# Gauss 消去法

In [15]:

```
a = \lceil
 1
 2
        [2, -1, 0, 0, 6],
 3
        [-1, 3, -2, 0, 1],
        [0, -1, 2, -1, 0],
 4
        [0, 0, -3, 5, 1]
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9
    def ZhuiGan(a):
        m = len(a)
10
        n = m + 1
11
        for i in range (m - 1):
12
13
            t = a[i][i] * 1.0
            for j in range(n):
14
15
                a[i][j] /= t
            t = a[i + 1][i] * 1.0
16
            for j in range(n):
17
18
                a[i + 1][j] = a[i][j] * t
19
        return
20
21
22
    def Showa(a):
23
        m = len(a)
24
        n = 1en(a[0])
25
        print '--
26
        for i in range (m):
27
            for j in range(n):
28
                print a[i][j],
29
            print
        print
31
        return
32
    # a 为方程的增广矩阵
34
    def Gauss (a):
        print '方程的增广矩阵'
36
37
        Showa (a)
38
39
        m = 1en(a)
40
        n = m + 1
41
        # 消元过程
42
        # 将 a 化为单位上三角矩阵
43
        for i in range (m):
44
            # 将该行的对角元系数化为1
45
46
            t = a[i][i] * 1.0
            if t != 0.0:
47
                for j in range(n):
48
49
                    a[i][j] /= t
            # 利用该行消去对角元下方的元
51
            for k in range (i + 1, m):
                t = a[k][i] * 1.0
52
53
                if t != 0.0:
54
                    for j in range(n):
                        a[k][j] = a[i][j] * t
        print '消元结果'
56
57
        Showa (a)
58
```

# 回代过程

59

```
60
        for i in range (m - 1, 0, -1):
61
            for k in range (i - 1, -1, -1):
62
                t = a[k][i] * 1.0
63
                if t != 0.0:
64
                    for j in range(i, n):
                       a[k][j] = a[i][j] * t
65
        print '回代结果'
66
        Showa (a)
67
68
        #得出解向量
69
        X = []
70
        for i in range(m):
71
            x.append(a[i][n-1])
72
73
        print '解向量'
74
        print x
75
        return
76
77
   Gauss (a)
```

## 方程的增广矩阵

```
2 -1 0 0 6
-1 3 -2 0 1
0 -1 2 -1 0
0 0 -3 5 1
```

## 消元结果

1. 0 -0. 5 0. 0 0. 0 3. 0 0. 0 1. 0 -0. 8 0. 0 1. 6 0. 0 0. 0 1. 0 -0. 83333333333 1. 333333333 0. 0 0. 0 0. 0 1. 0 2. 0

... ... ... ... ...

#### 回代结果

\_\_\_\_\_

```
1. 0 0. 0 0. 0 0. 0 5. 0
0. 0 1. 0 0. 0 0. 0 4. 0
0. 0 0. 0 1. 0 0. 0 3. 0
0. 0 0. 0 0. 0 1. 0 2. 0
```

## 解向量

[5.0, 4.0, 3.0, 2.0]

## P1859

## In [16]:

## 方程的增广矩阵

```
4 -2 4 8.7
-2 17 10 13.7
4 10 9 -0.7
```

## 消元结果

\_\_\_\_\_

```
1. 0 -0. 5 1. 0 2. 175
0. 0 1. 0 0. 75 1. 128125
-0. 0 -0. 0 1. 0 5. 734375
```

## 回代结果

\_\_\_\_\_\_

```
1. 0 0. 0 0. 0 -5. 145703125
0. 0 1. 0 0. 0 -3. 17265625
-0. 0 -0. 0 1. 0 5. 734375
```

#### 解向量

 $[-5.\ 145703124999999, \ -3.\ 1726562499999993, \ 5.\ 734374999999999]$ 

## P185 10

## In [17]:

```
1  a = [
2      [5, 7, 9, 10, 1],
3      [6, 8, 10, 9, 1],
4      [7, 10, 8, 7, 1],
5      [5, 7, 6, 5, 1]
6  ]
7
8  Gauss(a)
```

## 方程的增广矩阵

```
5 7 9 10 1
6 8 10 9 1
7 10 8 7 1
5 7 6 5 1
```

## 消元结果

```
1. 0 1. 4 1. 8 2. 0 0. 2

-0. 0 1. 0 2. 0 7. 5 0. 5

-0. 0 -0. 0 1. 0 1. 7 0. 1

0. 0 0. 0 0. 0 1. 0 3. 0
```

## 回代结果

```
1. 0 0. 0 0. 0 0. 0 20. 0

-0. 0 1. 0 0. 0 0. 0 -12. 0

-0. 0 -0. 0 1. 0 0. 0 -5. 0

0. 0 0. 0 0. 0 1. 0 3. 0
```

解向量

 $[19.\ 999999999955,\ -11.\ 9999999999943,\ -4.\ 9999999999758,\ 2.\ 999999999999552]$ 

## Doolittle 分解法

In [25]:

```
a = \lceil
 1
 2
        [2, -1, 0, 0],
 3
        [-1, 3, -2, 0],
        [0, -1, 2, -1],
 4
 5
        [0, 0, -3, 5]
 6
 7
    b = [6, 1, 0, 1]
 8
 9
10
    # a 为方程的系数矩阵
    def Doolittle(a, b):
11
12
        print '方程的系数矩阵'
13
        Showa (a)
14
15
        n = 1en(a)
16
        # 将 a 分解为 1 和 u
17
18
        # 初始化 1 和 u
19
        1 = []
        u = []
20
21
        for i in range(n):
22
            1. append ([])
23
            u. append ([])
24
            for j in range(n):
25
                1[i]. append (0.0)
26
                 u[i]. append (0.0)
27
        Showa (1)
28
        Showa (u)
29
        # 计算 1 和 u
        for i in range(n):
31
            for j in range(i):
32
                 1[i][j] = a[i][i] * 1.0
                 for k in range(j):
34
                     1[i][j] = 1[i][k] * u[k][j]
                 if u[j][j] != 0.0:
36
                     1[i][j] /= u[j][j]
        for i in range(n):
37
            for j in range(i, n):
38
39
                u[i][j] = a[i][j] * 1.0
40
                 for k in range(i):
                     u[i][j] = 1[i][k] * u[k][j]
41
42
        Showa (1)
        Showa (u)
43
        return
44
45
46
    Doolittle(a, b)
```

```
方程的系数矩阵
```

In [ ]: