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**BANGLADESH UNIVERSITY OF
BUSINESS AND TECHNOLOGY**

Assignment on Gauss Elimination Method

Assignment no: 1

Course Code: CSE 223

Course Title: Numerical Analysis

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Date of Submission: 15.05.2020

Assignment - 1

■ Solving the following system using the basic Gauss elimination method.

Ex: 7.2

$$3x_1 + 6x_2 + x_3 = 16 \longrightarrow \textcircled{I}$$

$$2x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3 = 13 \longrightarrow \textcircled{II}$$

$$x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3 = 9 \longrightarrow \textcircled{III}$$

Soln:

Step 1: $3 \times \textcircled{II} - 2 \times \textcircled{I}$

$$6x_1 + 12x_2 + 0x_3 - 6x_1 - 12x_2 - 2x_3 = 39 - 32$$

$$\Rightarrow 7x_3 = 7$$

$$\therefore x_3 = 1 \longrightarrow \textcircled{IV}$$

$\textcircled{I} - 3 \times \textcircled{III}$

$$3x_1 + 6x_2 + x_3 - 3x_1 - 9x_2 - 6x_3 = 16 - 27$$

$$\Rightarrow -3x_2 - 5x_3 = -11 \longrightarrow \textcircled{V}$$

$$3x_1 + 6x_2 + x_3 = 16 \longrightarrow \textcircled{I}$$

$$x_3 = 1 \longrightarrow \textcircled{II}$$

$$-3x_2 - 5x_3 = 11 \longrightarrow \textcircled{III}$$

Step 2:

By putting value of x_3 in eqn \textcircled{III} we get,

$$-3x_2 - 5 = -11$$

$$\Rightarrow -3x_2 = -6$$

$$\therefore x_2 = 2$$

By putting value of x_2 & x_3 in Eqn \textcircled{I}

$$3x_1 + 12 + 1 = 16$$

$$\therefore x_1 = 1$$

So, the solution is, $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 2, x_3 = 1$

Ans:

Ex: Gauss elimination with pivoting.

$$3x_1 + 6x_2 + x_3 = 16$$

$$2x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3 = 13$$

$$x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3 = 9$$

Soln: Original system,

$$3 \quad 6 \quad 1 \quad 16$$

$$2 \quad 4 \quad 3 \quad 13$$

$$1 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 9$$

Step-1: No change.

$$3 \quad 6 \quad 1 \quad 16 \longrightarrow \textcircled{I}$$

$$2 \quad 4 \quad 3 \quad 13 \longrightarrow \textcircled{II}$$

$$1 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 9 \longrightarrow \textcircled{III}$$

Step-2: $[\textcircled{II} \times 3 - \textcircled{I} \times 2]$ & $[\textcircled{III} \times 3 - \textcircled{I}]$

$$3 \quad 6 \quad 1 \quad 16 \longrightarrow \textcircled{I}$$

$$0 \quad 0 \quad 7 \quad 7 \longrightarrow \textcircled{II}$$

$$0 \quad 3 \quad 5 \quad 11 \longrightarrow \textcircled{III}$$

Step-3: we already got a triangular shape, so, we don't need to do this step.

Now, solving for x_3 ,

$$7x_3 = 7$$

$$\therefore x_3 = 1$$

Solving for x_2 ,

$$3x_2 + 5 \times 1 = 11$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x_2 = 6$$

$$\therefore x_2 = 2$$

Solving for x_1 ,

$$3x_1 + 6 \times 2 + 1 \times 1 = 16$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x_1 = 3$$

$$\therefore x_1 = 1$$

so, the solution is: $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 2, x_3 = 1$

Ans: