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Kernel: SageMath 10.1
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Experiment No 2

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Aim: To study basics of obtaining solution for system of linear equations
In [1]: M= matrix([[6,7],[1,9]])
             show("M=",M)
Out[1]:
In [2]: q,w,e=M.LU()
             show("Upper triangular of M=",q)
show("Lower triangular of M=",w)
             show("Permutation Matrix=",e)
             diagonal_elements = M.diagonal()
             D = diagonal_matrix(diagonal_elements)
             show("Diagonal matrix=",D)
             print("rank=",M.rank())
Out[2]:
            Upper triangular of M= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}
            Lower triangular of M= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{6} & 1 \end{pmatrix}
            Permutation Matrix= \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 7 \\ 0 & \frac{47}{6} \end{pmatrix}
            Diagonal matrix= \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 9 \end{pmatrix}
            rank= 2
In [3]: A= matrix([[2,3,4],[1,1,1],[-4,2,0]])
            A = \left(\begin{array}{rrr} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -4 & 2 & 0 \end{array}\right)
Out[3]:
In [4]:
             p,l,u=A.LU()
             show("Upper triangular of A=",u)
             show("Lower triangular of A=",l)
             show("Permutation Matrix=",p)
             diagonal elements = M.diagonal()
             D = diagonal matrix(diagonal elements)
             show("Diagonal matrix=",D)
             print("rank=",A.rank())
Out[4]:
            Upper triangular of A= \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}
            Lower triangular of A= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{3}{8} & 1 \end{pmatrix}
            Permutation Matrix= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}
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Diagonal matrix= $\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$

In [0]:			

Conclusion: Various operations on matrix is operated successfully