

Computer Science

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Numerical analysis for computer science mayors

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1. Use Gauss-elimination with back substitution, by hand, to calculate  $x_1, x_2$  and  $x_3$  to solve the following system of equations.

$$2x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = -1$$
$$x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 6$$
$$x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = -3$$

A=sig 3: Part 1

$$2x_{1}-x_{2}+x_{3}=-1$$

$$x_{1}+2x_{2}-x_{3}=6$$

$$x_{1}-x_{2}+2x_{3}=-3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 & 6 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & \frac{4}{5} & -\frac{3}{4} & \frac{13}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{7} & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & \frac{4}{5} & -\frac{3}{4} & \frac{13}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{7} & \frac{13}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{7}{5}x_{5} = \frac{-1}{5}$$

$$x_{9} = \frac{-1}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{7} = -\frac{1}{7} \cdot 5 = -1$$

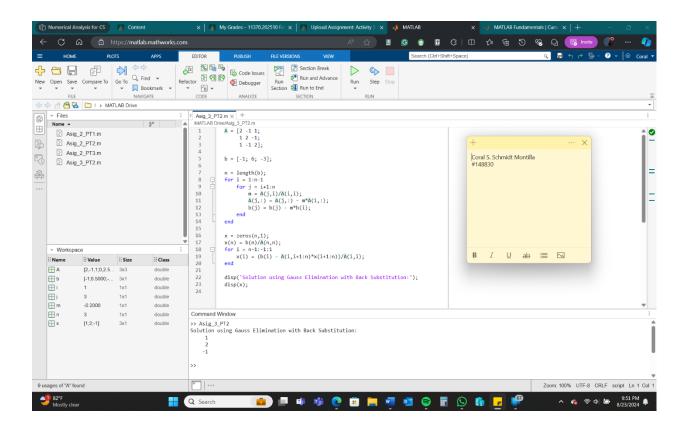
$$\underbrace{\sum_{9} x_{2} - \frac{3}{2}(-1) = \frac{13}{2}}_{2} \qquad x_{1} = 1$$

$$\underbrace{\sum_{9} x_{2} + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{13}{2}}_{2} \qquad x_{2} = 2$$

$$\underbrace{x_{1} - 2 + (-1) = -1}_{2}$$

$$2x_{1} - 3 = -1 \rightarrow 2x_{1} = 2 \Rightarrow x_{1} = 1$$

2. Access the following tutorial on solving a system of equations using MATLAB <u>Matlab Solves</u> <u>System of Equations</u> to corroborate your previous problems solution using MATLAB. Add to the pdf file the MATLAB output for each of the problems.



3. Use LU decomposition, by hand, to calculate  $x_1, x_2$  and  $x_3$  to solve the following system of equations using the Doolittle algorithm.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 3 \\ -4 & -7 & -5 \\ 6 & 8 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -8 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A sign 3: Part 3 \qquad L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2a_1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2b_1 & 1b_2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 3 \\ -4 & -7 & -5 \\ 6 & 8 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 8 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} u = \begin{bmatrix} u_{11} & u_{12} & u_{13} \\ 0 & u_{22} & u_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & u_{23} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u_{11} = \frac{7}{2} = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & -7 & -5 \end{bmatrix} + 2 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u_{12} = \frac{1}{2} = 3$$

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} -6 & 8 & 2 \\ 3 = \frac{1}{2} = -7 \end{bmatrix} + 4 = -3$$

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 6 \\ 3 & -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 31 \\ 32 \\ 33 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 8 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u_{13} = 5$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 6 \\ 3 & -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 31 \\ 32 \\ 33 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 8 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y_{1} = 5$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 31 \\ 32 \\ 33 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 8 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y_{1} = 5$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 31 \\ 32 \\ 33 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 8 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y_{13} = 5 \Rightarrow 2(5) + y_{12} = 8 \Rightarrow y_{12} = 10 - 8 = 2$$

$$3y_{1} + y_{12} + y_{23} = 9 \Rightarrow 3(5) - y(2) + y_{33} = 9 \Rightarrow 15 - 8 + y_{33} = 9 \Rightarrow y_{33} = 2$$

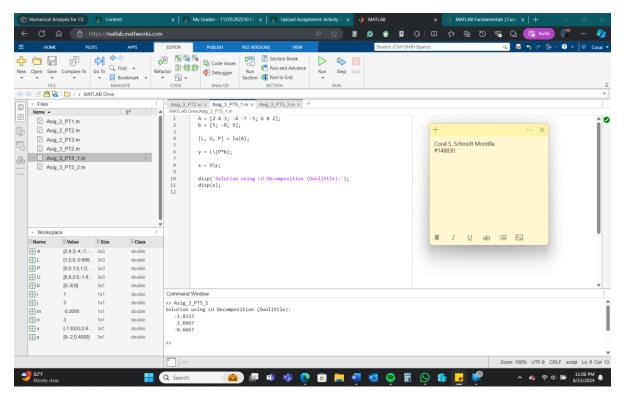
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 31 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\$$

4. Use LU decomposition, by hand, to calculate  $x_1, x_2$  and  $x_3$  to solve the following system of equations using the Crout algorithms.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 9 \\ 7 & -2 & -8 \\ 3 & 6 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. Watch the following video <u>LU Decomposition Using Crout's Method in MatLab</u> and use MATLAB to validate the results from previous problem.

## Exercise 3:



Exercise 4

