

① Gauss - elimination

Simple example

$$a_{11} x_1 + a_{12} x_2 = b_1$$

$$a_{21} x_1 + a_{22} x_2 = b_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix}$$



①

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ 0 & a'_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b'_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

②

$$a_{11} x_1 + a_{12} x_2 = b_1$$
$$a_{11} x_1 + a_{12} \left(\frac{b'_2}{a'_{22}} \right) = b_1$$

①

$$a'_{22} x_2 = b'_2$$

Gauss-elimination simplifies $AX=b$ to

$$\begin{bmatrix} x & x & x & x & \dots \\ 0 & x & x & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & x & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & x & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & x \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \\ \vdots \\ b_n \end{bmatrix}$$

How do we do this?

Pivot $(a_{11})x_1 + a_{12}x_2 = b_1 \quad \text{--- (I)}$
 $(a_{21})x_1 + a_{22}x_2 = b_2 \quad \text{--- (II)}$

$$\text{(II)} - \text{(I)} \left(\frac{a_{21}}{a_{11}} \right)$$

$$\left(a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 \right) - \frac{a_{21}}{a_{11}} \left(a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 \right)$$

$$= b_2 - \frac{a_{21}}{a_{11}} b_1$$

$$\left(a_{22} - \frac{a_{21} a_{12}}{a_{11}} \right) x_2 = b_2 - \frac{a_{21}}{a_{11}} b_1$$

$a_{22}' \qquad b_2'$

EXAMPLE:

Solve the following set of equations

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

$$x_1 - 3x_2 + x_3 = -2$$

$$2x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 3$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x_1 = 1 \\ x_2 = -2 \\ x_3 = 3 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_1 \rightarrow \\ R_2 \rightarrow \\ R_3 \rightarrow \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 1 & 1 & 7 \\ 1 & -3 & 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 2 & -1 & 3 \end{array} \right] \quad [A | b]$$

$$R_2 = R_2 - \frac{1}{2} R_1 ; R_3 = R_3 - \frac{2}{2} R_1$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 1 & 1 & 7 \\ \underline{1 - \frac{1}{2}(2)} & -3 - \frac{1}{2}(1) & 1 - \frac{1}{2}(1) & -2 - \frac{1}{2}(7) \\ 2 - 2 & 2 - 1 & -1 - 1 & 3 - 7 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & 7 \\ \underline{1 - \frac{1}{2}(2)} & -3 - \frac{1}{2}(1) & 1 - \frac{1}{2}(1) & -2 - \frac{1}{2}(7) \\ 2-2 & 2-1 & -1-1 & 3-7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & 7 \\ 0 & -3.5 & 0.5 & -5.5 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 = R_3 - \frac{1}{-3.5} R_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & 7 \\ 0 & -3.5 & 0.5 & -5.5 \\ 0 & + \left(-\frac{1}{3.5}\right)(-3.5) & 2 - \left(-\frac{1}{3.5}\right)(0.5) & -4 - \left(-\frac{1}{3.5}\right)(-5.5) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & 7 \\ 0 & -3.5 & 0.5 & -5.5 \\ 0 & 7 + \left(-\frac{1}{3.5}\right)(-3.5) & 2 - \left(-\frac{1}{3.5}\right)(0.5) & -4 - \left(-\frac{1}{3.5}\right)(-5.5) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & 7 \\ 0 & -3.5 & 0.5 & -5.5 \\ 0 & 0 & -1.857 & -5.57 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 7 \quad \text{---(i)}$$

$$-3.5x_2 + 0.5x_3 = -5.5 \quad \text{---(ii)}$$

$$-1.857x_3 = -5.57 \quad \text{---(iii)}$$

From (iii) $x_3 = 3$

From (ii) $-3.5x_2 + 0.5(3) = -5.5$

$$x_2 = 2$$

From (i) $2x_1 + 2 + 3 = 7$

$$x_1 = 1$$