```
n = 3;
                               % the number of equations
                             %define the 3x3 matrix A
A=[5 2 3; -5 1 2; 4 2 1];
                               %define the column vector b
b=[3;1;1];
B = [A b]
                               % 3x4 matrix
L = eye(3)
                               % 3x3 identity matrix
                               %3x3 matrix for permutation matrix P
P=eye(n)
for k=1:n-1
                               % step number (and row to be multipied)
    display('Step')
    k
    %%%%%Partial pivoting strategy
    [t,r]=\max(abs(B(k:n,k))); %stores the maximum absolute value of b {ik}
                           for i=k,...n
                           %r stores the index of the element t
     %row number is offset by k-1
     r=k-1+r;
     %interchange row (B(k,:)) and row (B(r,:)) of B
     B([k r],:)=B([r k],:);
     %interchange row (P(k,:)) and row (P(r,:)) of P
     P([k r],:)=P([r k],:);
     %interchange L(k,1:k-1) and L(r,1:k-1)
     L([k r], 1:k-1)=L([r k], 1:k-1);
     %%%%%%%end of partial pivoting strategy
     for i=k+1:n %row number to be changed
        L(i,k)=B(i,k)/B(k,k); % this is the multiplier
        B(i,:) = B(i,:) - L(i,k) * B(k,:) % row operation
    display('Matrix after the k-th elimination step is ')
end
display('Upper triangular matrix U= ')
U=B(:,1:n) %Upper triangular matrix U
display('Lower triangular matrix L= ')
L %Lower triangular matrix L
display('LU=')
L*U
%perform backward substitution
x=B(:,n+1);
x(n) = B(n, n+1) / B(n, n);
for i=n-1:-1:1
    x(i) = (B(i,n+1)-B(i,i+1:n) *x(i+1:n))/B(i,i);
end
%solution
display('The computed solution is x=')
```

```
5
        2 3 3
       1
            2
   -5
                 1
    4
                 1
L =
   1
        0
           0
    0
        1
             0
P =
        0
   1
           0
        1
             0
    0
   0
        0
Step
k =
  1
B =
    5
        2 3 3
        3
             5
                  4
        2
             1
B =
   5.0000 2.0000
                 3.0000
                         3.0000
          3.0000
                  5.0000
                          4.0000
       0
                         -1.4000
           0.4000 -1.4000
Matrix after the k-th elimination step is
B =
   5.0000
         2.0000
                 3.0000
                         3.0000
       0 3.0000 5.0000 4.0000
       0 0.4000 -1.4000 -1.4000
Step
```

k =

2

В =

5.0000 2.0000 3.0000 3.0000 0 3.0000 5.0000 4.0000 0 0 -2.0667 -1.9333

Matrix after the k-th elimination step is

В =

5.0000 2.0000 3.0000 3.0000 0 3.0000 5.0000 4.0000 0 0 -2.0667 -1.9333

Upper triangular matrix U=

U =

5.0000 2.0000 3.0000 0 3.0000 5.0000 0 0 -2.0667

Lower triangular matrix L=

L =

1.0000 0 0 -1.0000 1.0000 0 0.8000 0.1333 1.0000

LU=

ans =

5 2 3 -5 1 2 4 2 1

The computed solution is x=

x =

0.1290

-0.2258

0.9355

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