```
n = 2;
                                % the number of equations
A=[10^{(-20)} 1; 1 1]; %define the 3x3 matrix A
                             %define the column vector b
b=[2;1];
B = [A b];
                                % 3x4 matrix
L = eye(2);
                                % 3x3 identity matrix
P=eye(n);
                                %3x3 matrix for permutation matrix P
for k=1:n-1
                               % step number (and row to be multiplied)
    display('Step')
    k
    for i=k+1:n
                               % row number to be changed
        if(B(k, k) == 0)
                               %pivot element is equal to zero
                               %search nonzero pivot element
                if (B(r,k) \sim = 0) % found nonzero pivot element
   %interchange row k (B(k,:)) and row r (B(r,:)) of B
   B([k,r],:)=B([r,k],:);
   %interchange row k (P(k,:)) and row r (P(r,:)) of P
   P([k,r],:)=P([r,k],:);
   %interchange L(k,1:k-1) and L(r,1:k-1) of L
   L([k,r],1:k-1)=L([r,k],1:k-1);
                end
            end
        end
        L(i,k)=B(i,k)/B(k,k); % this is the multiplier
        display('The multiplier is')
        L(i,k)
        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
display('Permutation matrix P')
P %Permutation matrix P
display('LU=')
L*U
display('PA=')
P*A
%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);
```

```
%solution
display('The computed solution is x=')
Step
k =
 1
The multiplier is
ans =
1.0000e+20
B =
 1.0e+20 *
  0.0000 0.0000 0.0000
   0.0000 -1.0000 -2.0000
Matrix after the k-th elimination step is
В =
 1.0e+20 *
   0.0000 0.0000 0.0000
   0.0000 -1.0000 -2.0000
Upper triangular matrix U=
U =
 1.0e+20 *
  0.0000 0.0000
   0.0000 -1.0000
Lower triangular matrix L=
L =
 1.0e+20 *
  0.0000 0
  1.0000 0.0000
LU=
ans =
```

end

```
0.0000 1.0000
  1.0000 0
Permutation matrix P
P =
  1 0
0 1
LU=
ans =
 0.0000 1.0000
  1.0000 0
PA=
ans =
  0.0000 1.0000
  1.0000 1.0000
The computed solution is x=
x =
   0
   2
```

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