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Kelas : 3SI1

1. Hitung dan buat matrix kovarian dan korelasi dari data dibawah ini:

X_1	9	2	6	5	8
X_2	12	8	6	4	10
X_3	3	4	0	2	1

2. Hitung eigen value dan eigenvektor dari matrix kovarian dan korelasi dari nomor 1.
jawab:

1. Matrix A:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 12 & 3 \\ 2 & 8 & 4 \\ 6 & 6 & 0 \\ 5 & 4 & 2 \\ 8 & 10 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Untuk menghitung matrix kovarian, gunakan 2 metode:

a. Menggunakan matrix dekomposisi (deriasi).

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 12 & 3 \\ 2 & 8 & 4 \\ 6 & 6 & 0 \\ 5 & 4 & 2 \\ 8 & 10 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow y_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 2 \\ 6 \\ 5 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}; y_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 8 \\ 6 \\ 4 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}; y_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{x}_1 = \frac{9+2+6+5+8}{5} = 6; \bar{x}_2 = \frac{12+8+6+4+10}{5} = 8; \bar{x}_3 = \frac{3+4+0+2+1}{5} = 2.$$

maka:

$$d_1 = y_1 - \bar{x}_1 1 = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 2 \\ 6 \\ 5 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d_2 = y_2 - \bar{x}_2 1 = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 8 \\ 6 \\ 4 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ -4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d_3 = y_3 - \bar{x}_3 1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d_i = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 1 \\ -4 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 \\ -1 & -4 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

dgn $i = 1, 2, 3$ (indeks kolom).

$$\Rightarrow d'_1 d_1 = [3 \ -4 \ 0 \ -1 \ 2] \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = 30 = 5s_{11} \Rightarrow s_{11} = \frac{30}{5} = 6$$

$$d'_2 d_2 = [4 \ 0 \ -2 \ -4 \ 2] \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ -4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = 40 = 5s_{22} \Rightarrow s_{22} = \frac{40}{5} = 8$$

$$d'_3 d_3 = [1 \ 2 \ -2 \ 0 \ -1] \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = 10 = 5s_{33} \Rightarrow s_{33} = \frac{10}{5} = 2$$

$$d'_1 d_2 = [3 \ -4 \ 0 \ -1 \ 2] \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = 20 = 5s_{12} \Rightarrow s_{12} = \frac{20}{5} = 4$$

$$d'_1 d_3 = [3 \ -4 \ 0 \ -1 \ 2] \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = -7 = 5s_{13} \Rightarrow s_{13} = -\frac{7}{5}$$

$$d'_2 d_3 = [4 \ 0 \ -2 \ -4 \ 2] \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = 6 = 5s_{23} \Rightarrow s_{23} = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow S_n = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 4 & -7/5 \\ 4 & 8 & 6/5 \\ -7/5 & 6/5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow S = \frac{n}{n-1} S_n = \frac{5}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 4 & -7/5 \\ 4 & 8 & 6/5 \\ -7/5 & 6/5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7,5 & 5 & -1,75 \\ 5 & 10 & 1,5 \\ -1,75 & 1,5 & 2,5 \end{bmatrix}$$

b. Menggunakan rumus kovarian.

$$s = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^p (x_{ij} - \bar{x}_j)(x_{ik} - \bar{x}_k)}{n-1}$$

$$s_{ij} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_{i1} - \bar{x}_1)(x_{i2} - \bar{x}_2)}{n-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow s_{11} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^5 (x_{i1} - \bar{x}_1)^2}{4} = \frac{(3)^2 + (-4)^2 + 0 + (-1)^2 + (2)^2}{4} = 7,5$$

$$\Rightarrow s_{12} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^5 (x_{i1} - \bar{x}_1)(x_{i2} - \bar{x}_2)}{4} = \frac{(3-6)(12-8) + (-4-6)(8-8) + (0-6)(6-8) + (-1-6)(4-8) + (2-6)(8-8)}{(10-8)}$$

$$= \frac{80}{4} = 20$$

$$s_{13} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^5 (x_{i1} - \bar{x}_1)(x_{i3} - \bar{x}_3)}{n} = \frac{(9-6)(3-2) + (2-6)(4-2) + (6-6)(0-2) + (5-6)(2-2) + (8-6)(1-2)}{4}$$

$$= -7/4 = -1,75$$

$$s_{22} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^5 (x_{i2} - \bar{x}_2)^2}{4} = \frac{(12-8)^2 + (8-8)^2 + (6-8)^2 + (4-8)^2 + (10-8)^2}{4}$$

$$= 40/4 = 10$$

$$s_{23} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^5 (x_{i2} - \bar{x}_2)(x_{i3} - \bar{x}_3)}{4} = \frac{(12-8)(3-2) + (8-8)(4-2) + (6-8)(0-2) + (4-8)(2-2) + (10-8)(1-2)}{4}$$

$$= 6/4 = 1,5$$

$$s_{33} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^5 (x_{i3} - \bar{x}_3)^2}{4} = \frac{(3-2)^2 + (4-2)^2 + (0-2)^2 + (2-2)^2 + (1-2)^2}{4}$$

$$= 10/4 = 2,5$$

Maka:

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} s_{11} & s_{12} & s_{13} \\ s_{21} & s_{22} & s_{23} \\ s_{31} & s_{32} & s_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7,5 & 5 & -1,75 \\ 5 & 10 & 1,5 \\ -1,75 & 1,5 & 2,5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Setelah mendapat vektor kovarian, kita hitung matrix korelasi dgn memanfaatkan matrix kovarian, dimana:

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & p_{12} & p_{13} \\ p_{21} & 1 & p_{23} \\ p_{31} & p_{32} & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ dimana: } p_{ij} = \frac{s_{ij}}{\sqrt{s_{ii}} \sqrt{s_{jj}}}$$

maka:

$$p_{12} = \frac{s_{12}}{\sqrt{s_{11}} \sqrt{s_{22}}} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{7,5} \cdot \sqrt{10}} = 0,5773503 ; p_{13} = \frac{s_{13}}{\sqrt{s_{11}} \sqrt{s_{33}}} = \frac{-1,75}{\sqrt{7,5} \sqrt{2,5}} = -0,4041452$$

$$p_{23} = \frac{s_{23}}{\sqrt{s_{22}} \sqrt{s_{33}}} = \frac{1,5}{\sqrt{10} \cdot \sqrt{2,5}} = 0,3 ; \text{ sehingga: } R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0,5773503 & -0,4041452 \\ 0,5773503 & 1 & 0,3 \\ -0,4041452 & 0,3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Menghitung eigenvalue dan eigenvector dari :

a. Matriks kovarian.

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 7,5 & 5 & -1,75 \\ 5 & 10 & 1,5 \\ -1,75 & 1,5 & 2,5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \det(S - \lambda I) = 0$$

$$\det \left(\begin{bmatrix} 7,5 & 5 & -1,75 \\ 5 & 10 & 1,5 \\ -1,75 & 1,5 & 2,5 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix} \right) = 0$$

$$\det \left(\begin{bmatrix} 7,5-\lambda & 5 & -1,75 \\ 5 & 10-\lambda & 1,5 \\ -1,75 & 1,5 & 2,5-\lambda \end{bmatrix} \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow [(7,5-\lambda)(10-\lambda)(2,5-\lambda) + (5)(1,5)(-1,75) + (-1,75)(5)(1,5)] - [(2,5-\lambda)(5)(5) + (1,5)(4,5)(7,5-\lambda) + (-1,75)(10-\lambda)(-1,75)]$$

$$-\lambda^3 + 20\lambda^2 - 58,75\lambda + 161,25 - (110 - 30,3125) = 0$$

$$-\lambda^3 + 20\lambda^2 - 88,4375\lambda + 191,25 = 0$$

$$\lambda^3 - 20\lambda^2 + 88,4375\lambda - 51,25 = 0$$

Dengan menggunakan kalkulator, didapatkan:

$$\lambda_1 \approx 13,90490087384 - 15,5431223448 \times 10^{-16} i$$

$$\lambda_2 \approx 5,4143633562 + 17,763568394 \times 10^{-16} i$$

$$\lambda_3 \approx 0,680735775544 - 8,881784197 \times 10^{-16} i$$

Dengan menggunakan Newton-Raphson :

$$\lambda_1 \approx 13,9049$$

$$\lambda_2 \approx 5,4143$$

$$\lambda_3 \approx 0,6807$$

$$* \text{ untuk } \lambda \approx 13,9049$$

$$(S - \lambda I)(V) = 0$$

$$\left(\begin{bmatrix} 7,5 & 5 & -1,75 \\ 5 & 10 & 1,5 \\ -1,75 & 1,5 & 2,5 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 13,9049 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 13,9049 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 13,9049 \end{bmatrix} \right) \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ V_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} -6,4040 & 5 & -1,75 \\ 5 & -3,9040 & 1,5 \\ -1,75 & 1,5 & -1,9040 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ V_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

⇒ Menggunakan metode Eliminasi Gauss - Jordan :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -63,4506 \\ 0 & 1 & -81,6290 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ V_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 - 63,4506 V_3 &= 0 \Rightarrow V_1 = 63,4506 V_3 \\ V_2 - 81,6290 V_3 &= 0 \Rightarrow V_2 = 81,6290 V_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\eta = \begin{bmatrix} 63,4506 V_3 \\ 81,6290 V_3 \\ V_3 \end{bmatrix}; \text{ misal } V_3 = 1, \text{ maka:}$$

$$e_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 63,4506 \\ 81,6290 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

* utk $\lambda_2 = 5,4143$
 $(S - \lambda I)(V) = 0$

$$\left(\begin{bmatrix} 7,5 & 5 & -1,75 \\ 5 & 10 & 1,5 \\ -1,75 & 4,5 & 2,5 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 5,4143 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5,4143 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5,4143 \end{bmatrix} \right) \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ V_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2,0856 & 5 & -1,75 \\ 5 & 4,5856 & 1,5 \\ -1,75 & 1,5 & -2,9143 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ V_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

⇒ Menggunakan Metode Eliminasi Gauss - Jordan :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1,0057 \\ 0 & 1 & -0,7695 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ V_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 + 1,0057 V_3 &= 0 \Rightarrow V_1 = -1,0057 V_3 \\ V_2 - 0,7695 V_3 &= 0 \Rightarrow V_2 = 0,7695 V_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\eta = \begin{bmatrix} -1,0057 V_3 \\ 0,7695 V_3 \\ V_3 \end{bmatrix}; \text{ misal } V_3 = 1, \text{ maka: } e_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1,0057 \\ 0,7695 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

* utk $\lambda_3 = 0,6873$
 $(S - \lambda I) \eta = 0$

$$\left(\begin{bmatrix} 7,5 & 5 & -1,75 \\ 5 & 10 & 1,5 \\ -1,75 & 1,5 & 2,5 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0,6873 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0,6873 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0,6873 \end{bmatrix} \right) \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ V_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6,8127 & 5 & -1,75 \\ 5 & 9,3127 & 1,5 \\ -1,75 & 1,5 & 1,8127 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ V_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

* Menggunakan metode Eliminasi Gauss - Jordan:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -0,6175 \\ 0 & 1 & 0,4923 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ V_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 - 0,6175 V_3 &= 0 \Rightarrow V_1 = 0,6175 V_3 \\ V_2 + 0,4923 V_3 &= 0 \Rightarrow V_2 = -0,4923 V_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\eta = \begin{bmatrix} 0,6175 V_3 \\ -0,4923 V_3 \\ V_3 \end{bmatrix}; \text{ misal } V_3 = 1, \text{ maka: } e_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0,6175 \\ -0,4923 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sehingga, eigenvektor dari matrix S adalah: $\begin{bmatrix} 63,4506 \\ 81,629 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1,0057 \\ 0,7695 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0,6175 \\ -0,4923 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

b. Matrix korelasi

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0,57735 & -0,40414 \\ 0,57735 & 1 & 0,3 \\ -0,40414 & 0,3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \det(R - \lambda I) = 0$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0,57735 & -0,40414 \\ 0,57735 & 1 & 0,3 \\ -0,40414 & 0,3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 1-\lambda & 0,57735 & -0,40414 \\ 0,57735 & 1-\lambda & 0,3 \\ -0,40414 & 0,3 & 1-\lambda \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow [(1-\lambda)(1-\lambda)(1-\lambda) + (0,57735)(0,3)(-0,40414) + (-0,40414)(0,57735)(0,3)] - [(1-\lambda)(0,57735)^2 + (1-\lambda)(0,3)^2 + (1-\lambda)(-0,40414)^2] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (-\lambda^3 + 3\lambda^2 - \lambda + 1 - 0,1399981) - (0,57735^2(1-\lambda) + 0,3^2(1-\lambda) + 0,40414^2(1-\lambda)) = 0$$

$$-\lambda^3 + 3\lambda^2 - 2,4133379\lambda + 0,2733398 = 0$$

Dengan menggunakan kalkulator, didapatkan:

$$\lambda_1 = 1,59163 - 4,99600361081 \times 10^{-16} i$$

$$\lambda_2 = 1,27351223411 + 3,8857808629 \times 10^{-16} i$$

$$\lambda_3 = 0,13485154862 - 1,38877878078 \times 10^{-16} i$$

Dengan menggunakan metode Newton - Raphson :

$$\lambda_1 = 1,59163$$

$$\lambda_2 = 1,27351$$

$$\lambda_3 = 0,13485$$

* untuk $\lambda_1 = 1,59163$

$$(s - \lambda_1)(V) = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0,57735 & -0,40414 \\ 0,57735 & 1 & 0,3 \\ -0,40414 & 0,3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1,59163 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1,59163 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1,59163 \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ V_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -0,59163 & 0,57735 & -0,40414 \\ 0,57735 & -0,59163 & 0,3 \\ -0,40414 & 0,3 & -0,59163 \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ V_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Menggunakan metode Eliminasi Gauss-Jordan :

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3,94591 \\ 0 & 1 & 3,34359 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ V_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\Rightarrow V_1 + 3,94594V_3 = 0 \Rightarrow V_1 = -3,94594V_3$$

$$V_2 + 3,34359V_3 = 0 \Rightarrow V_2 = -3,34359V_3$$

$$\eta = \begin{bmatrix} -3,94594V_3 \\ -3,34359V_3 \\ V_3 \end{bmatrix}; \text{ misal } V_3 = 1, \text{ maka: } e_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -3,94594 \\ -3,34359 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

*. ufk $\lambda_2 = 1,27351$
 $(S - \lambda I)(V) = 0$

$$\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0,57735 & -0,40414 \\ 0,57735 & 1 & 0,3 \\ -0,40414 & 0,3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1,27351 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1,27351 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1,27351 \end{bmatrix} \right) \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ V_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -0,27351 & 0,57735 & -0,40414 \\ 0,57735 & -0,27351 & 0,3 \\ -0,40414 & 0,3 & -0,27351 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ V_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Menggunakan metode Eliminasi Gauss-Jordan:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0,24240 \\ 0 & 1 & -0,58515 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ V_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_1 + 0,24240V_3 = 0 \Rightarrow V_1 = -0,24240V_3$$

$$V_2 - 0,58515V_3 = 0 \Rightarrow V_2 = 0,58515V_3$$

$$\eta = \begin{bmatrix} -0,24240V_3 \\ 0,58515V_3 \\ V_3 \end{bmatrix}; \text{ misal } V_3 = 1, \text{ maka: } e_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -0,24240 \\ 0,58515 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

*. ufk $\lambda_3 = 0,13485$
 $(S - \lambda I)(V) = 0$

$$\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0,57735 & -0,40414 \\ 0,57735 & 1 & 0,3 \\ -0,40414 & 0,3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0,13485 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0,13485 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0,13485 \end{bmatrix} \right) \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ V_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} 0,86514 & 0,57735 & -0,40414 \\ 0,57735 & 0,86514 & 0,3 \\ -0,40414 & 0,3 & 0,86514 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ V_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Menggunakan metode Eliminasi Gauss-Jordan :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1,08958 \\ 0 & 1 & 1,18722 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ V_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_1 - 1,08958 = 0 \Rightarrow V_1 = 1,08958 V_3$$

$$V_2 + 1,18722 = 0 \Rightarrow V_2 = -1,18722 V_3$$

$$\eta = \begin{bmatrix} 1,08958 V_3 \\ -1,18722 V_3 \\ V_3 \end{bmatrix}; \text{ misal } V_3 = 1, \text{ maka: } e_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1,08958 \\ -1,18722 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sehingga, vektor dari matrix R adalah: $\begin{bmatrix} -3,94591 \\ -3,34359 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -0,2421 \\ 0,58515 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1,08958 \\ -1,18722 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$