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## **MATH 501 PA5**

Both methods give same solution

```
[1]: import numpy as np
     def gaussian(A):
         Gaussian elimination without pivoting
         :param A: Input matrix A
         :return: Reduced matrix A with ratios overwritten to the zeros
         11 11 11
         n = np.size(A, 0)
         for k in range(0, n - 1):
             for i in range(k + 1, n):
                 z = A[i, k] / A[k, k]
                 A[i, k] = z
                 for j in range(k + 1, n):
                     A[i, j] = A[i, j] - z * A[k, j]
         return A
     def gaussianPivot(A):
         Gaussian elimination with pivoting
         :param A: Input matrix A
         :return: Reduced matrix A with ratios overwritten to the zeros
         n = np.size(A, 0)
         p = np.zeros(n)
         s = np.zeros(n)
         for i in range(0, n):
             p[i] = i
             p = p.astype(int)
             s[i] = np.max(abs(A[i, 0:n]))
         for k in range(0, n - 1):
             temp = np.array([abs(A[p[i], k]) / s[p[i]] for i in range(k, n)])
             j = np.argmax(temp) + k
             p[k], p[j] = p[j], p[k]
             for i in range(k + 1, n):
                 z = A[p[i], k] / A[p[k], k]
                 A[p[i], k] = z
                 for j2 in range(k + 1, n):
                     A[p[i], j2] = A[p[i], j2] - z * A[p[k], j2]
         return A, p
     def solution(A, p, b):
         11 11 11
```

```
Solution phase
     :param A: Reduced matrix A with ratios overwritten on zeros
     :param p: Permutation
     :param b: Vector b
     :return: Solution vector x
    n = np.size(A, 0)
    x = np.zeros(n)
    for k in range(0, n - 1):
        for i in range(k + 1, n):
             b[p[i]] = b[p[i]] - A[p[i], k] * b[p[k]]
    for i in reversed(range(0, n)):
        x[i] = (b[p[i]] - np.dot(A[p[i], i:n], x[i:n])) / A[p[i], i]
    return x
if __name__ == '__main__':
    A = np.array([[0.2641, 0.1735, 0.8642], [0.9411, 0.0175, 0.1463], [-0.8641, -0.4243])
 \rightarrow 0.0711])
    b = np.array([-0.7521, 0.6310, 0.2501])
    p = np.array([0, 1, 2])
    A = gaussian(A)
    x = solution(A, p, b)
    print("Reduced matrix A without pivot")
    print(A)
    print("Solution without pivot, x = " + str(x))
    A = np.array([[0.2641, 0.1735, 0.8642], [0.9411, 0.0175, 0.1463], [-0.8641, -0.4243])
 \rightarrow 0.0711]])
    b = np.array([-0.7521, 0.6310, 0.2501])
    A, p = gaussianPivot(A)
    x = solution(A, p, b)
    print("Reduced matrix A with pivot")
    print(A)
    print("Solution with pivot, x = " + str(x))
    A = np.array([[0.2641, 0.1735, 0.8642], [0.9411, 0.0175, 0.1463], [-0.8641, -0.4243])
  \rightarrow 0.0711])
    b = np.array([-0.7521, 0.6310, 0.2501])
    print("Check Ax: " + str(np.dot(A, x)))
Reduced matrix A without pivot
[[ 0.2641
              0.1735
                           0.8642
                                      1
 [ 3.56342295 -0.60075388 -2.93321011]
 [-3.27186672 -0.23864827 2.19864169]]
Solution without pivot, x = [0.81475769 -2.35698393 -0.64607822]
Reduced matrix A with pivot
[[ 0.28062905 -0.41297365 0.90798109]
```

「 0.9411

0.0175

[-0.91818085 -0.40823184 0.20542986]]

0.1463

Solution with pivot, x = [0.81475769 -2.35698393 -0.64607822] Check Ax:  $[-0.7521 \ 0.631 \ 0.2501]$ 

[]: