- Matrix A of size $n * n$
- Vector b of size n

Output:

- Solution vector x

Steps:

1. Augment Matrix:

- Create an augmented matrix by combining matrix A and vector b .

2. Gaussian Elimination with Partial Pivoting:

- For each iteration k from 0 to $n - 1$:
 - Find the pivot index by selecting the row with the maximum absolute value in the current column (from k to $n - 1$).
 - Swap rows to move the pivot element to the current row.
 - Eliminate entries below the pivot by subtracting a multiple of the pivot row from each subsequent row.

3. Back Substitution:

- Initialize a solution vector x of size n with zeros.
- For each row i from $n - 1$ to 0 (backward):

- Calculate $x[i]$ using the formula:
$$x[i] = \frac{\{\text{augmented_matrix}\}[i, -1] - \sum_{j=i+1}^n \{\text{augmented_matrix}\}[i, j] \cdot x[j]}{\{\text{augmented_matrix}\}[i, i]}$$

4. Output:

- The solution vector x contains the values of the unknowns.

```
import numpy as np
```

```
def gaussian_elimination_pivot(A, b):
    # Combine the matrix A and vector b into one augmented matrix
    augmented_matrix = np.column_stack((A, b))

    n = len(b)

    for k in range(n):
        # Partial pivoting: find the pivot (maximum element in the current column)
        pivot_index = np.argmax(np.abs(augmented_matrix[k:, k])) + k

        # Swap rows to move the pivot element to the current row
        augmented_matrix[[k, pivot_index]] = augmented_matrix[[pivot_index, k]]

        # Eliminate entries below the pivot
        for i in range(k + 1, n):
            factor = augmented_matrix[i, k] / augmented_matrix[k, k]
            augmented_matrix[i, k:] -= factor * augmented_matrix[k, k:]

    # Back substitution
    x = np.zeros(n)
    for i in range(n - 1, -1, -1):
        x[i] = (augmented_matrix[i, -1] - np.dot(augmented_matrix[i,
            i+1:n], x[i+1:])) / augmented_matrix[i, i]

    return x
```

```
# Example usage
A = np.array([[2, 1, -1],
              [-3, -1, 2],
              [-2, 1, 2]]).astype(np.float64)

b = np.array([8, -11, -3]).astype(np.float64)

print("The augmented matrix is:- ")
print(np.column_stack((A, b)))
print("-"*50)

solution = gaussian_elimination_pivot(A, b)
print("Solution:", solution)
```

➞ The augmented matrix is:-

```
[[ 2.  1. -1.  8.]
 [-3. -1.  2. -11.]
 [-2.  1.  2. -3.]]
```

Solution: [2. 3. -1.]

