

Example 2. By Gauss's elimination method, solve

$$5x - y - 2z = 142$$

$$x - 3y - z = -30$$

$$2x - y - 3z = -50.$$

Solution. The largest coefficient in the first equation is 5, which is pivot element. So divide first equation by 5, we get

$$x - \frac{1}{5}y - \frac{2}{5}z = \frac{142}{5} \quad \dots(1)$$

Now eliminating x from second and third equations which help of (1), we get

$$-\frac{14}{5}y - \frac{3}{5}z = -\frac{292}{5} \quad \dots(2)$$

$$-\frac{3}{5}y - \frac{11}{5}z = -\frac{309}{5} \quad \dots(3)$$

Eliminating y from (2) and (3), we get

$$-\frac{145}{5}z = -\frac{3450}{5}$$
$$z = \frac{3450}{145} = 23.79.$$

Substitute the value of z into (3), we get

$$-\frac{3}{5}y - \frac{11}{5}(23.79) = -\frac{309}{5}$$
$$-\frac{3}{5}y = -\frac{309}{5} + \frac{11(23.79)}{5}$$
$$-3y = -309 + 11(23.79) = -309 + 261.69$$
$$-3y = -47.31$$
$$y = 15.77.$$

or

Substitute the values of y and z into (1), we get

$$x - \frac{1}{5}(15.77) - \frac{2}{5}(23.79) = \frac{142}{5}$$
$$x = \frac{142}{5} + \frac{15.77}{5} + \frac{2(23.79)}{5} = \frac{205.35}{5}$$
$$x = 41.07.$$

or

Hence, the solution are given by

$$x = 41.07, y = 15.77, z = 23.79.$$

Example 3. Using Gauss's elimination method solve

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

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

$$x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 6.$$

Solution. Dividing first equation by 2, we get

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3 = \frac{3}{2} \quad \dots(1)$$

Multiplying (1) by 3 and subtract from second and also subtract (1) from third equation, we get

$$4x_2 + \frac{7}{2}x_3 = \frac{5}{2} \quad \dots(2)$$

$$-3x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3 = \frac{9}{2} \quad \dots(3)$$

Now dividing (2) by 4 and subtract after multiplied by -3 from (3), we get

$$25x_3 = 51$$

or

$$x_3 = \frac{51}{25} = 2.04.$$

Substitute the value of x_3 in (2), we get

$$4x_2 + \frac{7}{2}(2.04) = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$4x_2 = \frac{5}{2} - \frac{7(2.04)}{2} = \frac{5 - 14.28}{2}$$

$$x_2 = -\frac{9.28}{8}$$

$$x_2 = 1.16.$$

Now substitute the values of x_2 and x_3 in (1), we get

$$x_1 + 2(-1.16) + \frac{1}{2}(2.04) = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 &= \frac{3}{2} + 2(1.16) - \frac{1}{2}(2.04) \\ &= \frac{3 + 4.64 - 2.04}{2} = \frac{5.6}{2}\end{aligned}$$

$$x_1 = 2.8.$$

Hence, the solutions are given by

$$x_1 = 2.8, x_2 = -1.16, x_3 = 2.04.$$

Example 4. Solve by Gauss-elimination method

$$2x + y + 4z = 12$$

$$8x - 3y + 2z = 23$$

$$4x + 11y - z = 33.$$

Solution. Dividing first equation by 2, we get

$$x + \frac{1}{2}y + 2z = 6.$$

...(1)

Now subtract (1) after multiplied by 8 and 4 respectively from second and third equations, we get

$$-7y - 14x = -45$$

$$9y - 9z = 9.$$

...(2)

Now divide (2) by -7, we get

$$y + 2z = \frac{45}{7}.$$

...(3)

...(4)

Now multiplying (4) by 9 and subtract from (3), we get

$$-27z = 9 - \frac{405}{7}$$

$$-27z = -\frac{342}{7}.$$

...(5)

Hence, the system of equations reduces to upper triangular form as follows :

$$x + \frac{1}{2}y + 2z = 6$$

$$y + 2z = \frac{45}{7}$$

$$-27z = -\frac{342}{7}$$

...(6)

By back substitution, we get

$$z = \frac{342}{189} = 1.81$$

$$y + 2(1.81) = \frac{45}{7}$$

$$y = \frac{45}{7} - 2(1.81)$$

$$= 6.43 - 3.62 = 2.81$$

$$x + \frac{1}{2}(2.81) + 2(1.81) = 6.$$

$$x = 6 - \frac{1}{2}(2.81) - 2(1.81) = 0.975.$$

Hence, the solution is

$$x = 0.975, y = 2.81, z = 1.81.$$

Example 5. Apply Gauss elimination method to solve the equations

$$x + 4y - z = -5$$

$$x + y - 6z = -12$$

$$-3x - y - z = 4.$$

Solution. Eliminating x from second and third equation with the help of first equation. Subtract first equation from second and after multiplied by 3 from third respectively, we get the system of equations as follows :

$$x + 4y - z = -5 \quad \dots(1)$$

$$-3y - 5z = -7 \quad \dots(2)$$

$$-13y + 2z = 19. \quad \dots(3)$$

Eliminating y from (3) with help of (2). Divide (2) by -3 and then this equation is subtracted after multiplied by -13 from (3), we get

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x + 4y - z = -5 \\ y + \frac{5}{3}z = \frac{7}{3} \\ \frac{71}{3}z = \frac{148}{3} \end{array} \right\} \dots(4)$$

By back substitution from (4), we get

$$z = \frac{148}{71}$$

and

$$y = \frac{7}{3} - \frac{5}{3}z$$

$$y = \frac{7}{3} - \frac{5}{3} \left(\frac{148}{71} \right)$$

$$y = -\frac{81}{71}$$

and

$$z = -5 - 4y + z$$

$$= -5 - 4 \left(-\frac{81}{71} \right) + \frac{148}{71}$$

$$= -5 + \frac{472}{71} = \frac{117}{71}.$$

Hence, the solution is $x = \frac{117}{71}, y = -\frac{81}{71}, z = \frac{148}{71}$.

Example 6. Solve the following system by Gauss's elimination method

$$2x + y + z = 10$$

$$3x + 2y + 3z = 18$$

$$x + 4y + 9z = 16.$$

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Solution. We have

$$2x + y + z = 10 \quad \dots(1)$$

$$3x + 2y + 3z = 18 \quad \dots(2)$$

$$x + 4y + 9z = 16. \quad \dots(3)$$

Divide (1) by 2 and subtract after and multiplied by 3 from (2) and subtract from (3), we get

$$x + \frac{1}{2}y + \frac{1}{2}z = 5 \quad \dots(4)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}y + \frac{3}{2}z = 3 \quad \dots(5)$$

$$\frac{7}{2}y + \frac{17}{2}z = 11. \quad \dots(6)$$

Now divide (5) by $\frac{1}{2}$ and then subtract it after multiplied by $\frac{7}{2}$ from (6), we get

$$x + \frac{1}{2}y + \frac{1}{2}z = 5 \quad \dots(7)$$

$$y + 3z = 6 \quad \dots(8)$$

$$-2z = -10. \quad \dots(9)$$

From back substitution from (9), (8) and (7), we get

$$z = 5$$

and $y + 3z = 6$

$$y + 3(5) = 6$$

$$y = 6 - 15$$

$$y = -9$$

and $x + \frac{1}{2}(-9) + \frac{1}{2}(5) = 5$

$$x = 5 + \frac{9}{2} - \frac{5}{2} = 7.$$

Hence, the solution is $x = 7, y = -9, z = 5.$

Example 7. By Gauss's elimination method, solve

$$4x + 11y - z = 33$$

$$x + y + 4z = 12$$

$$8x - 3y + 2z = 20.$$

Solution. Given equation are

$$x + y + 4z = 12 \quad \dots(1)$$

$$4x + 11y - z = 33 \quad \dots(2)$$

$$8x - 3y + 2z = 20. \quad \dots(3)$$

Eliminating x from (2) and (3), so subtract (1) after multiplied by 4 and 8 from (2) and (3), respectively, we get

$$x + y + 4z = 12 \quad \dots(4)$$

$$7y - 17z = -15 \quad \dots(5)$$

$$-11y - 30z = -76. \quad \dots(6)$$

Now divide (5) by 7 and then subtract if after multiplied by -11 from (6), the equation (1) to (3) reduce to

$$x + y + 4z = 12 \quad \dots(7)$$

$$y - \frac{17}{7}z = -\frac{15}{7} \quad \dots(8)$$

$$-\frac{397}{7}z = -\frac{697}{7}. \quad \dots(9)$$

By back substitution from (9), (8) and (7), we get

$$z = \frac{697}{397}$$

From (8) $y = -\frac{15}{7} + \frac{17}{7}z$

$$y = -\frac{15}{7} + \frac{17}{7} \left(\frac{697}{397} \right) = \frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{5894}{397} \right)$$

$$y = \frac{5894}{2779}$$

From (7)

$$x + y + 4z = 12$$

$$x + \frac{5894}{2779} + 4 \left(\frac{697}{397} \right) = 12$$

$$x = 12 - \frac{5894}{2779} - 4 \left(\frac{697}{397} \right) = \frac{7938}{2779}$$

Hence, the solution is

$$x = \frac{7938}{2779} = 2.856$$

$$y = \frac{5894}{2779} = 2.121$$

$$z = \frac{697}{397} = 1.756.$$

Example 8. Solve by Gauss elimination method

$$x + 2y + z = 3$$

$$2x + 3y + 3z = 10$$

$$3x - y + 2z = 13.$$

Solution. Given equation are

$$x + 2y + z = 3 \quad \dots(1)$$

$$2x + 3y + 3z = 10 \quad \dots(2)$$

$$3x - y + 2z = 13. \quad \dots(3)$$

Here pivot element of (1) is 1 so no need for dividing (1). Now eliminating x from (2) and (3) by subtracting (1) after multiplied by 2 and 3 respectively from (2) and (3), we get

$$x + 2y + z = 3 \quad \dots(4)$$

$$-y + z = 4 \quad \dots(5)$$

$$-7y - z = 4. \quad \dots(6)$$

Now eliminating y from (6) with the help of (5) by subtracting (5) after multiplied by -7 from (6), the equations (1) to (3), reduce to

$$x + 2y + z = 3 \quad \dots(7)$$

$$-y + z = 4 \quad \dots(8)$$

$$6z = 32. \quad \dots(9)$$

By back substitution from (9), (8) and (7), we get

From (9) $z = \frac{32}{6}$

From (8) $-y = 4 - z$
 $= 4 - \frac{32}{6} = -\frac{8}{6}$

$$y = \frac{8}{6}$$

$$x + 2y + z = 3$$

$$x + 2\left(\frac{8}{6}\right) + \frac{32}{6} = 3$$

$$x = 3 - \frac{32}{6} - \frac{16}{6}$$
$$= \frac{18 - 48}{6} = -\frac{30}{6}$$

$$x = -5.$$

Hence, the solution is

$$x = -5, y = \frac{8}{6}, z = \frac{32}{6}$$

$$x = -5, y = \frac{4}{3}, z = \frac{16}{3}$$