1 Assignment 2 - Solving Sets of Equations

1. Solve the following linear system by using Gauss-Jordan Method;

 $x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + 4x_4 = 13$ $2x_1 + 4x_3 + 3x_4 = 28$ $4x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 + x_4 = 20$ $-3x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 + 2x_4 = 6$

- What is the solution vector?
- Which method is better? Why?

Hint: Modify the MATLAB code for *Upper Triangularization Followed* by Back Substitution (uptrbk.m).

2. Modify the MATLAB code for PA = LU:Factorization with Pivoting (lufact.m) so that L, U and P are output, then by using solve the following linear system;

 $x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 + x_4 = 21$ $42x_1 + 8x_2 + 6x_3 + 4x_4 = 52$ $3x_1 + 10x_2 + 8x_3 + 8x_4 = 79$ $4x_1 + 12x_2 + 10x_3 + 6x_4 = 82$

- What is the solution vector?
- Output L, U and P matrices.

Hint: You can check your results by using MATLAB as;

>>[L,U,P]=lu(A,b) >>inv(P)*L*U

3. Solve the following linear system by using *Gauss-Seidel Iteration*;

$$4x - y + z = 7$$

$$4x - 8y + z = -21$$

$$-2x + y + 5z = 15$$

- Start by $P_0 = (1, 2, 2)$.
- Tabulate the iterations. Compare with the *Jacobi Iteration*.

Hint: Modify the MATLAB code for *Jacobi Iteration (jacobi.m)*.