

## Lecture 14

Methods to solve  $Ax = b$

(i) Graphical method

(ii) Direct method

(A.) Inverse of matrix

$$x = A^{-1}b$$

(B.) Cramer's rule

(iii) Numerical method

(A.) Gauss-elimination

(B.) An improved Gauss-elimination

### Cramer's Rule

$d$  equations,  $2$  unknowns  
# rows in  $A$       # columns in  $A$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 = b_1$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 = b_2$$

$$\textcircled{2} - \frac{a_{21}}{a_{11}} \textcircled{1}$$

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

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

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

$\Rightarrow$

$$x_2 = \frac{a_{11}b_2 - a_{21}b_1}{a_{11}a_{22} - a_{21}a_{12}}$$

Substitute  $x_2$  in equation ①

$$a_{11}x_1 + a_{12} \left( \frac{a_{11}b_2 - a_{21}b_1}{a_{11}a_{22} - a_{21}a_{12}} \right) = b_1$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 = \frac{1}{a_{11}} \left[ b_1 - \frac{(a_{12}a_{11}b_2 - a_{12}a_{21}b_1)}{a_{11}a_{22} - a_{21}a_{12}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{a_{11}} \left[ \frac{b_1 a_{11} a_{22} - \cancel{b_1 a_{21} a_{12}} - a_{12} a_{11} b_2 + \cancel{a_{12} a_{21} b_1}}{a_{11} a_{22} - a_{21} a_{12}} \right]$$

$$x_1 = \frac{a_{22}b_1 - a_{12}b_2}{a_{11}a_{22} - a_{21}a_{12}} = \frac{D_1}{D}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{a_{11}b_2 - a_{21}b_1}{a_{11}a_{22} - a_{21}a_{12}} = \frac{D_2}{D}$$

$$\bullet \det \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix} = a_{11}a_{22} - a_{21}a_{12} = D$$

$$\bullet \det \begin{pmatrix} b_1 & a_{12} \\ b_2 & a_{22} \end{pmatrix} = b_1a_{22} - b_2a_{12} = D_1$$

$$\bullet \det \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & b_1 \\ a_{21} & b_2 \end{pmatrix} = a_{11}b_2 - a_{21}b_1 = D_2$$

3 equations, 3 unknowns

$$\textcircled{1} \quad a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13}x_3 = b_1$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + a_{23}x_3 = b_2$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad a_{31}x_1 + a_{32}x_2 + a_{33}x_3 = b_3$$

step 1:  $\textcircled{2} - \frac{a_{21}}{a_{11}} \textcircled{1}$  ,  $\textcircled{3} - \frac{a_{31}}{a_{11}} \textcircled{1}$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13}x_3 = b_1$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad 0 + a'_{22}x_2 + a'_{23}x_3 = b'_2$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad 0 + a'_{32}x_2 + a'_{33}x_3 = b'_3$$

step 2  $\textcircled{6} - \frac{a'_{32}}{a'_{22}} \textcircled{5}$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13}x_3 = b_1$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad 0 + a'_{22}x_2 + a'_{23}x_3 = b'_2$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad 0 + 0 + a''_{33}x_3 = b''_3$$

$$\checkmark x_3 = \frac{b''_3}{a''_{33}}$$

$$\checkmark x_2 = \frac{b'_2 - a'_{23}x_3}{a'_{22}}$$

$$\checkmark x_1 = \frac{b_1 - a_{12}x_2 - a_{13}x_3}{a_{11}}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{\det \begin{pmatrix} b_1 & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ b_2 & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ b_3 & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{pmatrix}}{\det \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{pmatrix}} = \frac{D_1}{D}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{\det \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & b_1 & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & b_2 & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & b_3 & a_{33} \end{pmatrix}}{\det \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & \cdot & \cdot \\ a_{21} & - & \cdot \\ a_{31} & - & \cdot \end{pmatrix}} = \frac{D_2}{D}$$

$$x_3 = \frac{\det \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & b_1 \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & b_2 \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & b_3 \end{pmatrix}}{\det(\dots)} = \frac{D_3}{D}$$

General  $n$  equations and  $n$  unknowns system

$$\text{for } i = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$x_i = \frac{D_i}{D} = \frac{\det \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & \dots & b_1 & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & \dots & b_2 & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & \dots & b_n & \dots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}}{\det(A)}$$

Compute total  $n+1$  determinants of  $n+1$  matrices

## Numerical method : Gauss-Elimination method

① Forward elimination

② Backward substitution

### Forward elimination

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

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

⋮

⋮

$$\textcircled{n} \quad a_{n1}x_1 + a_{n2}x_2 + \dots + a_{nn}x_n = b_n$$

$$A \quad \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \dots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{array} \right] x = \left[ \begin{array}{c} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ \vdots \\ b_n \end{array} \right]$$

step 1 :

$$\textcircled{2} - \frac{a_{21}}{a_{11}} \textcircled{1}, \quad \textcircled{3} - \frac{a_{31}}{a_{11}} \textcircled{1}, \quad \dots, \quad \textcircled{n} - \frac{a_{n1}}{a_{11}} \textcircled{1}$$

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

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 0x_1 + a_{22}^{(1)}x_2 + \dots + a_{2n}^{(1)}x_n = b_2^{(1)} \Rightarrow$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 0x_1 + a_{32}^{(1)}x_2 + \dots + a_{3n}^{(1)}x_n = b_3^{(1)}$$

⋮

$$\textcircled{n} \quad 0x_1 + a_{n2}^{(1)}x_2 + \dots + a_{nn}^{(1)}x_n = b_n^{(1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_{22} &\rightarrow a_{22}^{(1)} \\ &= a_{22} - \frac{a_{21}a_{12}}{a_{11}} \\ a_{2n} &\rightarrow a_{2n}^{(1)} \\ &= a_{2n} - \frac{a_{21}a_{1n}}{a_{11}} \end{aligned}$$

step 2 :

$$\textcircled{3} - \frac{a_{32}^{(1)}}{a_{22}^{(1)}} \textcircled{2}, \quad \textcircled{4} - \frac{a_{42}^{(1)}}{a_{22}^{(1)}} \textcircled{2}, \quad \dots, \quad \textcircled{n} - \frac{a_{n2}^{(1)}}{a_{22}^{(1)}} \textcircled{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad & a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n = b_1 \\
 (2) \quad & 0x_1 + a_{22}^{(1)}x_2 + \dots + a_{2n}^{(1)}x_n = b_2^{(1)} \\
 (3) \quad & 0x_1 + 0x_2 + a_{33}^{(2)}x_3 + \dots + a_{3n}^{(2)}x_n = b_3^{(2)} \\
 & \vdots \\
 (n) \quad & 0x_1 + 0x_2 + a_{n3}^{(2)}x_3 + \dots + a_{nn}^{(2)}x_n = b_n^{(2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$a_{33} \rightarrow a_{33}^{(2)}$

$$(4) - \frac{a_{43}^{(2)}}{a_{33}^{(2)}} (3), \dots, (n) - \frac{a_{n3}^{(2)}}{a_{33}^{(2)}} (3)$$

step n-1:

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad & a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n = b_1 \\
 (2) \quad & 0x_1 + a_{22}^{(1)}x_2 + \dots + a_{2n}^{(1)}x_n = b_2^{(2)} \\
 (3) \quad & 0x_1 + 0x_2 + a_{33}^{(2)}x_3 + \dots + a_{3n}^{(2)}x_n = b_3^{(2)} \\
 & \vdots \\
 (n-1) \quad & 0x_1 + 0x_2 + \dots + 0x_{n-2} + a_{(n-1)(n-1)}^{(n-2)}x_{n-1} + a_{(n-1)n}^{(n-2)}x_n = b_{n-1}^{(n-2)} \\
 (n) \quad & 0x_1 + 0x_2 + 0x_3 + \dots + 0x_{n-1} + a_{nn}^{(n-1)}x_n = b_n^{(n-1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Backward substitution

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad & x_n = \frac{b_n^{(n-1)}}{a_{nn}^{(n-1)}} \\
 (2) \quad & x_{n-1} = \frac{b_{n-1}^{(n-2)} - a_{(n-1)n}^{(n-2)}x_n}{a_{(n-1)(n-1)}^{(n-2)}} \\
 & \vdots
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{i} \quad x_i = \left[ \begin{array}{l} b_i^{(i-1)} - a_{i(i+1)}^{(i-2)} x_{i+1} \\ - a_{i(i+2)}^{(i-2)} x_{i+2} \\ \dots - a_{in}^{(i-2)} x_n \end{array} \right]$$

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

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

for  $i = (n-1) : -1 : 1$

$c = 0$

for  $j = (i+1) : n$

$$c = c + a_{ij}^{(i-1)} x_j$$

end

$$x_i = \frac{b_i^{(i-1)} - c}{a_{ii}^{(i-1)}}$$

end