

## Assignment 2

Group Number 32

Software used: **Matlab**

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### 1. Gauss elimination without pivoting

Code	Output
<p><b>A]</b></p> <pre>A=[1,1,-1;3,1,1;1,-1,4] b=[1;9;8]</pre> <p><b>B] Gauss elimination without pivoting</b></p> <pre>fprintf('\n\nGauss Elimination without pivoting\n\n')  A=[1,1,-1;3,1,1;1,-1,4]; b=[1;9;8]; [n, n] = size(A); [n, k] = size(b);  %Top-down row reduction  for i = 1:n-1     r = -A(i+1:n,i)/A(i,i);     fprintf('Step %d\n',i);     A(i+1:n,:) = A(i+1:n,:) + r*A(i,:);     b(i+1:n,:) = b(i+1:n,:) + r*b(i,:); end;  %Back substitution  x(n) = b(n)/A(n,n);  for i = n-1:-1:1     x(i,:) = (b(i,:) - A(i,i+1:n)*x(i+1:n,:))/A(i,i); end x(1:n)</pre>	<p><b>A]</b></p> $x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 1$ $3x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 9$ $x_1 - x + 4x_3 = 8$ <p><b>Output:</b></p> <p>A =</p> <pre>1  1 -1 3  1  1 1 -1  4</pre> <p>b =</p> <pre>1 9 8</pre>

**B]**

$$x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 1$$

$$3x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 9$$

$$x_1 - x + 4x_3 = 8$$

**Output:**

Gauss Elimination without pivoting

Step 1

A =

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & -2 & 5 \end{array}$$

b =

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 6 \\ 7 \end{array}$$

Step 2

A =

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$$

b =

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 6 \\ 1 \end{array}$$

ans =

$$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{array}$$

### C] Matrix Inversion Method

```
fprintf('\n\nMatrix Inversion
Method\n\n')
```

```
A=[1,1,-1;3,1,1;1,-1,4];
```

```
b=[1;9;8];
```

```
[n, n] = size(A);
```

```
[n, k] = size(b);
```

```
%Top-down row reduction
```

```
for i = 1:n-1
    r = -A(i+1:n,i)/A(i,i); % Multiplier
    A(i+1:n,:) = A(i+1:n,:) + r*A(i,:);
    b(i+1:n,:) = b(i+1:n,:) + r*b(i,:);
end;
```

```
fprintf('Matrix after Top-down row
reduction\n');
```

```
A
```

```
%Bottom-up row reduction
```

```
for i=n:-1:2
    fprintf('Bottom-up row reduction\n');
    r=-A(1:i-1,i)/A(i,i); % Multiplier
    A(1:i-1,:)=A(1:i-1,:)+r*A(i,:)
    b(1:i-1,:) = b(1:i-1,:) + r*b(i,:);
end
```

```
end
```

```
for i = 1:n
    x(i,:) = b(i,+)/A(i,i);
end
```

```
x=x(1:n,:)
```

C]

Output:

Matrix Inversion Method

Matrix after Top-down row reduction

A =

```
1  1 -1
0 -2  4
0  0  1
```

Bottom-up row reduction

A =

```
1  1  0
0 -2  0
0  0  1
```

Bottom-up row reduction

A =

```
1  0  0
0 -2  0
0  0  1
```

x =

```
3
-1
1
```

Equation	Root
$x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 1$	$x_1 = 3$
$3x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 9$	$x_2 = -1$
$x_1 - x + 4x_3 = 8$	$x_3 = 1$

## 2. Gauss elimination with pivoting

$$2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 5$$

$$4x_1 - 6x_2 = -2$$

$$-2x_1 + 7x_2 + 2x_3 = 9$$

Code	Output																														
<p><b>B] Gauss elimination with partial pivoting</b></p> <pre>fprintf('\n\nGauss Elimination Method with partial pivoting\n') A=[2,1,1;4,-6,0;-2,7,2] b=[5;-2;9]; [n,n]=size(A); [n,k]=size(b); for i=1:n-1  %Dominant element in column [B,I] = sort(A(1:n,i),'descend') ; [p,q]=size(I);  %For repeating elements in column if p&gt;1     row = I(i); else     row= I(1); end  %Dominant row swap T(1,:)=A(i,:); A(i,:)=A(row,:); A(row,:)=T(1,:);  BT(1)=b(i); b(i)=b(row); b(row)=BT(1);  %Row operations r = -A(i+1:n,i)/A(i,i); fprintf('Step %d\n',i);     A(i+1:n,:) = A(i+1:n,:) + r*A(i,:)     b(i+1:n,:) = b(i+1:n,:) + r*b(i,:)  end  % Back Substitution x(n,:) = b(n,+)/A(n,n); for i = n-1:-1:1     x(i,:) = (b(i,:) - A(i,i+1:n)*x(i+1:n,:))/A(i,i); end x=x(1:n,:)</pre>	<p><b>A]</b></p> $2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 5$ $4x_1 - 6x_2 = -2$ $-2x_1 + 7x_2 + 2x_3 = 9$ <p><b>Output:</b></p> <p>Gauss Elimination Method with partial pivoting</p> <p>A =</p> <table><tr><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>-6</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>-2</td><td>7</td><td>2</td></tr></table> <p>Step 1</p> <p>A =</p> <table><tr><td>4</td><td>-6</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>2</td></tr></table> <p>b =</p> <table><tr><td>-2</td></tr><tr><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>8</td></tr></table> <p>Step 2</p> <p>A =</p> <table><tr><td>4</td><td>-6</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>-1</td></tr></table>	2	1	1	4	-6	0	-2	7	2	4	-6	0	0	4	1	0	4	2	-2	6	8	4	-6	0	0	4	2	0	0	-1
2	1	1																													
4	-6	0																													
-2	7	2																													
4	-6	0																													
0	4	1																													
0	4	2																													
-2																															
6																															
8																															
4	-6	0																													
0	4	2																													
0	0	-1																													

	b =  -2 8 -2  x =  1 1 2
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Equation	Root
$2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 5$ $4x_1 - 6x_2 = -2$ $-2x_1 + 7x_2 + 2x_3 = 9$	$x_1 = 1$ $x_2 = 1$ $x_3 = 2$