

Taller 6

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Tabla de Contenidos

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Repositorio: https://github.com/SantiagoTmg/Metodos_Numericos_GRCC1/tree/main/Talleres/Taller6

¿Qué sucede al usar el código provisto de la eliminación gaussiana para el siguiente sistema de ecuaciones

$$\begin{aligned}4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 &= 9 \\2x_1 + 4x_2 - x_3 &= -5 \\x_1 + x_2 - 3x_3 &= -9 ?\end{aligned}$$

Figura 1: image.png

```
%load_ext autoreload
```

```
%autoreload 2
from src import eliminacion_gaussiana

Ab = [[4, 1, 2, 9], [2, 4, -1, -5], [1, 1, -3, -9.0]]

eliminacion_gaussiana(Ab)
```

[06-24 17:34:32] [INFO] 2025-06-24 17:34:32.477655

[06-24 17:34:32] [INFO]

```
[[ 1.  1. -3. -9.]
```

```
 [ 0.  2.  5. 13.]
```

```
 [ 0. -3. 14. 45.]]
```

[06-24 17:34:32] [INFO]

```
[[ 1.  1. -3. -9. ]
```

```
 [ 0.  2.  5. 13. ]
```

```
 [ 0.  0. 21.5 64.5]]
```

```
array([ 1., -1.,  3.])
```

Respuesta: Se llega a una solución que tiene un alto grado de error

$$\begin{aligned}2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 + x_4 - 3x_5 &= 7, \\ x_1 + 2x_3 - x_4 + x_5 &= 2, \\ -2x_2 - x_3 + x_4 - x_5 &= -5, \\ 3x_1 + x_2 - 4x_3 + 5x_5 &= 6, \\ x_1 - x_2 - x_3 - x_4 + x_5 &= 3.\end{aligned}$$

Figura 2: image.png

```
%autoreload 3
from src import eliminacion_gaussiana

Ab = [[2.0, 1, -1, 1, -3, 7], [1, 0, 2, -1, 1, 2], [0, -2, -1, 1, -1, -5], [3, 1, -4, 0, 5, 6], [1, 1, -2, 1, -1, 3]]

solucion, intercambios = eliminacion_gaussiana(Ab)
```

```
print("Solución:", solucion)
print("Intercambios:", intercambios)
```

[06-24 17:15:54] [INFO]

```
[[ 1.  0.  2. -1.  1.  2.]
 [ 0.  1. -5.  3. -5.  3.]
 [ 0. -2. -1.  1. -1. -5.]
 [ 0.  1. -10.  3.  2.  0.]
 [ 0. -1. -3.  0.  0.  1.]]
```

[06-24 17:15:54] [INFO]

```
[[ 1.  0.  2. -1.  1.  2.]
 [ 0.  1. -5.  3. -5.  3.]
 [ 0.  0. -11.  7. -11.  1.]
 [ 0.  0. -5.  0.  7. -3.]
 [ 0.  0. -8.  3. -5.  4.]]
```

[06-24 17:15:54] [INFO]

```
[[ 1.  0.  2. -1.  1.  2. ]
 [ 0.  1. -5.  3. -5.  3. ]
 [ 0.  0. -5.  0.  7. -3. ]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  7. -26.4  7.6]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  3. -16.2  8.8]]
```

[06-24 17:15:54] [INFO]

```
[[ 1.  0.  2. -1.  1.
  2.  ]
 [ 0.  1. -5.  3. -5.
  3.  ]
 [ 0.  0. -5.  0.  7.
 -3.  ]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  7. -26.4
 8.8  ]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  3. -16.2
 -12.93333333]]
```

Solución: [1.91812865 1.96491228 -0.98830409 -3.19298246 -1.13450292]

Intercambios: [(0, 1), (2, 3), (3, 4)]

```
%autoreload 1
```

```
from src import eliminacion_gaussiana
```

```
Ab = [[2.0, 1, -1, 1, -3, 7], [1, 0, 2, -1, 1, 2], [0, -2, -1, 1, -1, -5], [3, 1, -4, 0, 5, 6],
```

```
solucion, operaciones = eliminacion_gaussiana(Ab)
```

```
print("Solución:", solucion)
print("Operaciones:", operaciones)
```

```
[06-24 17:25:13] [INFO] 2025-06-24 17:25:13.181089
[06-24 17:25:13] [INFO]
[[ 1.  0.  2. -1.  1.  2.]
 [ 2.  1. -5.  3. -5.  3.]
 [ 0. -2. -1.  1. -1. -5.]
 [ 0.  1. -10.  3.  2.  0.]
 [ 0. -1. -3.  0.  0.  1.]]
[06-24 17:25:13] [INFO]
[[ 1.  0.  2. -1.  1.  2.]
 [ 2.  1. -5.  3. -5.  3.]
 [ 0.  0. -11.  7. -11.  1.]
 [ 0.  0. -5.  0.  7. -3.]
 [ 0.  0. -8.  3. -5.  4.]]
[06-24 17:25:13] [INFO]
[[ 1.  0.  2. -1.  1.  2. ]
 [ 2.  1. -5.  3. -5.  3. ]
 [ 0.  0. -5.  0.  7. -3. ]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  7. -26.4  7.6]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  3. -16.2  8.8]]
[06-24 17:25:13] [INFO]
[[ 1.  0.  2. -1.  1.
  2.  ]
 [ 2.  1. -5.  3. -5.
  3.  ]
 [ 0.  0. -5.  0.  7.
 -3.  ]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  7. -26.4
 8.8  ]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  3. -16.2
 -12.93333333]]
Solución: [ 1.91812865  1.96491228 -0.98830409 -3.19298246 -1.13450292]
Operaciones: {'mult_div': 65, 'suma_resta': 50}
```

Comparación

```
import numpy as np
import time
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```

# Configuración del experimento
np.random.seed(42) # Para reproducibilidad
min_var = 2
max_var = 100
step = 5
sizes = range(min_var, max_var + 1, step)
tiempos = []

for n in sizes:
    # Generar matriz aleatoria bien condicionada
    A = np.random.rand(n, n + 1) * 10 - 5 # Valores entre -5 y 5

    # Medir tiempo
    start_time = time.time()
    try:
        sol = eliminacion_gaussiana(A.copy())
        elapsed = time.time() - start_time
        tiempos.append(elapsed)
        print(f"n = {n}: {elapsed:.6f} segundos")
    except ValueError as e:
        print(f"Error con n={n}: {str(e)}")
        tiempos.append(np.nan)

# Filtrar valores no válidos
valid_sizes = [s for s, t in zip(sizes, tiempos) if not np.isnan(t)]
valid_times = [t for t in tiempos if not np.isnan(t)]

# Gráfico de tiempo vs tamaño
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(valid_sizes, valid_times, 'bo-')
plt.xlabel('Número de variables (n)')
plt.ylabel('Tiempo de ejecución (segundos)')
plt.title('Rendimiento de Eliminación Gaussiana')
plt.grid(True)

```

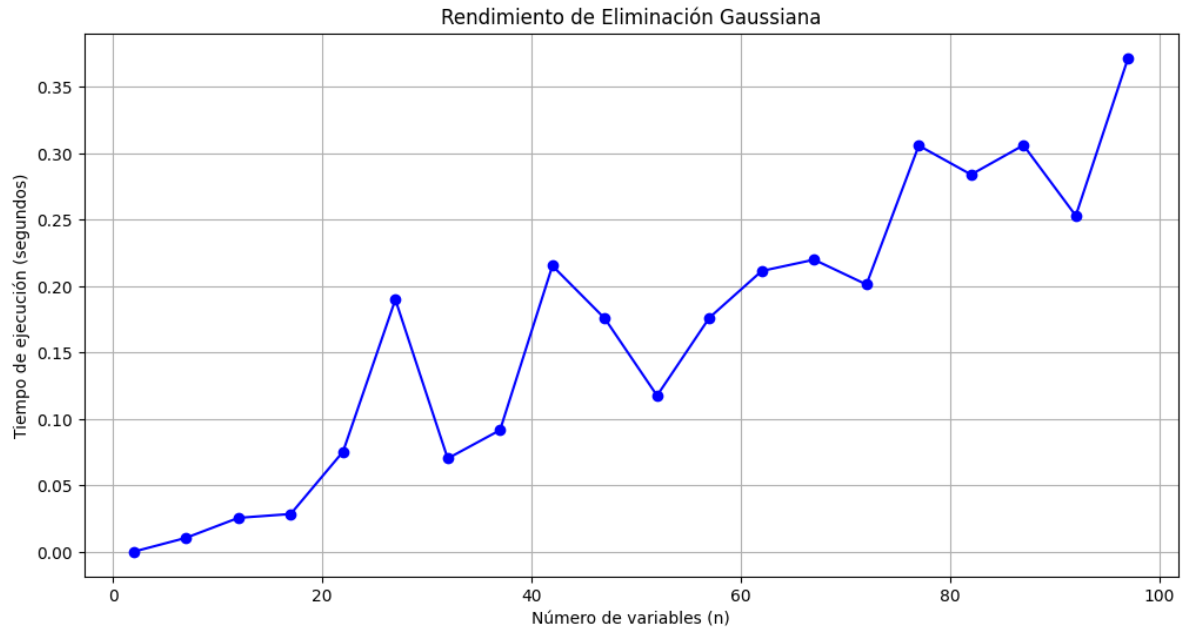


Figura 3: image.png

```
%autoreload 1
from src import gauss_jordan

# Configuración del experimento
np.random.seed(42) # Para reproducibilidad
min_var = 2
max_var = 100
step = 5
sizes = range(min_var, max_var + 1, step)
tiempos = []

for n in sizes:
    # Generar matriz aleatoria bien condicionada
    Ab = np.random.rand(n, n + 1) * 10 - 5 # Valores entre -5 y 5

    # Medir tiempo
    start_time = time.time()
    try:
        sol = gauss_jordan(Ab.copy())
        elapsed = time.time() - start_time
        tiempos.append(elapsed)
```

```

    print(f"n = {n}: {elapsed:.6f} segundos")
except ValueError as e:
    print(f"Error con n={n}: {str(e)}")
    tiempos.append(np.nan)

# Filtrar valores no válidos
valid_sizes = [s for s, t in zip(sizes, tiempos) if not np.isnan(t)]
valid_times = [t for t in tiempos if not np.isnan(t)]

# Gráfico de tiempo vs tamaño
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(valid_sizes, valid_times, 'go-', label='Gauss-Jordan')
plt.xlabel('Número de variables (n)')
plt.ylabel('Tiempo de ejecución (segundos)')
plt.title('Rendimiento de Gauss-Jordan vs Tamaño del Sistema')
plt.grid(True)

```

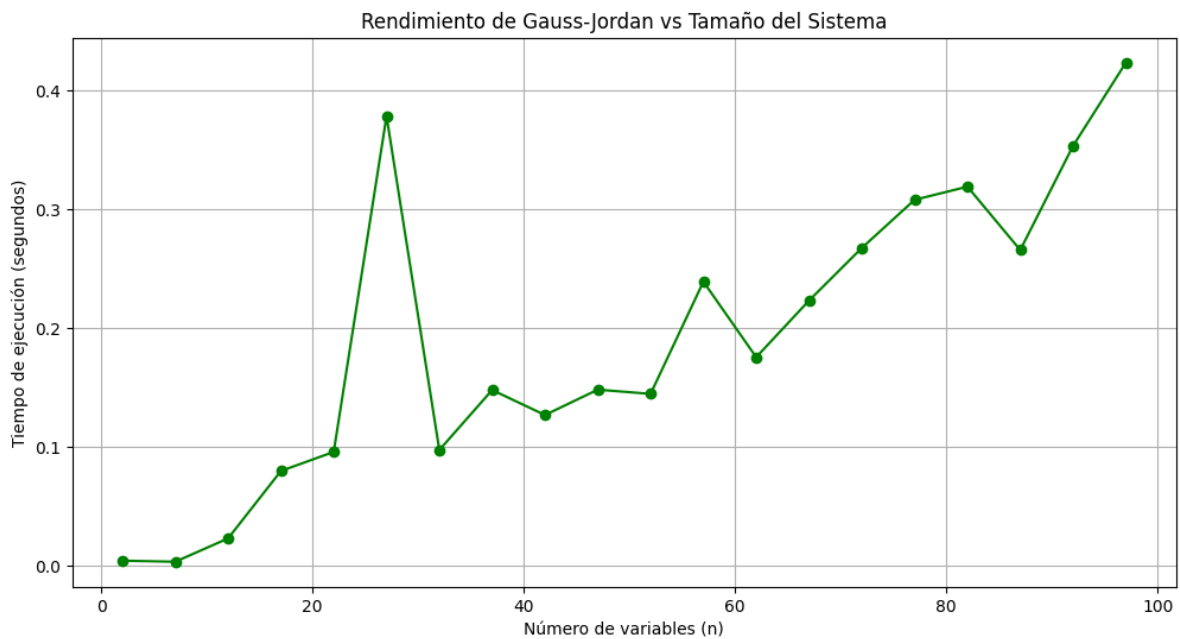


Figura 4: image.png