Table of Contents

Lab9Simons.m	1
Problem 1	1
Problem 2	1

Lab9Simons.m

Madilyn Simons

clc; clear;

Problem 1

```
Implement Gaussian elimination with partial pivoting to solve the
        following linear system:
                   + x3 -
                              x4 = 6
         6x1 + 3x2 + 2x3 -
                             x4 = 15
         4x1 + 3x2 - 2x3 + 3x4 = 3
        -2x1 - 6x2 + 2x3 - 14x4 = 12
% the number of equations / unknowns
n=4;
% the linear system represented by an augmented matrix
A = [2 \ 0 \ 1 \ -1 \ 6; \dots]
      6 3 2 -1 15; ...
      4 3 -2 3 3; ...
     -2 -6 2 -14 12];
% use Gaussian elimination with partial pivoting to solve the linear
 system
x = PartialPivoting(n, A);
% print the results
for i=1:n
    fprintf('x(%d) = %f \setminus n', i, x(i));
end
x(1) = 2.000000
x(2) = -0.000000
x(3) = 1.000000
x(4) = -1.000000
```

Problem 2

Implement Gaussian elimination with scaled partial pivoting to solve the following linear system:

```
2x1 + 2x2 - x3 + x4 = 0
ex1 - x2 + x3 + 2x4 = 1
```

```
x1 + x2 - ?3x3 + x4 = 2
               x2 + x3 - ?5x4 = 3
         -x1 -
% the number of equations / unknowns
n = 4;
\mbox{\ensuremath{\upsigma}} the linear system represented by an augmented matrix
A = [pi \quad sqrt(2) \quad -1 \quad 1 \quad 0; \dots
                                   2 1; ...
      exp(1)
                 -1
                          1
                               1 2; ...
      1
                 1 -sqrt(3)
                     1 -sqrt(5) 3];
     -1
                 -1
% use Gaussian elimination with scaled partial pivoting to solve the
linear
% system
x = ScaledPartialPivoting(n, A);
% print the results
for i=1:n
    fprintf('x(%d) = %f \setminus n', i, x(i));
end
x(1) = 1.349449
x(2) = -4.677988
x(3) = -4.032894
x(4) = -1.656638
```

Published with MATLAB® R2018b