

## Lab Assignment #5

```

001 000 000 000 0
111 000 000 000 1
000 111 000 000 1
000 421 000 000 0
000 000 421 000 0
000 000 931 000 1
000 000 000 931 1
000 000 000 1641 0
210 -2 -1 0000 000 0
000 410 -410 000 0
000 000 610 -610 0
0 10000 000 000 0

```

- b) Use **Maple** to do the following and add the Maple commands to your Maple worksheet that you have created. i) What is the solution for the linear system in a)?

$[1, 0, 0, -3, 8, -4, 5, -24, 28, -7, 48, -80]$

Write down the spline function based on the solution from i).

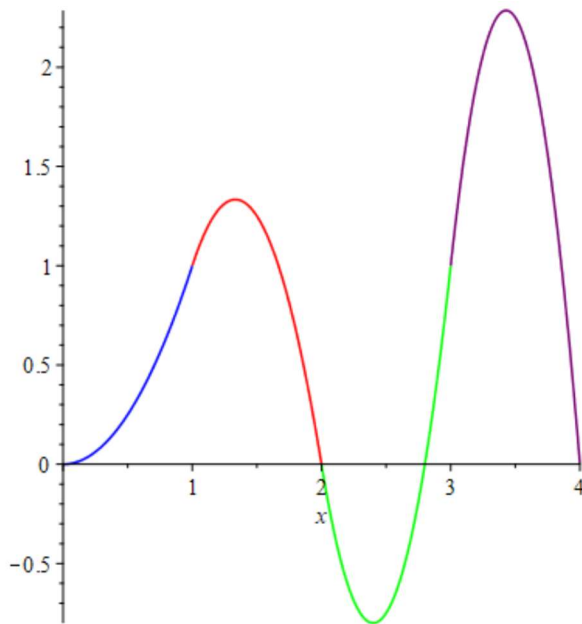
$$S_1(x) = x^2$$

$$S_2(x) = -3x^2 + 8x - 4$$

$$S_3(x) = 5x^2 - 24x + 28$$

$$S_4(x) = -7x^2 + 48x - 80$$

- ii) **Plot the spline function in Maple worksheet.**



- d) Verify the spline function in b) is indeed a quadratic spline for the data given in a) by checking its requirements.

- i) Is the spline function **interpolating** the data and **continuous**? Yes

$$S_1(0) = 1(0)^2 + 0(0) + 0 = 0$$

$$S_1(1) = 1(1)^2 + 0(1) + 0 = 1$$

$$S_2(1) = -3(1)^2 + 8(1) - 4 = 1$$

$$S_2(2) = -3(2)^2 + 8(2) - 4 = 0$$

$$S_3(2) = 5(2)^2 - 24(2) + 28 = 0$$

$$S_3(3) = 5(3)^2 - 24(3) + 28 = 1$$

$$S_4(3) = -7(3)^2 + 48(3) - 80 = 1$$

$$S_4(4) = -7(4)^2 + 48(4) - 80 = 0$$

- ii) Is the first derivative of the spline function continuous?

yes

$$S_1'(1) = S_2'(1) \Rightarrow 2(1)(1) - 2(-3)(1) - (8) = 0$$

$$S_2'(2) = S_3'(2) \Rightarrow 2(-3)(2) + 8 - 2(5)(2) - (-24) = 0$$

$$S_3'(4) = S_4'(4) \Rightarrow 2(5)(3) - 24 - 2(-7)(3) - 48 = 0$$

2. Consider constructing a natural cubic spline using the following data points:  $(-1, 1)$ ,  $(0, 2)$ ,  $(1, -1)$ ,  $(2, 0)$

- a) Give a linear system of the coefficients of the natural cubic spline functions. **Show all work here and** write the system as **12 by 13 augmented matrix**.

Step 1

$$S_1(x)=a_1(x)^3+b_1(x)^2+c_1x+d_1$$

$$S_2(x)=a_2(x)^3+b_2(x)^2+c_2x+d_2$$

$$S_3(x)=a_3(x)^3+b_3(x)^2+c_3x+d_3$$

$$S_1(-1)=a_1(-1)^3+b_1(-1)^2+c_1(-1)+d_1=1$$

$$S_1(0)=a_1(0)^3+b_1(0)^2+c_1(0)+d_1=2$$

$$S_2(0)=a_2(0)^3+b_2(0)^2+c_2(0)+d_2=2$$

$$S_2(1)=a_2(1)^3+b_2(1)^2+c_2(1)+d_2=-1$$

$$S_3(1)=a_3(1)^3+b_3(1)^2+c_3(1)+d_3=-1$$

$$S_3(2)=a_3(2)^3+b_3(2)^2+c_3(2)+d_3=0$$

Step 2

$$S_1(0)=S_2(0) \text{ continuous}$$

Step 2

$$S_1'(x)=3a_1(x)^2+2b_1(x)+c_1$$

$$S_2'(x)=3a_2(x)^2+2b_2(x)+c_2$$

$$S_1'(0)=S_2'(0) \Rightarrow 3a_1(0)^2+2b_1(0)+c_1-3a_2(0)^2-2b_2(0)-c_2=0$$

$$S_2'(1)=S_3'(1) \Rightarrow 3a_2(1)^2+2b_2(1)+c_2-3a_3(1)^2-2b_3(1)-c_3=0$$

Step 3

$$S_1''(0)=S_2''(0) \Rightarrow 6a_1(0)+2b_1-6a_2(0)-2b_2=0$$

$$S_2''(1)=S_3''(1) \Rightarrow 6a_2(1)+2b_2-6a_3(1)-2b_3=0$$

$$S_1''(-1)=6a_1(-1)+2b_1=0$$

$$S_2''(2)=6a_2(2)+2b_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 8 & 4 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 & -3 & -2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 & 2 & 0 & 0 & -6 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -6 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 12 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) Use **Maple** to do the following and add the Maple commands to your Maple worksheet that you have created.

- i) Enter the linear system of 12 equations obtained in a). What is the solution (vector) for the linear system in a) from Maple?

$[-4/3, -4, -5/3, 2, 8/3, -4, -5/3, 2, -4/3, 8, -41/3, 6]$

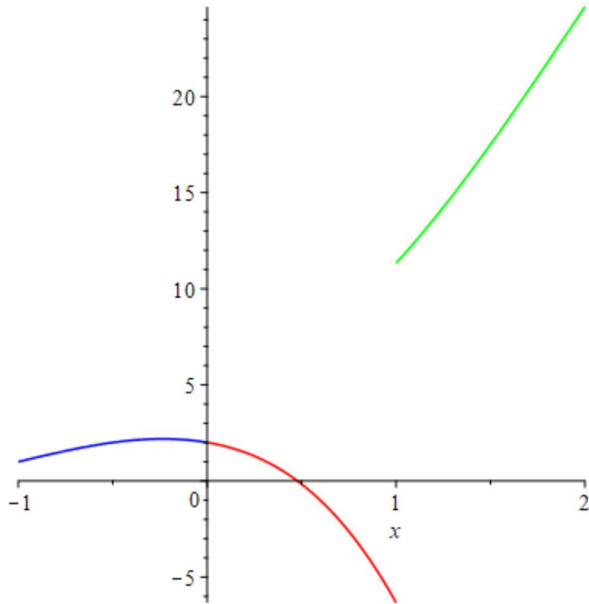
Write down the spline function based on the solution from i).

$$S_1(x) = -4/3x^3 - 4x^2 - 5/3x + 2$$

$$S_2(x) = -8/3x^3 - 4x^2 - 5/3x + 2$$

$$S_3(x) = -4/3x^3 + 8x^2 - 4/3 + 6$$

- ii) **Plot** the spline function in Maple worksheet.



c) Now verify the spline function in b) is indeed a natural cubic spline for the data given in a) by checking the requirements for a natural cubic spline.

Check the following:

- i)  $S$  interpolates, i.e.  $S(t_i) = y_i$  and is continuous. Note: If  $S(t_i) = y_i$ , then  $S$  is continuous.
- ii)  $S'$  is continuous
- iii)  $S''$  is continuous
- iv)  $S$  is natural cubic spline, i.e.  $S''(t_0) = 0$  and  $S''(t_n) = 0$

**Show all work.**

- i)  $S$  interpolates (  $S(t_i) = y_i$  ) and is continuous.

Note: If  $S(t_i) = y_i$ , then  $S$  is continuous.

Write  $S(x)$  first and then verify.

$$S_1(x) = -4/3x^3 - 4x^2 - 5/3x + 2$$

$$S_2(x) = -8/3x^3 - 4x^2 - 5/3x + 2$$

$$S_3(x) = -4/3x^3 + 8x^2 - 4/3 + 6$$

$$S_1(-1) = -4/3(-1)^3 - 4(-1)^2 - 5/3(-1) + 2 = 1 \text{ yes}$$

$$S_1(0) = -4/3(0)^3 - 4(0)^2 - 5/3(0) + 2 = 2 \text{ yes}$$

$$S_2(0) = -8/3(0)^3 - 4(0)^2 - 5/3(0) + 2 = 2 \text{ yes}$$

$$S_2(1) = -8/3(1)^3 - 4(1)^2 - 5/3(1) + 2 \neq -1 \text{ no}$$

$$S_3(1) = -4/3(1)^3 + 8(1)^2 - 4/3(1) + 6 \neq -1 \text{ no}$$

$$S_3(2) = -4/3(2)^3 + 8(2)^2 - 4/3(2) + 6 \neq 0 \text{ no}$$

ii)  $S''$  is continuous

Compute/Write  $S''$  first and then verify.

$$S_1'(0) = S_2'(0) \Rightarrow 3(-4/3)(0)^2 + 2(-4)(0) - 5/3 - 3(-8/3)(0)^2 - 2(-4)(0)^2 - (-5/3) = 0 \text{ yes}$$

$$S_2'(1) = S_3'(1) \Rightarrow 3(-8/3)(1)^2 + 2(-4)(1)^2 - 5/3 - 3(-4/3)(1)^2 - 2(8)(1)^2 - (-4/3) = -28.333 \text{ no}$$

iii)  $S'''$  is continuous

Compute/Write  $S'''$  first and then verify.

$$S_1'''(-1) = 6(-4/3)(-1) + 2(-4) = 0 \text{ yes}$$

$$S_2'''(2) = 6(-8/3)(2) + 2(-4) = -40 \text{ not continuous}$$

iv)  $S$  is natural cubic spline, i.e.  $S''(t_0) = 0$  and  $S''(t_n) = 0$

No,  $S$  is not cubic spline  $S_1'''(-1) = 0$  but  $S_2'''(2) \neq 0$

### Example:

Newton form of the interpolating polynomial of degree 3 for the data points  $(0,0), (1,1), (2,0), (3,1)$

```
with(Student[NumericalAnalysis]):
mydata := [[0, 0], [1, 1], [2, 0], [3, 1]];
```

```
mydata := [[0, 0], [1, 1], [2, 0], [3, 1]]
```

```
p1 := PolynomialInterpolation(mydata, independentvar = x, method = newton);
p1 := POLYINTERP([[0, 0], [1, 1], [2, 0], [3, 1]], independentvar = x, method = newton,
INFO)
```

```
DividedDifferenceTable(p1);
```

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

Quadratic spline  
for

```
e1 := Interpolant(p1);
```

$$e1 := x - x(x-1) + \frac{2x(x-1)(x-2)}{3}$$

```
f2 := unapply(e1, x);
```

$$f2 := x \mapsto x - x(x-1) + \frac{2x(x-1)(x-2)}{3}$$

```
evalf(f2(0));
```

0.

```
evalf(f2(1));
```

1.

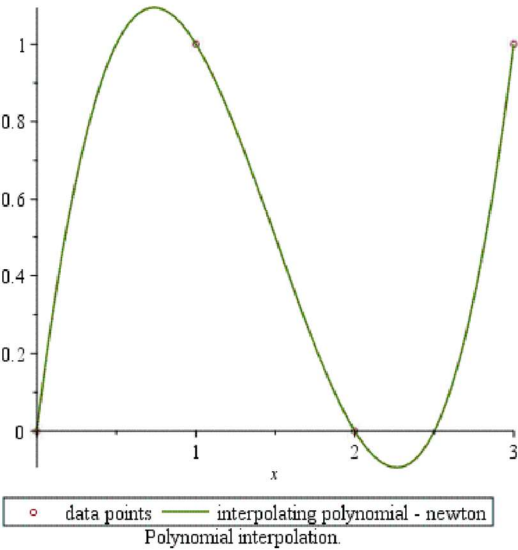
```
evalf(f2(2));
```

0.

```
evalf(f2(3));
```

1.

```
Draw(p1);
```



(0,0),(1,1)(2,0),(3,1)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 9 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & -2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 1 & 0 & -4 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{linear solve}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -3 \\ 8 \\ -4 \\ 5 \\ -24 \\ 28 \end{bmatrix}$$

*with(plots) :*

*s1 := x<sup>2</sup> :*

*s2 := -3 x<sup>2</sup> + 8 x - 4 :*

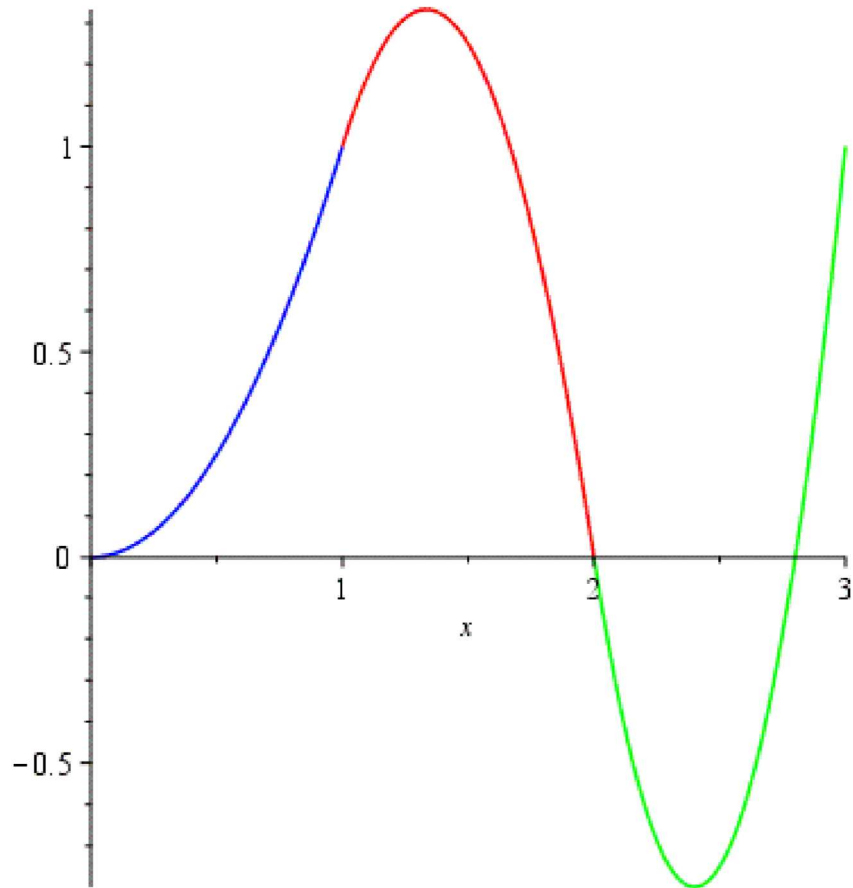
*s3 := 5 x<sup>2</sup> - 24 x + 28 :*

*p1 := plot(s1, x = 0..1, color = blue) :*

*p2 := plot(s2, x = 1..2, color = red) :*

*p3 := plot(s3, x = 2..3, color = green) :*

*plots:-display(p1, p2, p3);*

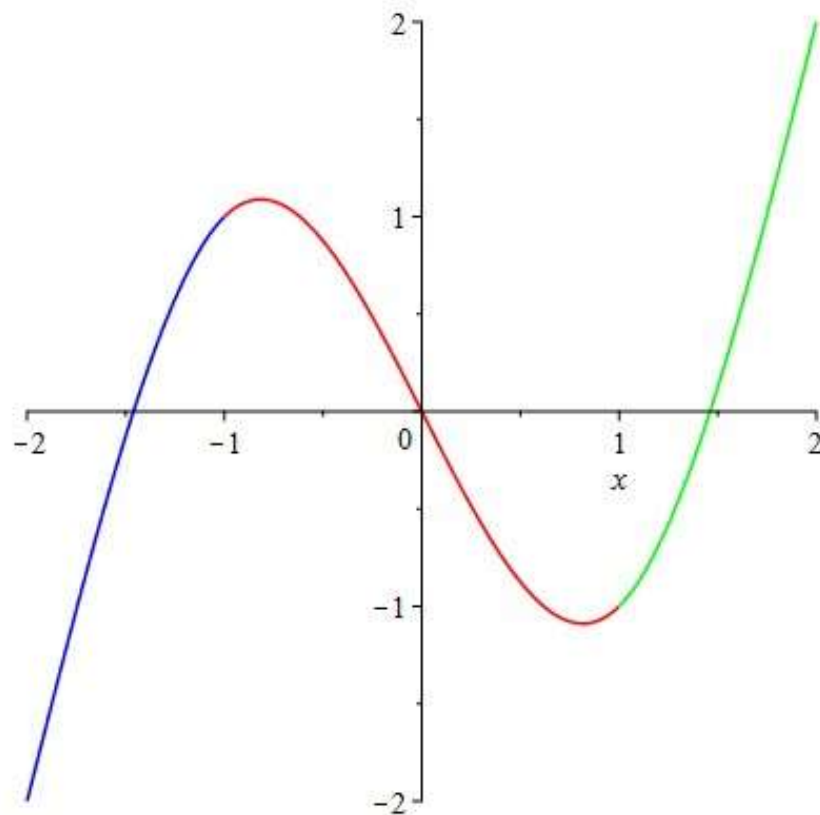


```
#cubic spline function example
interface(rtablesize=20);
```

20

$$\begin{bmatrix} -8 & 4 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 8 & 4 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 & 0 & -3 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 & -3 & -2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -6 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 6 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 & 2 & 0 & 0 & -6 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -12 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 12 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{linear solve}} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -6 \\ -8 \\ -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 6 \\ -8 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

```
with(plots):
s0 := -x^3 - 6x^2 - 8x - 2:
s1 := x^3 - 2x:
s2 := -x^3 + 6x^2 - 8x + 2:
p0 := plot(s0, x=-2..-1, color=blue):
p1 := plot(s1, x=-1..1, color=red):
p2 := plot(s2, x=1..2, color=green):
plots:-display(p0, p1, p2);
```



7

## Part II.

1-3. Given the following augmented matrix representing a linear system,



$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & . & . & . & a_{1n} & b_1 \\
 a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & . & . & . & a_{2n} & b_2 \\
 a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} & . & . & . & a_{3n} & b_3 \\
 . & . & . & & & & . & . \\
 . & . & . & & & & . & . \\
 . & . & . & & & & . & . \\
 a_{n1} & a_{n2} & a_{n3} & . & . & . & a_{nn} & b_n
 \end{array}$$

1. Write pseudo-code for the forward elimination phase of the Naïve Gaussian Elimination Method.

2. Write pseudo-code for the back substitution phase of the Naïve Gaussian Elimination Method.

<pre> For each step k=1 to n-1   For each row i=k+1 to n-1     Multiplier=a[i][k]/a[k][k]     For each column j=0 to n       a[i][j]-=multiplier*a[k][j]     End For     b[i]=b[i]-multiplier*b[k]   End For End For </pre>	<pre> For each row i=n to 1   Sum[i]=a[i][n]   For each column j=i+1 to n     Sum[i]=sum[i]-a[i][j]*sum[j]   End For   Sum[i]=sum[i]/a[i][i] End For </pre>
---	---

3. Write pseudo-code for the forward elimination phase of the Gaussian Elimination with Partial Pivoting Method.

```

For each step k=1 to n-1
  temp=a[k][k]
  a[k][k]=a[k+1][k]
  a[k+1][k]=temp
  For each row i=k+1 to n-1
    Multiplier=a[i][k]/a[k][k]
    For each column j=0 to n
      a[i][j]-=multiplier*a[k][j]
    End For
    Update b value
  End For
End For

```

4-5. Given the following system of equations:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 2x+3y = 8 \\
 -x+2y-z = 0 \\
 3x+2z = 9
 \end{array}$$

Apply the naïve Gaussian Elimination Method to solve the system.

- Show all work for the forward elimination phase and circle the upper triangle matrix obtained.
- Show all work for the back substitution phase.

c) What is the solution obtained?

d) Verify your

solution.

N=3

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 0 & 8 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 2 & 94 \end{bmatrix}$$

2 steps

step 1

update New Row 2  $\rightarrow$  Row2-Row1\*multiplier

multiplier=  $a[2][1]/a[1][1]=-1/2$

NewRow2=-1 2 -1 0 -  $(-1/2)(2 \ 3 \ 0 \ 8)$

$$= -1 \ 2 \ -1 \ 0 - (-1 \ -3/2 \ 0 \ -4) = (0 \ 7/2 \ -1 \ 4)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 0 & 8 \\ 0 & 7/2 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & -9/2 & 2 & 82 \end{bmatrix}$$

update New Row 3  $\rightarrow$  Row3-Row1\*multiplier

multiplier=  $a[3][1]/a[1][1]=3/2$

NewRow3= 3 0 2 94 -  $(3/2)(2 \ 3 \ 0 \ 8)$

$$= 3 \ 0 \ 2 \ 94 - (3 \ 9/2 \ 0 \ 12) = 0 \ -9/2 \ 2 \ 82$$

Step 2

update New Row 3  $\rightarrow$  Row3-Row2\*multiplier

multiplier=  $a[3][2]/a[2][2]=-9/2/7/2$

$$= \text{NewRow3} = 0 \ -9/2 \ 2 \ 82 - (-9/7)(0 \ 7/2 \ -1 \ 4)$$

$$= 0 \ -9/2 \ 2 \ 82 - (0 \ -9/2 \ 9/7 \ -36/7) = 0 \ 0 \ 5/7 \ 610/7$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 0 & 8 \\ 0 & 7/2 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 5/7 & 610/7 \end{bmatrix}$$

Back ward substitution

$$x_3 = 610/7 * 7/5 = 122$$

$$x_2 = (4 - (-1)(122)) / (2/7) = 36$$

$$x_1 = (8 - 0(605/7) - 3(36)) * 1/2 = -50$$

5. Apply the Gaussian Elimination with Partial Pivoting Method to solve the system.

a) Show all work for the forward elimination phase and circle the upper triangle matrix obtained.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 0 & 8 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 2 & 94 \end{bmatrix}$$

swap R3 with R1

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 2 & 94 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

update New Row 2  $\rightarrow$  Row2-Row1\*multiplier

$$\text{multiplier} = a[2][1]/a[1][1] = -1/3$$

$$\text{NewRow2} = -1 \ 2 \ -1 \ 0 - (-1/3)(3 \ 0 \ 2 \ 94)$$

$$= -1 \ 2 \ -1 \ 0 - (-1 \ 0 \ -2/3 \ -94/3) = (0 \ 2 \ -1/3 \ 94/3)$$

update New Row 3  $\rightarrow$  Row3-Row1\*multiplier

$$\text{multiplier} = a[3][1]/a[1][1] = 2/3$$

$$\text{NewRow3} = 2 \ 3 \ 0 \ 8 - (2/3)(3 \ 0 \ 2 \ 94)$$

$$= 2 \ 3 \ 0 \ 8 - (2 \ 0 \ 4/3 \ 188/3) = (0 \ 3 \ -4/3 \ -164/3)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 2 & 94 \\ 0 & 2 & -1/3 & 94/3 \\ 0 & 3 & -4/3 & -164/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 2 & 94 \\ 0 & 2 & -1/3 & 94/3 \\ 0 & 3 & -4/3 & -164/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Swap row 3 row 2

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 2 & 94 \\ 0 & 3 & -4/3 & -164/3 \\ 0 & 2 & -1/3 & 94/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

update New Row 3  $\rightarrow$  Row3-Row2\*multiplier

$$\text{multiplier} = a[3][2]/a[2][2] = 2/3$$

$$\text{NewRow3} = 0 \ 2 \ -1/3 \ 94/3 - (2/3)(0 \ 3 \ -4/3 \ -164/3) = (0 \ 0 \ 5/9 \ 610/9)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 2 & 94 \\ 0 & 3 & -4/3 & -164/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 5/9 & 610/9 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) Show all work for the back substitution phase.

$$x_3 = 610/9 \cdot 9/5 = 122$$

$$x_2 = (-164/3 + (4/3)(122))(1/3) = 36$$

$$x_1 = (94 - 2(122) - 0(36)) \cdot 1/3 = -50$$

c) What is the solution obtained?

[122, 36, -50]

d) Verify your solution.

It is correct

**Part III.** Write a C++ program that implements the Naïve Gaussian Elimination and Gaussian Elimination with Partial Pivoting (See class notes.) for linear systems.

1. Name your source file **YourLastName5.cpp**.
2. All floating point arithmetic will be double precision.
3. Input to the main program
  - data file name
  - sequence of augmented matrices each of which represents a linear system
4. Program output: For each linear system
  - Original augmented matrix
  - Upper triangular matrix obtained by the Naïve Gaussian Elimination
  - Solution from the Naïve Gaussian Elimination
  - Upper triangular matrix obtained by the Gaussian Elimination with Partial Pivoting

- Solution from the Gaussian Elimination with Partial Pivoting See sample output below.

5. Analyze your output and write a short report (**YourLastName5\_Report.pdf**) including the following
  - Description of your experiment
  - Description of Program input
  - Description of Program output
  - Your conclusion/ what you have learned from doing this lab.

Original Augmented Matrix for System 1

```

0  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
1  1  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  1
    0  0  0  1  1  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  1
    0  0  0  4  2  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
    0  0  0  0  0  0  4  2  1  0  0  0  0
    0  0  0  0  0  0  9  3  1  0  0  0  1
    0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  9  3  1  1
    0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  16  4  1  0
    2  1  0 -2 -1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
    0  0  0  4  1  0 -4 -1  0  0  0  0  0
    0  0  0  0  0  0  6  1  0 -6 -1  0  0
0  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0

```

Upper triangular Augmented Matrix from N.G.E.

```

0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 -nan
-nan -inf-nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan
-nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan
-nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan
-nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan
-nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan
-nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan
-nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan
-nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan
-nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan
-nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan -nan

```

Solution from N.G.E x1:-

```

nan(ind) x2:-nan(ind)
x3:-nan(ind) x4:-
nan(ind) x5:-nan(ind)
x6:-nan(ind) x7:-
nan(ind) x8:-nan(ind)
x9:-nan(ind) x10:-
nan(ind) x11:-nan(ind)
x12:-nan(ind)

```

Upper triangular Augmented Matrix from G.E.P.P.

```

2.0 1.0 0.0 -2.0 -1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
0.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
0.0 0.0 0.0 4.0 2.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 -1.0 -1.0 -4.0 -1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.3 -2.0 -0.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 9.0 3.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 1.0
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 -1.0 -0.7 -6.0 -1.0 0.0
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 -1.0 -0.2 0.0
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 16.0 4.0 1.0
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.8 0.4
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 -3.3

```

Solution from G.E.P.P.

```

x1: 1.0 x2: 0.0 x3:
0.0 x4: -3.0 x5: 8.0
x6: -4.0 x7: 5.0 x8:-
24.0 x9: 28.0 x10: -7.0
x11: 48.0 x12:-80.0

```

### Submission

1. Save the following in a compressed (zipped) folder.

**YourLastName5\_Part\_I.pdf**

**YourLastName5\_Part\_II.pdf**

**YourLastName5.mw**

**YourLastName5.cpp**  
**YourLastName5\_Report.pdf**

2. Submit the compressed folder to D2L.
3. **Confirm** your submission.
  - **Download** the zipped folder which you have submitted and **check the contents**.
  - Multiple submissions are allowed, but the last submission will be graded.

**NOTE: LABS MUST BE YOUR ORIGINAL AND INDEPENDENT WORK.**

## EVALUATION RUBRIC

Maple worksheet		___/2
Part I		___/7
Part II		___/6
Part III: C++ Programming Project		
1	Solve the assigned problem using methods described in program description.	
	The program input meets the requirements. Program output meets the requirements.	___/2
2	Compilation/Execution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Compile without errors.</li> <li>○ Execute without crashing.</li> </ul>	___/2
3	Produce correct answers.	___/3
4	The program output well formatted and properly labeled and identified.	___/1
5	Main Comment Block includes the following. file name                      due date                      author                      course # program description    input                      output	___/0.5
6	Documentation, indentation, and white space usage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Meaning variable names are used and they are briefly described.</li> <li>□ Each section of statements in the program is well documented.</li> <li>□ Proper INDENTATION is used to make the program easier to read.</li> <li>□ WHITE SPACES are used in appropriate places for readability.</li> </ul>	
7	Report meets the requirements.	___/1
8	Contents of zipped folder <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Zip folder contains the five items described above.</li> </ul>	___/0.5
TOTAL		___/25