```
A = [
    2,10,8,8,6;
    1,4,-2,4,-1;
    0,2,3,2,1;
    3,8,3,10,9;
    1,4,1,2,1;
    1;
b=[52,14,12,51,15]';
A_o=A; %Since we overwrite A
n=size(A,1);
%Test 1
%{
[L,U,P] = lu(A)
x_m = A b
P*A -L*U
%}
[A, intch,issingular] = Gauss(A);
Α
A = 5 \times 5
                                         9.0000
    3.0000
             8.0000
                      3.0000
                              10.0000
                      6.0000
   0.6667
             4.6667
                              1.3333
                                              0
   0.3333
             0.2857
                      -4.7143
                                0.2857
                                        -4.0000
   0.3333
             0.2857
                      0.3636
                               -1.8182
                                        -0.5455
             0.4286
                     -0.0909
                               -0.8000
                                         0.2000
intch'
ans = 1 \times 5
    4
          4
                4 5
%Test 2
%{
L_A = tril(A, -1) + eye(n)
U_A = triu(A)
L_A * U_A
Pm=GetP(intch)
Pm*A_o-L*U %OK!
%}
[x, issingular] = solve(A,intch,b);
х'
ans = 1 \times 5
    1.0000
             2.0000
                      1.0000
                                2.0000
                                         1.0000
%Test 3
%Pm*A_o*x - Pm*b %OK!
%x_1 = A_0 \setminus b \%OK!
```

```
%Now run on eye(n) to calculate A^{-1}
use optimized =true;
A_inv = eye(n); %Solve in place col by col
for i=1:n
    b=A_inv(:,i);
    if use optimized
         [x,issingular] = solveOpt(A,intch,b);
    else
         [x,issingular] = solve(A,intch,b);
    end
    A_{inv}(:,i) = x;
end
A_inv
A_{inv} = 5 \times 5
  12.3333
            3.3333 -21.6667
                               -3.6667
                                       -16.0000
  -3.5000
            -1.0000
                     6.0000
                              1.0000
                                        5.0000
   2.6667
            0.6667
                     -4.3333
                               -0.8333
                                        -3.5000
   1.0000
            0.5000
                    -1.5000
                              -0.2500
                                        -1.7500
  -3.0000
            -1.0000
                      5.0000
                               1.0000
                                         4.0000
A_o*A_inv
ans = 5 \times 5
   1.0000
             0.0000
                      0.0000
                               0.0000
                                         0.0000
   -0.0000
            1.0000
                      0.0000
                               0.0000
                                         0.0000
            -0.0000
                      1.0000
                                         0.0000
        0
                                    0
  -0.0000
                     -0.0000
                               1.0000
                                         0.0000
                 0
  -0.0000
             0.0000
                      0.0000
                               0.0000
                                         1.0000
function P = GetP(intch)
    n=size(intch,1)
    P=eye(size(intch,1))
    for i =1:n-1
         %Permute row i,intch(i)
         P([i intch(i)],:)=P([intch(i) i],:);
    end
```

```
%Expects a column vector
function [x,issingular] =solve(A,intch,b)
  issingular=false;
  n=size(b,1);
  assert(size(A,1)==n)
```

end

```
for k=1:n-1
        m=intch(k);
        b_k=b(k);
        b(k)=b(m);
        b(m)=b_k;
    end
    for j=1:n-1 %Forward subst loop
        for i=j+1:n
            b(i)=b(i)-A(i,j)*b(j);
        end
    end
    for j=n:-1:1
        if A(j,j)==0
            issingular=true;
            x=nan;
            return
        end
        b(j)=b(j)/A(j,j);
        for i=1:j-1
            b(i)=b(i)-A(i,j)*b(j);
        end
    end
    x=b;
end
%Expects a column vector- takes into account leading zeros in forward subt
function [x,issingular] =solveOpt(A,intch,b)
    issingular=false;
    n=size(b,1);
    assert(size(A,1)==n)
    for k=1:n-1
        m=intch(k);
        b_k=b(k);
        b(k)=b(m);
        b(m)=b_k;
    end
    first_non_zero_idx = find(b~=0,1,'first');
    for j=first_non_zero_idx:n-1 %Forward subst loop
        for i=j+1:n
            b(i)=b(i)-A(i,j)*b(j);
        end
    end
    for j=n:-1:1
        if A(j,j)==0
            issingular=true;
            x=nan;
            return
        end
        b(j)=b(j)/A(j,j);
        for i=1:j-1
```

```
b(i)=b(i)-A(i,j)*b(j);
        end
    end
    x=b;
end
function [A, intch,issingular] = Gauss(A)
    n = size(A,1);
    assert(n==size(A,2)); % Make sure we're operating on nxn
    issingular = false;
    intch= zeros(n,1);
    for k = 1:n-1
        amax = max(abs(A(k:n,k)));
        if amax ==0
            issingular=true;
            intch(k)=0;
        else
            %Find the location of biggest pivot in first col of A kk
            m=k+find(abs(A(k:n,k))==amax,1,'first')-1;
            intch(k)=m;
            if m ~=k %Then permute rows
                A_m=A(m,1:n);
                A(m,1:n)=A(k,1:n);
                A(k,1:n)=A_m;
            end
            for i=k+1:n %Calculate multipliers
                A(i,k)=A(i,k)/A(k,k);
            end
            A k=A(k,k+1:n);
            for i=k+1:n %Do row subtractions
                mult=A(i,k);
                A_{i=A(i,k+1:n)};
                A(i,k+1:n)=A_i-mult*A_k;
            end
        end
    end
    if A(n,n)==0
        issingular=true;
        intch(n)=0;
    else
        intch(n)=n;
    end
end
```