

Naïve Gauss Elimination for Solving Simultaneous Linear Equations: Theory



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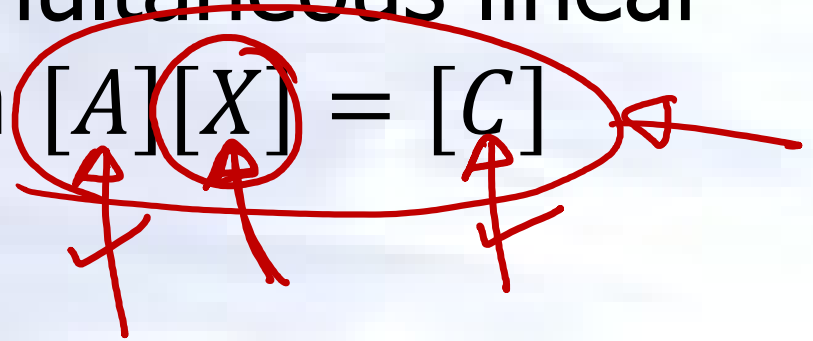
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Naïve Gaussian Elimination

A method to solve simultaneous linear equations of the form $[A][X] = [C]$



Two parts

1. Forward Elimination ✓
2. Back Substitution ✓

Forward Elimination

The goal of ~~forward elimination~~ part is to transform the coefficient matrix into an upper triangular matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 25 & 5 & 1 \\ 64 & 8 & 1 \\ 144 & 12 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 106.8 \\ 177.2 \\ 279.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 25 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & -4.8 & -1.56 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 106.8 \\ -96.21 \\ 0.735 \end{bmatrix}$$



Forward Elimination

A set of n equations and n unknowns

$$a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13}x_3 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n = b_1$$

$$a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + a_{23}x_3 + \dots + a_{2n}x_n = b_2$$

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$$a_{n1}x_1 + a_{n2}x_2 + a_{n3}x_3 + \dots + a_{nn}x_n = b_n$$

$(n - 1)$ steps of forward elimination



Forward Elimination

Step 1 of FE

For Equation 2, divide Equation 1 by a_{11} and multiply by a_{21} , that is multiply by $\left[\frac{a_{21}}{a_{11}}\right]$

$$\left[\frac{a_{21}}{a_{11}}\right] (a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13}x_3 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n = b_1)$$

$$a_{21}x_1 + \frac{a_{21}}{a_{11}}a_{12}x_2 + \dots + \frac{a_{21}}{a_{11}}a_{1n}x_n = \frac{a_{21}}{a_{11}}b_1$$

multiplication factor



Forward Elimination

Subtract the result from Equation 2

$$a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + a_{23}x_3 + \dots + a_{2n}x_n = b_2 \quad \checkmark$$
$$a_{21}x_1 + \frac{a_{21}}{a_{11}}a_{12}x_2 + \dots + \frac{a_{21}}{a_{11}}a_{1n}x_n = \frac{a_{21}}{a_{11}}b_1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$0x_1 + \left(a_{22} - \frac{a_{21}}{a_{11}}a_{12}\right)x_2 + \dots + \left(a_{2n} - \frac{a_{21}}{a_{11}}a_{1n}\right)x_n = b_2 - \frac{a_{21}}{a_{11}}b_1$$
$$\cancel{a_{21}x_1} + \dots + \underline{a'_{22}x_2} + \dots + \underline{a'_{2n}x_n} = \underline{b'_2}$$



Forward Elimination

Repeat this procedure for the remaining equations to reduce the set of equations as

$$a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13}x_3 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n = b_1$$

$$0x_1 + a'_{22}x_2 + a'_{23}x_3 + \dots + a'_{2n}x_n = b'_2$$

$$a'_{32}x_2 + a'_{33}x_3 + \dots + a'_{3n}x_n = b'_3$$

\vdots \vdots \vdots

$$a'_{n2}x_2 + a'_{n3}x_3 + \dots + a'_{nn}x_n = b'_n$$

End of Step 1



Forward Elimination

Step 2 of FE

Repeat the same procedure for the Equation 3 and beyond by using Equation 2.

$$a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13}x_3 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n = b_1$$

$$a'_{22}x_2 + a'_{23}x_3 + \dots + a'_{2n}x_n = b'_2$$

$$a'_{32}x_2 + a'_{33}x_3 + \dots + a'_{3n}x_n = b'_3$$

$$\vdots$$

$$a'_{n2}x_2 + a'_{n3}x_3 + \dots + a'_{nn}x_n = b'_n$$

$$a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13}x_3 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n = b_1$$

$$a'_{22}x_2 + a'_{23}x_3 + \dots + a'_{2n}x_n = b'_2$$

$$a''_{33}x_3 + \dots + a''_{3n}x_n = b''_3$$

$$\vdots$$

$$a''_{n3}x_3 + \dots + a''_{nn}x_n = b''_n$$

End of step 2



Forward Elimination

At the end of $(n - 1)$ forward elimination steps, the system of equations will look like

$$a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13}x_3 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n = b_1$$

$$a'_{22}x_2 + a'_{23}x_3 + \dots + a'_{2n}x_n = b'_2$$

$$a''_{33}x_3 + \dots + a''_{3n}x_n = b''_3$$

$$\vdots \quad \vdots$$

$$\underline{\underline{a_{nn}^{(n-1)}x_n = b_n^{(n-1)}}}$$

End of step (n-1)



Matrix Form at End of Forward Elimination Part

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\
 0 & a'_{22} & a'_{23} & \cdots & a'_{2n} \\
 0 & 0 & a''_{33} & \cdots & a''_{3n} \\
 \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & a_{nn}
 \end{bmatrix}
 \begin{bmatrix}
 x_1 \\
 x_2 \\
 x_3 \\
 \vdots \\
 x_n
 \end{bmatrix}
 =
 \begin{bmatrix}
 b_1 \\
 b'_2 \\
 b''_3 \\
 \vdots \\
 b_n^{(n-1)}
 \end{bmatrix}$$

Note: In the original image, the lower triangular part of the matrix and the right-hand side vector are circled in red. A checkmark is present to the right of the equation.

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 25 & 5 & 1 \\
 64 & 8 & 1 \\
 144 & 12 & 1
 \end{bmatrix}
 \begin{bmatrix}
 x_1 \\
 x_2 \\
 x_3
 \end{bmatrix}
 =
 \begin{bmatrix}
 106.8 \\
 177.2 \\
 279.2
 \end{bmatrix}
 \longrightarrow
 \begin{bmatrix}
 25 & 5 & 1 \\
 0 & -4.8 & -1.56 \\
 0 & 0 & 0.7
 \end{bmatrix}
 \begin{bmatrix}
 x_1 \\
 x_2 \\
 x_3
 \end{bmatrix}
 =
 \begin{bmatrix}
 106.8 \\
 -96.21 \\
 0.735
 \end{bmatrix}$$

Note: In the original image, the entire system is circled in red, and the value -96.21 in the right-hand side vector is also circled.



Back Substitution

$$\begin{bmatrix} 25 & 5 & 1 \\ 64 & 8 & 1 \\ 144 & 12 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 106.8 \\ 177.2 \\ 279.2 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} 25 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & -4.8 & -1.56 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 106.8 \\ -96.21 \\ 0.735 \end{bmatrix}$$

Three red arrows point to the right-hand side of the equation, indicating the values used for back substitution.



Back Substitution Starting Equations

$$a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13}x_3 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n = b_1$$

$$a'_{22}x_2 + a'_{23}x_3 + \dots + a'_{2n}x_n = b'_2$$

$$a''_{33}x_3 + \dots + a''_{3n}x_n = b''_3$$

$$\vdots \quad \vdots$$

$$a_{nn}^{(n-1)}x_n = b_n^{(n-1)}$$



Back Substitution

Start with the last equation because it has only one unknown

$$a_{nn}^{(n-1)} x_n = b_n^{(n-1)}$$

$$x_n = \frac{b_n^{(n-1)}}{a_{nn}^{(n-1)}}$$



Back Substitution

$$x_n = \frac{b_n^{(n-1)}}{a_{nn}^{(n-1)}}$$

$$\underline{x_i} = \frac{b_i^{(i-1)} - a_{i,i+1}^{(i-1)} x_{i+1} - a_{i,i+2}^{(i-1)} x_{i+2} - \dots - a_{i,n}^{(i-1)} x_n}{\underline{a_{ii}^{(i-1)}}} \text{ for } i = \underline{n-1}, \dots, \underline{1}$$

$$x_i = \frac{b_i^{(i-1)} - \sum_{j=i+1}^n a_{ij}^{(i-1)} x_j}{a_{ii}^{(i-1)}} \text{ for } i = n-1, \dots, 1$$

END



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Acknowledgement

This instructional resource is brought to you by
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This material is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant #2013271 (Transforming Undergraduate Engineering Education through Adaptive Learning and Student Data Analytics). Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.





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