

4. EQUATION SOLVING

f) Different approaches to solving systems of linear equations

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1 AIM

We will try solving systems of linear differential equations using matrices, and using different approaches...

Support functions...

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[2]: # Imports and support functions for all the below operations...
from numpy import matrix, zeros, linalg
import numpy as np
# Reads the equation strings and converts them into lists of various values...
def getLists(equationList):
    var, coef, const, varCount, eqCount = {}, [], [], 0, 0
    # NOTES:
    # 'coef' is a list of lists.
    # Each sublist is for a variable, each sublist element corresponds to the
    → equation number.
    # 'var' is the dictionary, with key as variable name and value as the
    → variable index.
    # Variable indices are simply to help associate the coefficient lists to
    → the variables.
    for e in equationList:
        e, i, varsFound, sign = e + "\\ ", 0, [], 1
        # If coefficient of a variable is to the right of "=", we will take it
        → to the LHS, reversing its sign.
        # If constant term is to the left of "=", we will take it to the RHS,
        → reversing its sign.

        # Going through the equation...
        while e[i] != "\\ ":
            coefValue = ""
            while e[i].isspace(): i = i + 1 # To traverse possible spaces
            → before '-'.
            if e[i] == "-": coefValue, i = coefValue + "-", i + 1 # Negative
            → sign detection.
            while e[i].isspace(): i = i + 1 # To traverse possible spaces after
            → '-'.

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# Number encountered...
if e[i].isnumeric():
    coefValue, i = coefValue + e[i], i + 1
    while e[i].isnumeric() and e[i] != "\\":
        coefValue, i = coefValue + e[i], i + 1

# Alphabet encountered (potential variable)...
if e[i].isalpha():
    varName, i = e[i], i + 1
    while e[i].isalnum() and e[i] != "\\":
        varName, i = varName + e[i], i + 1
    # (This stores the entire unspaced string as a variable, if
    → encountered)

    # If variable already encountered in equation...
    if varName in varsFound:
        coef[var[varName]][-1] = coef[var[varName]][-1] +
    → float(coefValue) * sign
        # Coefficients get added.

    # If variable is newly encountered in the equation...
    else:
        varsFound.append(varName)
        # If the variable is newly encountered in the system...
        if(varName not in var):
            var[varName], varCount = varCount, varCount + 1
            coef.append([])
            # If no numerical coefficient specified...
            if coefValue == "" or coefValue == "-": coefValue =
    → coefValue + "1"

            # Making sure zero constants are put where required...
            l = len(coef[var[varName]])
            while l < eqCount:
                coef[var[varName]].append(0)
                l = l + 1
            coef[var[varName]].append(float(coefValue) * sign)

# If a constant is identified...
elif coefValue != "":
    # If a constant already exists in the equation...
    if "c" in varsFound:
        const[-1] = const[-1] + float(coefValue) * -sign
    # If a constant hasn't been encountered before...
    else:
        varsFound.append("c")
        const.append(float(coefValue) * -sign)

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        # If equal-to sign encountered, invert the sign variable...
    else:
        if e[i] == "=": sign = -1
        i = i + 1
    eqCount = eqCount + 1

    # Making sure zero constant sums are put where required...
    if len(const) < eqCount: const.append(0)
    return (coef, const, var)

# Uses the lists of values from "getLists" and creates the necessary matrices...
def getMatrices(equationList):
    (coef, const, var) = getLists(equationList)
    nVar, nEq = len(coef), len(const)
    A = np.zeros((nEq, nVar))
    B = np.zeros((nEq, 1))
    for i in range(0, nEq):
        for j in range(0, nVar):
            try: A[i][j] = coef[j][i]
            except: A[i][j] = 0
    for i in range(0, nEq):
        B[i][0] = const[i]
    return (A, B, var)

```

Main...

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[9]: eq = ["3x + 6y - 4z = -3",
          "5 - 5z + y = x",
          "7x + 9y - 16z = 0"]
(A, B, var) = getMatrices(eq)
A = matrix(A)
B = matrix(B)

```

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[10]: # Method 1
print("\nMethod 1 solutions:")
X = linalg.inv(A)*B
for i in var:
    print("{0} = {1}".format(i, X[var[i], 0]))
# Method 2
print("\nMethod 2 solutions:")
X = linalg.solve(A, B)
for i in var:
    print("{0} = {1}".format(i, X[var[i], 0]))
# Method 2
print("\nMethod 2 solutions:")
X = A**(-1)*B

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for i in var:  
    print("{0} = {1}".format(i, X[var[i], 0]))
```

Method 1 solutions:

x = 2.4967741935483874
y = -1.6322580645161289
z = 0.17419354838709689

Method 2 solutions:

x = 2.496774193548387
y = -1.6322580645161289
z = 0.17419354838709686

Method 2 solutions:

x = 2.4967741935483874
y = -1.6322580645161289
z = 0.17419354838709689