

Gauss Elimination Method

Derivation of Gauss Elimination Method:

Consider the following system of linear equations:

$$A_1x + B_1y + C_1z = D_1 \dots \dots (1)$$

$$A_2x + B_2y + C_2z = D_2 \dots \dots (2)$$

$$A_3x + B_3y + C_3z = D_3 \dots \dots (3)$$

In order to apply Gauss elimination method, we need to express the above three linear equations in matrix form as given below:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} A1 & B1 & C1 \\ A2 & B2 & C2 \\ A3 & B3 & C3 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} D1 \\ D2 \\ D3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Arrange matrices A and B in the following form (augmented matrix):

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ccc|c} A1 & B1 & C1 & D1 \\ A2 & B2 & C2 & D2 \\ A3 & B3 & C3 & D3 \end{array} \right\}$$

Now, perform the following elementary row operations till it is reduced to echelon form by:

- 1) Exchanging or swapping two rows
- 2) Adding the certain multiple of one row to another row
- 3) Multiplying a row by non-zero number

This procedure is repeated until the augmented matrix is reduced to following echelon form:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & a \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & b \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & c \end{array} \right\}$$

Thus, the solution of above system of linear equation is (a, b, c) i.e. $x = a$, $y = b$ and $z = c$.

Ex: Use the Gauss Elimination Method to find the solution for these equations:

$$3x + 4y + 6z = 3 \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

$$2x - 6y - 7z = 10 \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

$$-x + 8y + 8z = 12 \dots\dots\dots (3)$$

```
%% Gauss Elimination Method
```

```
a = [3 4 6 3; 2 -6 -7 10; -1 8 8 12];
```

```
[m,n]=size(a);
```

```
%% Exchanging or swapping two rows
```

```
%% Adding the certain multiple of one row to another row
```

```
for j=1:m-1
    for z=j+1:m
        if a(j,j)==0
            t=a(j,:);a(j,:)=a(z,:);
            a(z,:)=t;
        end
    end
    for i=j+1:m
        a(i,:)=a(i,:)-a(j,:)*(a(i,j)/a(j,j));
    end
end
```

```
%% Multiplying a row by non-zero number
```

```
x=zeros(1,m);
```

```
for s=m:-1:1
    c=0;
    for k=2:m
        c=c+a(s,k)*x(k);
    end
    x(s)=(a(s,n)-c)/a(s,s);
end
disp('Gauss elimination method:');
```

```
a
```

```
x'
```

```
%% Gauss Elimination Method
```

```
a = [3 4 6 3; 2 -6 -7 10; -1 8 8 12];
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[m,n]=size(a);
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for j=1:m-1
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    for z=j+1:m
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```
        if a(j,j)==0
```

```
            t=a(j,:);a(j,:)=a(z,:);
```

```
            a(z,:)=t;
```

```
        end
```

```
    end
```

```
    for i=j+1:m
```

```
        a(i,:)=a(i,:)-a(j,:)*(a(i,j)/a(j,j));
```

```
    end
```

```
end
```

%% Multiplying a row by non-zero number

```
x=zeros(1,m);  
  for s=m:-1:1  
    c=0;  
    for k=2:m  
      c=c+a(s,k)*x(k);  
    end  
    x(s)=(a(s,n)-c)/a(s,s);  
  end  
  disp('Gauss elimination method:');  
  a  
  x'
```

ANOTHER METHOD TO SOLVE LINEAR EQUATION

Ex: Consider the system of equations:

$$3x + 4y + 6z = 3 \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

$$2x - 6y - 7z = 10 \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

$$-x + 8y + 8z = 12 \dots\dots\dots (3)$$

Find the solution for x , y , z to the system of equations.

$$A = [3 \ 4 \ 6; 2 \ -6 \ -7; -1 \ 8 \ 8];$$

$$B = [3; 10; 12];$$

$$X = A \setminus B$$

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Find the solution for x , y ,z to the system of equations.

```
syms x y z
```

```
eq1 = '3*x + 4*y + 6*z = 3';
```

```
eq2 = '2*x - 6*y - 7*z = 10';
```

```
eq3 = '-1*x + 8*y + 8*z = 12';
```

```
[x,y,z] = solve(eq1, eq2, eq3)
```