

Name (Print) _____

Instructions:

1. The first line of your program should contain your first and last name.
2. You are required to type the honor code “On my honor as a student, I have neither given or received aid on this exam” and type your name at the beginning of the MSWord or PDF file of your solution.
3. The output of the problems should be given in a MSWord or a PDF file. The plot of Problems 2 should also be given in the same MSWord or PDF file.
4. Upload FOUR m-files (each problem has a main program and a function program) and ONE MSWord or a PDF file

Problem 1

Solve the following system of equations using **Gauss-Elimination**

$$\begin{cases} -x_1 - 3x_2 + 7x_3 + x_4 = 18 \\ 11x_1 - 7x_2 - 2x_3 + 2x_4 = -1 \\ 8x_1 - 3x_2 - x_3 + 17x_4 = 67 \\ -2x_1 + 2x_2 - 4x_3 + 3x_4 = 2 \end{cases}$$

Requirements:

1. You will have one main program and one function program.
2. Main program
 - a. Create the augmented matrix [C] by typing in the values of coefficients and constants
 - b. determine number of rows and columns of [C]
 - c. call your gauss elimination function program
 - d. output results. The output should be given in the following form

```
*****
x(1) = #.###
x(2) = #.###
x(3) = #.###
x(4) = #.###
*****
```

3. Gauss-elimination function program
 - a. Use forward elimination to zero out the elements below the diagonal
 - **After you zero out one column, output the matrix using function ‘disp’ in the function program. We will output 3 matrices in total. Store all the matrices in the MSWord or PDF file**
 - b. Use back substitution to calculate the values of x_i

Problem 2

Given the following set of data points

t	0.5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9
p	2.45	2.10	1.79	1.64	1.48	1.38	1.30	1.18	1.05

Use the **General Linear Least Squares method** to find the best constants (A_1 , A_2 and A_3) for the equation shown below.

$$p^2 = A_1 e^{-1.5t} + A_2 e^{-0.3t} + A_3 e^{-0.05t}$$

Please be noted that the left side is p^2 .

Requirements:

1. You will have one main program and one function program.
2. Main Program
 - a. Define vectors t and p . To use the General linear least squares regression, you need to define a new vector for p^2
 - b. Call function program GLLS. Pass the vectors to the function.
 - c. outputs will be the vector **{A}** containing A_1 , A_2 and A_3 . the output should look **very** similar to the following:

The calculated coefficients using Least Squares are:

A1 = #.###

A2 = #.###

A3 = #.###

- d. **generate a plot showing the raw data points (p vs. t) and a smooth curve generated by the equation for p (not p^2) using 25 points for t between 0 and 10**
3. Function Program
 - a. inputs will be the vectors
 - b. create matrix **[Z]**
 - c. calculate vector **{A}**