

x:

`[[-1.27619048]`

`[1.87619048]`

`[0.57142857]`

`[2.43809524]]`

b reconstructed:

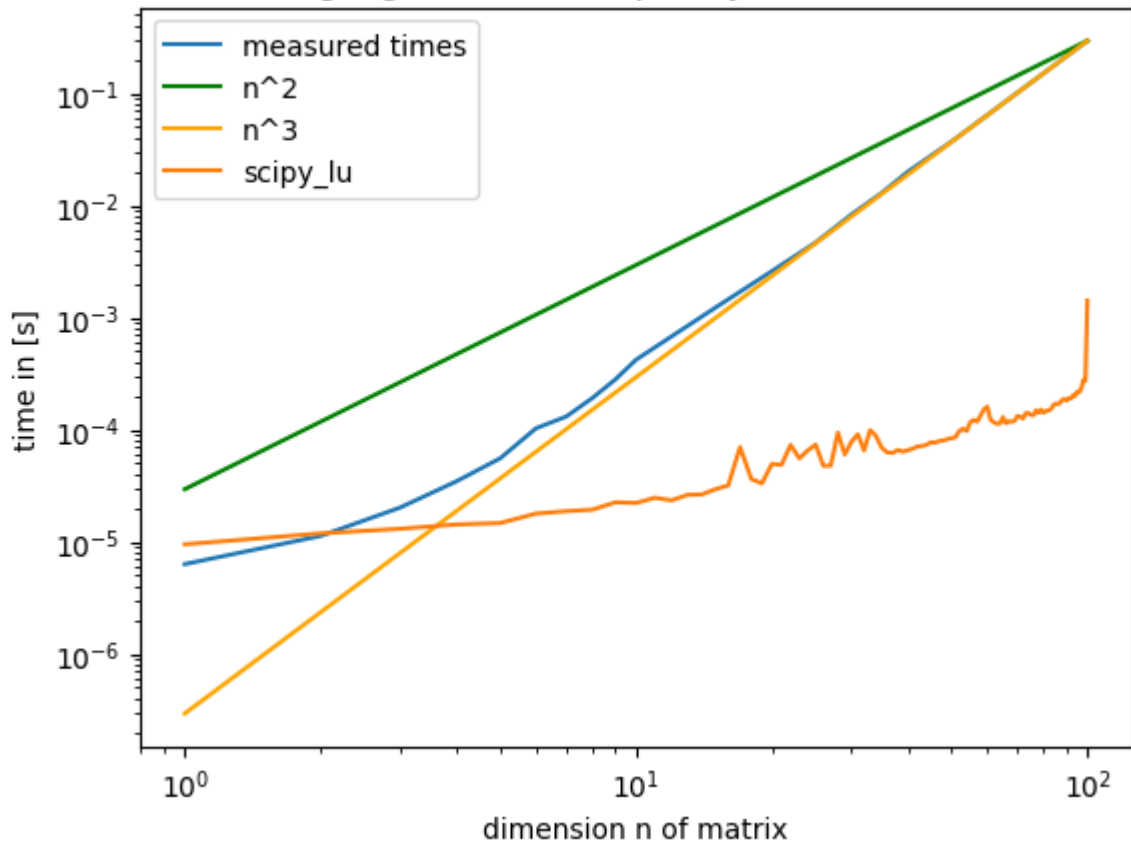
`[[1.]`

`[2.]`

`[3.]`

`[4.]]`

log-log fit of the complexity, which is n^3



It's not difficult to see, that zero divisions can happen, even though the problem is full rank and therefore solvable.

Pivoting is required to solve this problem. This is done by always making sure, that the next step in the prozess uses the highest number in the column, by flipping entire rows of the matrix wiht one another to guarantee this.