ASE 211 Homework 3 Solution

1. By hand, use Gaussian elimination to find the solution of the problem:

$$A\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & -1 \\ 6 & 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 8 \\ 21 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{b}.$$

Using Gaussian elimination, you should end up with the system:

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 4$$

$$-3x_2 + 2x_3 = 0$$

$$\frac{25}{3}x_3 = 25$$

Thus using backward substitution:

$$x_3 = 3$$
$$x_2 = 2$$
$$x_1 = 1.$$

2. Solve the problem above using Matlab. Enter the matrix A and the column vector \mathbf{b} , and use the command

A\b

to solve for \mathbf{x} .

A =

```
4
8
21
>> A\b
ans =
```

1 2 3

3. Solve problem A3.6 in the book using Matlab.

A(i,i)=-k(i)-k(i+1); end >> for i=1:3 A(i,i+1)=k(i+1); A(i+1,i)=k(i+1); end >> A

A =

The solution gives the positions of the blocks when the distance between the walls is compressed to 8 feet.

4. Suppose we change the matrix A in problem 1 as follows:

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{rrr} 3 & 2 & -1 \\ 6 & 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right].$$

By hand, attempt to solve the system in problem 1 with this matrix. What happens?

In this case, Gaussian elimination breaks down, we get

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 4$$

$$-3x_2 + 2x_3 = 0$$

$$0 = 25$$

The matrix is singular.