

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY INDORE  
MA-204 NUMERICAL METHODS  
**Assignment -1-System of Linear Equations**

1. Solve the following systems of equations by converting the coefficient matrix to row reduced echelon form.

$$(a) \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 6 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(b) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ 20 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(c) \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 6 \\ 3 \\ 8 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(d) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ 20 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Solve the following systems of equations by Gauss elimination method:

$$\begin{array}{lll} (a) & x+2y+z=0 & (b) \quad x+2y+3z=14 \\ & 2x+2y+3z=3 & \quad 2x+3y+4z=20 \\ & x+3y=-2 & \quad 3x+4y+z=14 \end{array} \quad (c) \quad \begin{array}{l} 2x+3y+z=9 \\ x+2y+3z=6 \\ 3x+y+2z=8 \end{array}$$

3. Find the inverse of the following matrices by the Gauss-Jordan elimination method:

$$(a) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (b) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (c) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

4. Solve the following linear systems by Gauss-Jordan elimination method, with **partial pivoting** if necessary (but without scaling):

$$\begin{array}{lll} (a) & 4x+y+z=4 & (b) \quad x+y-z=2 \\ & x+4y-2z=4 & \quad 2x+3y+5z=-3 \\ & 3x+2y-4z=6 & \quad 3x+2y-3z=6 \end{array} \quad (c) \quad \begin{array}{l} 2x+3y+z=9 \\ x+2y+3z=6 \\ 3x+y+2z=8 \end{array}$$

5. Solve the following linear systems by Gauss elimination method, with **total pivoting** if necessary (but without scaling):

$$\begin{array}{lll} (a) & 3x+5y+2z=8 & (b) \quad 2x+y-z=0 \\ & 8y+2z=-7 & \quad x+y+z=9 \\ & 6x+2y+8z=26 & \quad 2x+5y+7z=52 \end{array} \quad (c) \quad \begin{array}{l} x+y+z=2 \\ 2x+2y+3z=7 \\ 5x-y+13z=0 \end{array}$$

6. Solve the following systems of equations by Doolittle's and Crout's methods:

$$\begin{array}{lll} (a) & 10x+y+z=12 & (b) \quad x+y=0 \\ & x+10y+z=12 & \quad y+z=1 \\ & x+y+10z=12 & \quad x+z=3 \end{array} \quad (c) \quad \begin{array}{l} x+y+z=2 \\ 2x+2y+3z=7 \\ 5x-y+13z=0 \end{array}$$

7. Verify whether the following matrices are positive definite:

$$(a) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (b) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (c) \begin{pmatrix} 15 & 4 & 2 & 9 & 0 \\ 4 & 7 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 18 & 6 & 6 \\ 9 & 1 & 6 & 19 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 & 3 & 11 \end{pmatrix}$$

8. Solve the following systems of equations by Cholesky's method, if the method is applicable. If it is not applicable, give the reason.

$$(a) \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 6 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(b) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ 20 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix}$$