Question 1 Given Matrix 4 07 [x,] -2 2 3 0 21 0 -4 0 The forward Elimination 40 j-6]= R, [1-120 j-3] 1 2 3 0 1 2 3R4-R2L0 1 -1 2 00 back - substitution $X_1 = \frac{5 - (-1)}{3} = 2$ $X_1 = -3 + 2 - 2 \cdot (-1) = 3 + 2 = 1$ $X_1 = 1$ $X_2 = 2$ $X_3 = -1$ $X_4 = 3$ Solution x = 2

```
2(a)
A=[0.866\ 0\ -0.5\ 0\ 0\ 0;
    0.5 0 0.866 0 0 0;
    -0.866 -1 0 -1 0 0;
    -0.5 0 0 0 -1 0;
    0 1 0.5 0 0 0;
    0 0 -0.866 0 0 -1];
B = [0;-1000;0;0;0;0];
X = linsolve(A,B)
X1 = -500.0220
X2 = 433.0191
X3=-866.0381
X4=0.0000
X5=250.0110
X6=749.9890
(b)y = inv(A)
y =
               0.5000
    0.8660
                                 0
                                                                    0
                                            0
                                                        0
    0.2500
              -0.4330
                                0
                                            0
                                                  1.0000
                                                                   0
                                                                    0
   -0.5000
               0.8660
                                0
                                            0
                                                        0
   -1.0000
               0.0000
                         -1.0000
                                           0
                                                -1.0000
                                                                  0
   -0.4330
              -0.2500
                                0
                                     -1.0000
                                                      0
                                                                  0
    0.4330
              -0.7500
                                0
                                            0
                                                        0
                                                             -1.0000
   z=det(A)
    z = 1.0000
```

```
3(a) A = [(-1.4)^3 (-1.4)^2 - 1.4 1;
(-1)^3 (-1)^2 - 1 1;
(0.1)^3 (0.1)^2 0.1 1;
(1.1)^3 (1.1)^2 1.1 1;
(1.4)^3 (1.4)^2 1.4 1];
B = [tan(-1.4); tan(-1); tan(0.1); tan(1.1); tan(1.4)];
(b) p = A \setminus B
p = 2.8344
-0.0973
-1.4308
0.0901
```

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Question 4
(a) Given: table:

x_1 \quad x_2 = 2 \quad x_1 = 21
x_2 = 2 \cdot 2 \quad x_3 = 2 \cdot 1
x_4 = 3
x_4 \quad x_5 = 2 \quad x_1 = 21
x_5 = 2 \cdot 2 \quad x_2 = 2 \cdot 1
x_6 = 3
x_1 \quad x_5 = 3
x_1 \quad x_2 = 3
x_2 = 2 \cdot 1 \quad x_4 = 3
x_4 \quad x_5 = 2 \cdot 1 \quad x_5 = 3
x_5 = 3 \cdot 576
x_5 \quad x_5 \quad
```

(b) when X = 2.5 $\int (2.5) = \frac{(2.5 - 2.1)(2.5 - 2.2)(2.5 - 2.7)(2.5 - 3)}{0.014} \cdot 6 - \frac{(2.5 - 2)(2.5 - 2.2)(2.5 - 2.7)(2.5 - 3)}{0.0054} \cdot 7.752$ $+ \frac{(2.5 - 2)(2.5 - 2.1)(2.5 - 2.7)(2.5 - 3)}{0.008} \cdot 10.256 - \frac{(2.5 - 2)(2.5 - 2.1)(2.5 - 2.2)(2.5 - 3)}{6.063} \cdot 36.576$ $+ \frac{(2.5 - 2)(2.5 - 2.1)(2.5 - 2.7)(2.5 - 2.7)}{0.004} \cdot 17.752 + \frac{0.02}{0.008} \cdot 10.256 + \frac{0.03}{0.063} \cdot 36.576 - \frac{0.012}{0.216} \cdot 66$ $= \frac{0.012}{7} \cdot \frac{6}{15} + \frac{641}{25} + \frac{3048}{175} \cdot \frac{11}{3}$