

2) i) I chose as a method partial pivoting, as this method is most likely to reduce the build up of rounding errors so giving truer answers than other methods for most sets of equations, when inexact arithmetic is used on a computer. 1/1

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Current Package : Simlin

MATRIX A

RHS

1.00000000,	1.50000000,	.750000000,	.600000000,	.300000000		-.05000000
.750000000,	1.00000000,	.600000000,	.500000000,	1.50000000		1.35000000
.600000000,	.850000000,	.500000000,	.430000000,	1.00000000		.920000000
.500000000,	.600000000,	.430000000,	.370000000,	.750000000		.710000000
.430000000,	.500000000,	.370000000,	.330000000,	.600000000		.570000000

Method = Partial Pivot - in the the order of rows, 1, 4, 3, 5

Number of decimal places = 8

Solution only

There are 5 equations

RESULTS

MATRIX A

RHS

1.0000,	1.5000,	.75000,	.60000,	.30000,		-.0500
.00000,	-.1500,	.05500,	.07000,	.60000,		.73500
.00000,	.00000,	.03166,	.04666,	.62000,		.70500
.00000,	.00000,	.00000,	.01268,	.00194,		.00715
.00000,	.00000,	.00000,	.00000,	.93755,		.95829

The modulus of the largest multiplier was 0.966667

X1 = -1.81478
 X2 = -0.0161541
 X3 = 1.65059
 X4 = 0.40739
 X5 = 1.02213

(9) d.p. will give you better accuracy -

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