

Quiz 3 (B)

Student ID: 19101077

Full Marks: 15

Name: M o h a m m a d S h a f k a t H a s a n

Duration: 25 minutes

[No extra sheet will be provided. Write your answer to the questions in this answer script.]

1. [CO2] Consider the following linear system:

$$x_2 + 5x_3 = 5$$

$$2x_1 + 4x_3 = 9$$

$$2x_3 = 4$$

- (a) (2 marks) Explain why the Gaussian elimination method fails to solve the system.
 (b) (3 marks) State how we can remove the problem and solve the system by Gaussian elimination method.

2. [CO2] Consider the following linear system:

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 = 5$$

$$x_1 + 4x_2 = 11$$

- (a) (3 marks) Construct the Frobenius matrix $F^{(1)}$ from this system.
 (b) (2 marks) Compute the unit lower triangular matrix L .
 (c) (5 marks) Now find the solution of the linear system using LU decomposition method. Use the unit lower triangular matrix found in the previous question.

Ans. To The Q.No. 1

a) From Eqn,

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 1 & 5 & 5 \\ 2 & 0 & 4 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 4 \end{array} \right)$$

$$m_{21} = \frac{a_{21}}{a_{11}} = \frac{2}{0}$$

= Undefined

m_{21} is undefined.
 and this matrix also don't form

Upper or lower triangular

matrix. So we can't

use Gaussian elimination

(b)

from a)

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 1 & 5 & 5 \\ 2 & 0 & 4 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 4 \end{array} \right)$$

Swap Row 1 and 2

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 0 & 4 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 4 \end{array} \right)$$

So,

$$2x_3 = 4$$

$$x_2 + 5x_3 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x_2 + 5 \times 4 = 5 \Rightarrow x_2 = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x_3 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x_3 = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$2x_1 + 4x_3 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x_1 + 4 \times \frac{1}{5} = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x_1 = -\frac{7}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 = -\frac{7}{10}$$

19101077

Quiz 3 (B)

Student ID: ~~Mohammad Shafka~~

Full Marks: 15

Name: Mohammad Shafkat Hasan

Duration: 25 minutes

[No extra sheet will be provided. Write your answer to the questions in this answer script.]

1. [CO2] Consider the following linear system:

$$x_2 + 5x_3 = 5$$

$$2x_1 + 4x_3 = 9$$

$$2x_3 = 4$$

(a) (2 marks) Explain why the Gaussian elimination method fails to solve the system.

(b) (3 marks) State how we can remove the problem and solve the system by Gaussian elimination method.

2. [CO2] Consider the following linear system:

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 = 5$$

$$x_1 + 4x_2 = 11$$

(a) (3 marks) Construct the Frobenius matrix $F^{(1)}$ from this system.(b) (2 marks) Compute the unit lower triangular matrix L .

(c) (5 marks) Now find the solution of the linear system using LU decomposition method. Use the unit lower triangular matrix found in the previous question.

Ans. To The Q.No. 2

$$\begin{aligned} a) \quad 2x_1 + 3x_2 &= 5 \\ x_1 + 4x_2 &= 11 \end{aligned}$$

$$A \quad b \quad \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 1 & 4 & 11 \end{array} \right]$$

$$F^{(1)} = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -m_{21} & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -m_{31} & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$m_{21} = \frac{a_{21}}{a_{11}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$m_{31} = \frac{a_{31}}{a_{11}}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$b) \quad L = \left[\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 0 \\ m_{21} & 1 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$c) \quad U = F^2 \times A^2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 \cdot 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$L y = b$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore y_1 = 5$$

$$\frac{1}{2} y_1 + y_2 = 11 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times 5 + y_2 = 11$$

$$\Rightarrow y_2 = 11 - \frac{5}{2}$$

$$= \frac{17}{2}$$

$$V x = y$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 \cdot 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ \frac{17}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 x_2 = \frac{17}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_2 = \frac{\frac{17}{2}}{2 \times 2 \cdot 5} = \frac{17}{5}$$

$$2 x_1 + 3 x_2 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 x_1 + 3 \cdot \frac{17}{5} = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 x_1 = -\frac{26}{5}$$

$$\therefore x_1 = -\frac{13}{5}$$