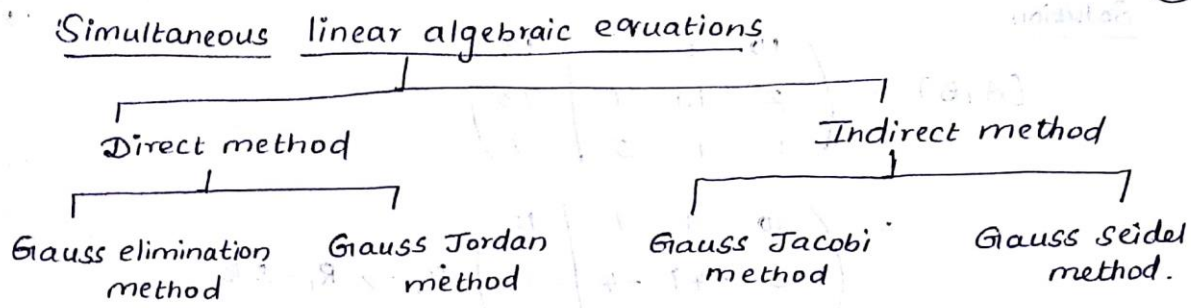




**DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS**

3



Gauss elimination method:

① Solve  $x + 3y + 3z = 16$ ,  $x + 4y + 3z = 18$ ,  $x + 3y + 4z = 19$   
by Gauss elimination method.

Solution: Given :  $x + 3y + 3z = 16$   
 $x + 4y + 3z = 18$   
 $x + 3y + 4z = 19$

$$(A, B) = \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 3 & 16 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 & 18 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 & 19 \end{array} \right)$$

$$= \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 3 & 16 \\ -0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_1 \\ R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_1 \end{array}$$

By Back Substitution method,

$$\therefore z = 3$$

$$y = 2$$

$$x + 3y + 3z = 16$$

$$x + 3(2) + 3(3) = 16$$

$$x = 1$$

$$\therefore \boxed{x = 1, y = 2, z = 3}$$

Gauss Jordan method:

① Using Gauss Jordan method Solve the following equations :  $10x + y + z = 12$ ,  $2x + 10y + z = 13$ ,  $x + y + 5z = 7$ .



## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

Solution:

$$(A, B) = \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 10 & 1 & 1 & 12 \\ 2 & 10 & 1 & 13 \\ 1 & 1 & 5 & 7 \end{array} \right)$$

$$= \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 10 & 1 & 1 & 12 \\ 0 & -49 & -4 & -53 \\ 0 & -9 & -49 & -58 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} R_2 \rightarrow R_1 - 5R_2 \\ R_3 \rightarrow R_1 - 10R_3 \end{array}$$

$$= \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 10 & 1 & 1 & 12 \\ 0 & 49 & 4 & 53 \\ 0 & 9 & 49 & 58 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} R_2 / -1 \\ R_3 / -1 \end{array}$$

$$= \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 10 & 1 & 1 & 12 \\ 0 & 49 & 4 & 53 \\ 0 & 0 & -2365 & -2365 \end{array} \right) R_3 \rightarrow 9R_2 - 49R_3$$

$$= \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 10 & 1 & 1 & 12 \\ 0 & 49 & 4 & 53 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right) R_3 / -2365$$

$$= \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} -490 & 0 & -45 & -535 \\ 0 & 49 & 4 & 53 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right) R_1 \rightarrow R_2 - 49R_3$$

$$= \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 490 & 0 & 45 & 535 \\ 0 & 49 & 4 & 53 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right) R_1 / -1$$

$$= \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 490 & 0 & 0 & 490 \\ 0 & 49 & 0 & 49 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - 45R_3 \\ R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 4R_3 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow z = 1$$

$$49y = 49 \Rightarrow y = 1$$

$$490x = 490 \Rightarrow x = 1$$

The solution is  
 $x = 1, y = 1, z = 1$