
2 a) Gaussian Scaled Partial Pivoting

takes matrix A and b as parameter returns the solution x for $Ax = b$

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function x =gspp(A,b)
n = size(A,1);
% position vector
L = 1:n;
% scale vector
S = max(abs(A),[],2);

for k = 1:n
    rmax = 0;
    for i = k:n
        r = abs(A(L(i),k)/S(L(i)));
        if(r > rmax)
            rmax = r;
            j = i;
        end
    end
    %swapping L_i and L_k
    temp = L(j);
    L(j) = L(k);
    L(k) = temp;

    for i = k+1 : n
        xmult = A(L(i),k)/A(L(k),k);
        A(L(i),k) = xmult;
        for j = k + 1 : n
            A(L(i),j) = A(L(i),j)-(xmult*A(L(k),j));
        end
    end
end

%Backward elimination
for k = 1 : n-1
    for i = k+1 : n
        b(L(i)) = b(L(i)) - (A(L(i),k)*b(L(k)));
    end
end
x(n) = b(L(n))/A(L(n),n);

for i = n-1:-1:1
    sum = b(L(i));
    for j = i+1:n
        sum = sum - (A(L(i),j)*x(j));
    end
    x(i) = sum/A(L(i),i);
end
x=x';
end
```

