

In [1]:

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#Question1
#Use Gauss-Jordan elimination to find the solution of the following system of linear equations

#  $x + y + z + w = 13$ 
#  $2x + 3y - w = -1$ 
#  $-3x + 4y + z + 2w = 10$ 
#  $x + 2y - z + w = 1$ 

#Augmented form has been entered to matrix2.txt

#
#  $C = [A \mid b] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 13 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 & -1 & | & -1 \\ -3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & | & 10 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 & | & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 
#
#
# importing gauss Jordan from Library
from My_Lib import Gauss_jordan

# inserting matrix C
list_C=[]
with open("matrix1.txt") as matC:
    for k in matC:
        list_C.append(list(map(float, k.split())))

#####
#Criterion for when exististance of solution
a,b=Gauss_jordan(list_C)
if (a,b) != (None,None):
    print("Solution of the given Linear equation is:") #output rounded upto 3 places of decimal
    print("x = %.2f" %b[0])
    print("y = %.2f" %b[1])
    print("z = %.2f" %b[2])
    print("w = %.2f" %b[3])
else:
    print("No unique solutions exist")

```

Solution of the given Linear equation is:

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x = 2.00
y = -0.00
z = 6.00
w = 5.00

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In [1]:

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#Question2
#Use Gauss-Jordan elimination to find the solution of the following system of linear equations

#2y - 3z = -1
#x + z = 0
#x - y = 3

#Readable augmented matrix form:
#Entering one matrix C=[A|b]

# C=
# [A | b] =  $\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 2 & -3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & 3 \end{array} \right]$ 
#
#Readable augmented matrix form:
#Entering one matrix C=[A|b]

#importing gauss Jordan function from library
from My_Lib import Gauss_jordan

list_C=[]
with open("matrix2.txt") as matC:
    for k in matC:
        list_C.append(list(map(float, k.split()))))

#####
#Criterion for exististance of solution
a,b=Gauss_jordan(list_C)
if (a,b) != (None,None):
    print("Solution of the given Linear equation is:")#output rounded upto 3 places of decimal
    print("x = %.2f"%b[0])
    print("y = %.2f"%b[1])
    print("z = %.2f"%b[2])
else:
    print("No unique solution exist for the given equation")

```

Solution of the given Linear equation is:

x = 1.00
y = -2.00
z = -1.00

In [1]:

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# Question 3
#Find the inverse of the following invertible matrix using Gauss-Jordan elimination. Keep only up to 2 places in decimal. Verify that your solution is indeed the inverse of the given matrix.
#
# [A|b] =
#
# | 0 2 1 | 1 0 0 |
# | 4 0 1 | 0 1 0 |
# | -1 2 0 | 0 0 1 |

#calling the matrix in readable form
#importing functions from library
from My_Lib import Gauss_jordan
from My_Lib import matrix_mul

#calling the matrix in readable form
list_C=[]
with open("matrix3.txt") as matC:
    for k in matC:
        list_C.append(list(map(float, k.split())))

#using the gauss jordan function
a,b=Gauss_jordan(list_C)
print("The Inverse of the given matrix is A[-1]:")

# Print the inverse matrix in readable form
for i in range(len(b)):
    for j in range(len(b)):
        print("%.2f"%b[i][j],end = ' ') #each element of the matrix is rounded upto 2 places of decimal
    print()

#verification of A*A[-1]=I, which verifies the inverse is correct or not

print("\n Verification of A*A[-1] = I")

list_d=matrix_mul(list_C,b)
for i in range(len(list_d)):
    for j in range(len(list_d)):
        print("%.2f"%list_d[i][j],end = ' ') #each element of the matrix is rounded upto 2 places of decimal
    print()

```

The Inverse of the given matrix is A^{-1} :

```
-0.33 0.33 0.33  
-0.17 0.17 0.67  
1.33 -0.33 -1.33
```

Verification of $A \cdot A^{-1} = I$

```
1.00 0.00 0.00  
0.00 1.00 0.00  
0.00 0.00 1.00
```

In [3]:

```
#Use Gauss-Jordan elimination to determine the determinant of the matrix,

#           1 4 2 3
#           0 1 4 4
#          -1 0 1 0
#           2 0 4 1

#importing the determinant calculator function from library
from My_Lib import determinant_calc

#Readable augmented matrix form:

list_C=[]
with open("matrix4.txt") as matC:
    for k in matC:
        list_C.append(list(map(float, k.split())))

print("The determinant is:")
determinant_calc(list_C)
```

The determinant is:

Out[3]:

65.0