

```
import numpy as np

# Step 1: Generate a 3x4 random matrix
matrix_3x4 = np.random.randint(1, 21, size=(3, 4)) # Adjust range as needed
A = matrix_3x4[:, :3] # Coefficient matrix (first 3 columns)
b = matrix_3x4[:, 3] # Right-hand side vector (last column)

print("Generated 3x4 Matrix:")
print(matrix_3x4)
print("\nCoefficient Matrix (A):")
print(A)
print("\nRight-hand Side Vector (b):")
print(b)
```

```
Generated 3x4 Matrix:
[[14  5  1  5]
 [20  9 14  1]
 [ 6  5  6 15]]

Coefficient Matrix (A):
[[14  5  1]
 [20  9 14]
 [ 6  5  6]]

Right-hand Side Vector (b):
[ 5  1 15]
```

Matrix Inverse Method

- Determinant should $\neq 0$
- $\det(A) = a(ei - fh) - b(di - fg) + c(dh - eg)$

Determinant is -358

$$\det(A) = 14(9 \cdot 6 - 14 \cdot 5) - 5(20 \cdot 6 - 14 \cdot 6) + 1(20 \cdot 5 - 9 \cdot 6)$$

$$a = 14(9 \cdot 6 - 14 \cdot 5) = 14(54 - 70) = 14(-16) = -224$$

$$b = 5(20 \cdot 6 - 14 \cdot 6) = 5(120 - 84) = 5(36) = 180$$

$$c = 1(20 \cdot 5 - 9 \cdot 6) = 1(100 - 54) = 1(46) = 46$$

$$\det(A) = -224 - 180 + 46 = -358 \neq 0 \therefore \text{Invertible}$$

Double-click (or enter) to edit

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- Inverse the Matrix
- \circ Cofactor & Transpose the Matrix

Final cofactor matrix

$$c_{11} = 9 \cdot 6 - 14 \cdot 5 = 54 - 70 = -16 \quad c_{12} = 20 \cdot 6 - 14 \cdot 6 = 120 - 84 = 36$$

$$c_{13} = 20 \cdot 5 - 9 \cdot 6 = 100 - 54 = 46$$

$$c_{21} = 5 \cdot 6 - 1 \cdot 5 = 30 - 5 = 25 \quad c_{22} = 14 \cdot 6 - 1 \cdot 6 = 84 - 6 = 78$$

$$c_{23} = 14 \cdot 5 - 5 \cdot 6 = 70 - 30 = 40$$

$$c_{31} = 5 \cdot 14 - 1 \cdot 9 = 70 - 9 = 61 \quad c_{32} = 14 \cdot 14 - 1 \cdot 20 = 196 - 20 = 176$$

$$c_{33} = 14 \cdot 9 - 5 \cdot 20 = 126 - 100 = 26$$

$$c_{33} = 14 \cdot 9 - 5 \cdot 20 = 126 - 100 = 26$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} + & - & + \\ - & + & - \\ + & - & + \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -16 & -36 & 46 \\ -25 & 78 & -40 \\ 61 & -176 & 26 \end{bmatrix}$$

↓

$$\begin{bmatrix} -16 & -25 & 61 \\ -36 & 78 & -176 \\ 46 & -40 & 26 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Transpose}} \begin{bmatrix} -16 & -36 & 46 \\ -25 & 78 & -40 \\ 61 & -176 & 26 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Computing inverse is $c = C / \text{determinant}$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0447 & 0.0698 & -0.1704 \\ 0.1006 & -0.2179 & 0.4916 \\ -0.1285 & 0.1117 & -0.0726 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Multiplying Inverse by Matrix B

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= 0.0447 \cdot 5 + 0.0698 \cdot 1 - 0.1704 \cdot 15 \\ &= 0.2235 + 0.0698 - 2.556 = \underline{\underline{-2.2627}} \\ x_2 &= 0.1006 \cdot 5 - 0.2179 \cdot 1 + 0.4916 \cdot 15 \\ &= 0.503 - 0.2179 + 7.374 = \underline{\underline{7.6591}} \\ x_3 &= -0.1285 \cdot 5 + 0.1117 \cdot 1 - 0.0726 \cdot 15 \\ &= -0.6425 + 0.1117 - 1.089 = \underline{\underline{-1.6198}} \rightarrow -1.620 \\ x_1 &= -2.2627 \quad x_2 = 7.6591 \quad x_3 = -1.62 \end{aligned}$$

Answer:

$$x_1 = -2.2627$$

$$x_2 = 7.6591$$

$$x_3 = -1.620$$

Gaussian Elimination Method

- Partial pivoting

Handwritten notes showing matrix transformation and partial pivoting.

Initial matrix transformation:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 14 & 5 & 1 \\ 20 & 9 & 14 \\ 6 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 20 & 9 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

Partial Pivoting:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 14 & 5 & 1 \\ 20 & 9 & 14 \\ 6 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 20 & 9 & 14 \\ 14 & 5 & 1 \\ 6 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix}$$

Forward Elimination - Part 1

Handwritten calculations for forward elimination:

Pivot = 20

Row 2 multiplier: $\frac{14}{20} = \frac{7}{10} = 0.7$

Row 3 multiplier: $\frac{6}{20} = \frac{3}{10} = 0.3$

Row 2 operation:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 14 & 5 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0.7(20) & 0.7(9) & 0.7(14) & 0.7(5) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 14 & 5 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 14 & 6.3 & 9.8 & 3.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1.3 & -8.8 & 1.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Row 3 operation:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 5 & 6 & 15 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0.3(20) & 0.3(9) & 0.3(14) & 0.3(5) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 5 & 6 & 15 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2.7 & 4.2 & 1.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2.3 & 1.8 & 13.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

6 2.7 4.2 0.3

1.7]

$$\begin{bmatrix} 20 & 9 & 14 \\ 0 & -1.3 & -8.8 \\ 0 & 2.3 & 1.8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4.3 \\ 14.7 \end{bmatrix}$$

Partial Pivoting (Again)

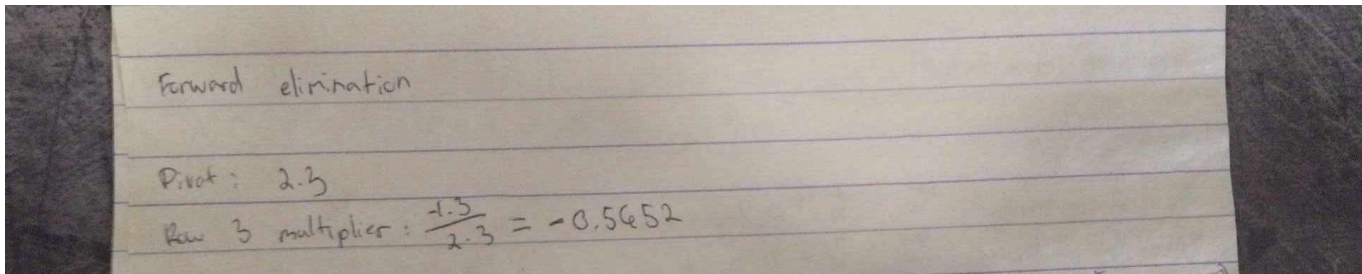
~~Pivot: -1.3~~

~~Row 3 multiplier: $\frac{2.3}{-1.3}$~~

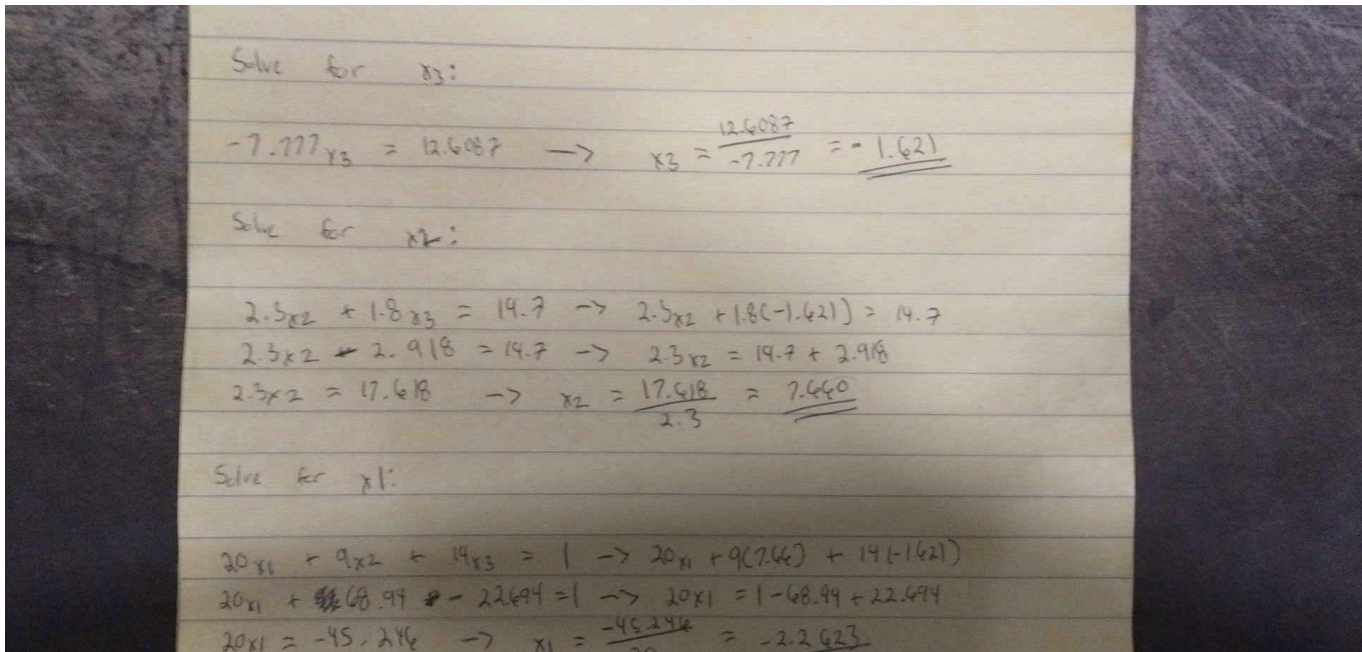
Partial Pivoting (Again)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 20 & 9 & 14 \\ 0 & -1.3 & -8.8 \\ 0 & 2.3 & 1.8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4.3 \\ 14.7 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 20 & 9 & 14 \\ 0 & 2.3 & 1.8 \\ 0 & -1.3 & -8.8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 14.7 \\ 4.3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Forward Elimination - Part 2



Back Substitution



Answer:

$$x_1 = -2.2623 \quad x_2 = 7.660 \quad x_3 = -1.621$$

Verifying Answers

```
# Solve using Matrix Inverse Method
try:
    A_inv = np.linalg.inv(A) # Compute A^-1
    x_manual = np.dot(A_inv, b) # x = A^-1 * b
    print("\nSolution using Matrix Inverse Method:")
    print(x_manual)
```