

# PERSAMAAN ALJABAR LINIER

**PENYELESAIAN DG MET. ELIMINASI GAUSS**

MATEMATIKA  
REKAYASA 1

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# Pers. Aljabar Linier



## Capaian Pembelajaran:

- Mampu menggunakan hukum fisika yang berlaku pada sistem dinamik - dan menyusun nya dalam bentuk persamaan aljabar linier.
- Mampu menyelesaikan persamaan aljabar linier dengan metode eliminasi Gauss

## Kajian:

- 1. Metode Eliminasi Gauss Forward**
- 2. Metode Eliminasi Gauss Backward**

# Eliminasi Gauss

Bentuk persamaan matriks

$$\mathbf{A} \mathbf{X} = \mathbf{C}$$

Dua tahap penyelesaian

1. Forward Elimination
2. Back Substitution

# Eliminasi Maju - Forward

Tujuan → membentuk matriks dalam bentuk segitiga atas

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



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

# Eliminasi Forwad

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

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

·            ·  
·            ·  
·            ·

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

Ada  $(n-1)$  step

# Eliminasi forward

## Step 1

Untuk pers. brs 2, bagi dengan pers. brs 1  $a_{11}$  dan kalikan dg  $a_{21}$

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

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

# Eliminasi Gauss

Kurangkan dg pers. Brs 2

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

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

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$$\left( a_{22} - \frac{a_{21}}{a_{11}}a_{12} \right) x_2 + \dots + \left( a_{2n} - \frac{a_{21}}{a_{11}}a_{1n} \right) x_n = b_2 - \frac{a_{21}}{a_{11}}b_1$$

$$\text{or} \quad a'_{22}x_2 + \dots + a'_{2n}x_n = b'_2$$

# Eliminasi Gauss

Ulangi prosedur (pd step 1) utk brs – brs berikutnya

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

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

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

$$\vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots$$

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

**End - step 1**



# Eliminasi Forward

## Step 2

Ulangi cara di step 1 untuk brs ke 3, 4 dst.

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

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

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

⋮

⋮

⋮

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

**End of Step 2**

# Eliminasi Forward

Sapai pada step ke (n-1)

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

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

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

$\vdots$

$$a^{(n-1)}_{nn}x_n = b^{(n-1)}_n$$

**End Step (n-1)**

Akhir dari step dalam eliminasi – menghasilkan matrik

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

# Substitusi balik

Untuk menyelesaikan bentuk pers. Matrik di bawah – lakukan secara balik – perlakuan eliminasi

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

contoh

# Substitusi balik

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

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

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

$\vdots$   
 $\vdots$

$$a^{(n-1)}_{nn} x_n = b^{(n-1)}_n$$

# Substitusi balik

Mulai dengan persamaan baris terakhir

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

# Substitusi balik

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

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

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

# contoh 1

Kecepatan ke atas – sebuah roket

**Table 1** Velocity vs. waktu

<b>Time, <math>t</math> (s)</b>	<b>Velocity, <math>v</math> (m/s)</b>
5	106.8
8	177.2
12	279.2



Pers. Kecepatan didekati dengan bentuk :

$$v(t) = a_1 t^2 + a_2 t + a_3, \quad 5 \leq t \leq 12.$$

Tentukan saat  $t=6$  second  $\rightarrow$  kecepatan roket tsb.



Assume

$$v(t) = a_1 t^2 + a_2 t + a_3, \quad 5 \leq t \leq 12.$$

Hasil bentuk persamaan matrik, dengan memasukkan data dari Tabel:

$$\begin{bmatrix} t_1^2 & t_1 & 1 \\ t_2^2 & t_2 & 1 \\ t_3^2 & t_3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Saat  $t = 5$ :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 25 & 5 & 1 \\ 64 & 8 & 1 \\ 144 & 12 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 106.8 \\ 177.2 \\ 279.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Lakukan eliminasi dengan forward dan kemudian backward

$$\begin{bmatrix} 25 & 5 & 1 \\ 64 & 8 & 1 \\ 144 & 12 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 106.8 \\ 177.2 \\ 279.2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 5 & 1 & \vdots & 106.8 \\ 64 & 8 & 1 & \vdots & 177.2 \\ 144 & 12 & 1 & \vdots & 279.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Bentuk matrik - augmented

$$\begin{bmatrix} 25 & 5 & 1 \\ 64 & 8 & 1 \\ 144 & 12 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 106.8 \\ 177.2 \\ 279.2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 5 & 1 & \vdots & 106.8 \\ 64 & 8 & 1 & \vdots & 177.2 \\ 144 & 12 & 1 & \vdots & 279.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Bentuk matrik - augmented

# **Forward Elimination**

Jumlah step dalam forward – dapat diperoleh dari orde matrik (orde matrik dalam contoh  $n = 3$ )

Jumlah step eliminasi forward

$$(n-1)=(3-1)=2$$

# Step 1

$$\begin{bmatrix} 25 & 5 & 1 & \vdots & 106.8 \\ 64 & 8 & 1 & \vdots & 177.2 \\ 144 & 12 & 1 & \vdots & 279.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Bagi pers.1 dg 25 dan

Kalikan dg 64,  $\frac{64}{25} = 2.56$

$$[25 \ 5 \ 1 \ \vdots \ 106.8] \times 2.56 = [64 \ 12.8 \ 2.56 \ \vdots \ 273.408]$$

Kurangkan hasilnya dg  
pers. 2

$$\begin{array}{r} [64 \quad 8 \quad 1 \quad \vdots \quad 177.2] \\ - [64 \quad 12.8 \quad 2.56 \quad \vdots \quad 273.408] \\ \hline [0 \quad -4.8 \quad -1.56 \quad \vdots \quad -96.208] \end{array}$$

Substitusi pers. 2

$$\begin{bmatrix} 25 & 5 & 1 & \vdots & 106.8 \\ 0 & -4.8 & -1.56 & \vdots & -96.208 \\ 144 & 12 & 1 & \vdots & 279.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 25 & 5 & 1 & \vdots & 106.8 \\ 0 & -4.8 & -1.56 & \vdots & -96.208 \\ 144 & 12 & 1 & \vdots & 279.2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Bagi pers.1 dg 25 dan} \\ \text{Kalikan dg 144, } \frac{144}{25} = 5.76 \end{array}$$

$$[25 \quad 5 \quad 1 \quad \vdots \quad 106.8] \times 5.76 = [144 \quad 28.8 \quad 5.76 \quad \vdots \quad 615.168]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Kurangkan hasil nya dg} \\ \text{pers.3} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} [144 \quad 12 \quad 1 \quad \vdots \quad 279.2] \\ - [144 \quad 28.8 \quad 5.76 \quad \vdots \quad 615.168] \\ \hline [0 \quad -16.8 \quad -4.76 \quad \vdots \quad -335.968] \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Substitusi pers baru ke} \\ \text{pers. 3} \end{array} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 5 & 1 & \vdots & 106.8 \\ 0 & -4.8 & -1.56 & \vdots & -96.208 \\ 0 & -16.8 & -4.76 & \vdots & -335.968 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Step 2

$$\begin{bmatrix} 25 & 5 & 1 & \vdots & 106.8 \\ 0 & -4.8 & -1.56 & \vdots & -96.208 \\ 0 & -16.8 & -4.76 & \vdots & -335.968 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Bagi pers. 2 dg } -4.8 \\ \text{Dan kalikan dg } -16.8, \\ \frac{-16.8}{-4.8} = 3.5 \end{array}$$

$$[0 \quad -4.8 \quad -1.56 \quad \vdots \quad -96.208] \times 3.5 = [0 \quad -16.8 \quad -5.46 \quad \vdots \quad -336.728]$$

Kurangkan hasilnya dg pers. 3

$$\begin{array}{r} [0 \quad -16.8 \quad -4.76 \quad \vdots \quad 335.968] \\ - [0 \quad -16.8 \quad -5.46 \quad \vdots \quad -336.728] \\ \hline [0 \quad 0 \quad 0.7 \quad \vdots \quad 0.76] \end{array}$$

Substitusi pers baru ke pers. 3

$$\begin{bmatrix} 25 & 5 & 1 & \vdots & 106.8 \\ 0 & -4.8 & -1.56 & \vdots & -96.208 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.7 & \vdots & 0.76 \end{bmatrix}$$



**Substitusi balik**

# Substitusi balik

$$\begin{bmatrix} 25 & 5 & 1 & \vdots & 106.8 \\ 0 & -4.8 & -1.56 & \vdots & -96.2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.7 & \vdots & 0.7 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & -4.8 & -1.56 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 106.8 \\ -96.208 \\ 0.76 \end{bmatrix}$$

Penyelesaian untuk  $a_3$

$$0.7a_3 = 0.76$$

$$a_3 = \frac{0.76}{0.7}$$

$$a_3 = 1.08571$$

# Substitusi balik

$$\begin{bmatrix} 25 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & -4.8 & -1.56 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 106.8 \\ -96.208 \\ 0.76 \end{bmatrix}$$

Penyelesaian untuk  $a_2$

$$-4.8a_2 - 1.56a_3 = -96.208$$

$$a_2 = \frac{-96.208 + 1.56a_3}{-4.8}$$

$$a_2 = \frac{-96.208 + 1.56 \times 1.08571}{-4.8}$$

$$a_2 = 19.6905$$

# Substitusi balik

$$\begin{bmatrix} 25 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & -4.8 & -1.56 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 106.8 \\ -96.2 \\ 0.76 \end{bmatrix}$$

Peny untuk  $a_1$

$$25a_1 + 5a_2 + a_3 = 106.8$$

$$a_1 = \frac{106.8 - 5a_2 - a_3}{25}$$

$$= \frac{106.8 - 5 \times 19.6905 - 1.08571}{25}$$

$$= 0.290472$$

# Penyelesaian Gauss

$$\begin{bmatrix} 25 & 5 & 1 \\ 64 & 8 & 1 \\ 144 & 12 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 106.8 \\ 177.2 \\ 279.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.290472 \\ 19.6905 \\ 1.08571 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Contoh 1 – diperoleh hasil

Vektor dari a

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.290472 \\ 19.6905 \\ 1.08571 \end{bmatrix}$$

Kecepatan

$$\begin{aligned} v(t) &= a_1 t^2 + a_2 t + a_3 \\ &= 0.290472 t^2 + 19.6905 t + 1.08571, \quad 5 \leq t \leq 12 \end{aligned}$$

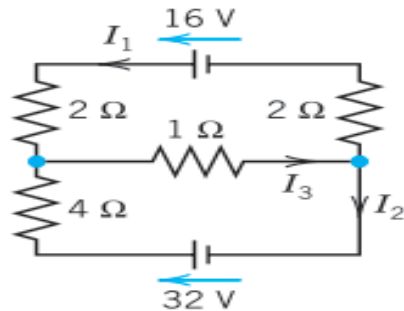
$$\begin{aligned} v(6) &= 0.290472(6)^2 + 19.6905(6) + 1.08571 \\ &= 129.686 \text{ m/s.} \end{aligned}$$

# Tugas – dikumpulkan Jam 16.00 (6 Oktober 2020)

## 17–21 MODELS OF NETWORKS

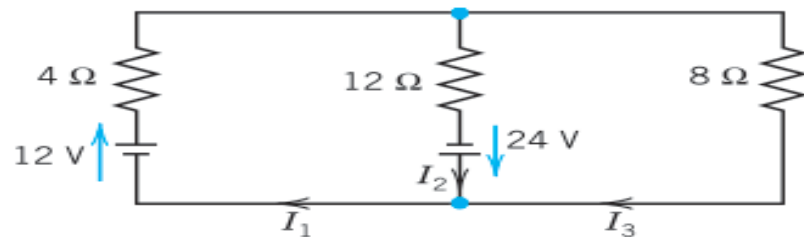
In Probs. 17–19, using Kirchhoff's laws (see Example 2) and showing the details, find the currents:

17.

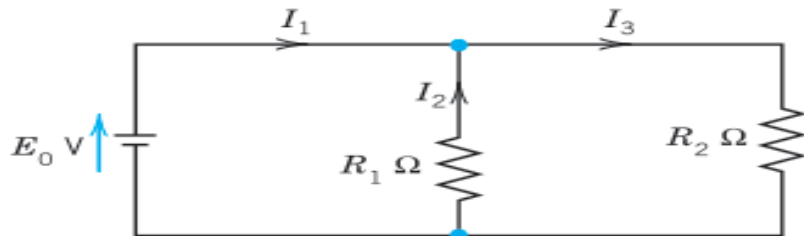


Pilih 2 dari 3 soal

18.

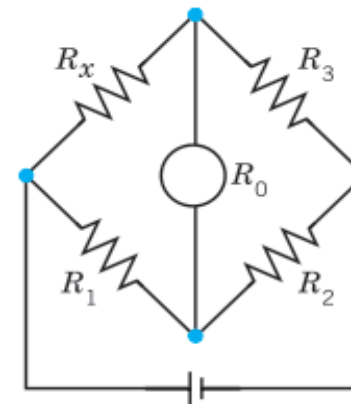


19.

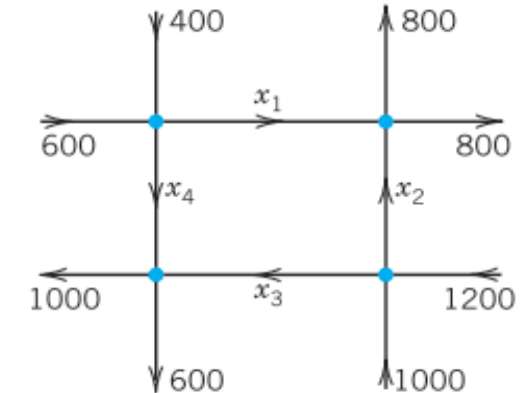


Dikerjakan semua

20. **Wheatstone bridge.** Show that if  $R_x/R_3 = R_1/R_2$  in the figure, then  $I = 0$ . ( $R_0$  is the resistance of the instrument by which  $I$  is measured.) This bridge is a method for determining  $R_x$ .  $R_1, R_2, R_3$  are known.  $R_3$  is variable. To get  $R_x$ , make  $I = 0$  by varying  $R_3$ . Then calculate  $R_x = R_3 R_1 / R_2$ .



Wheatstone bridge  
Problem 20



Net of one-way streets  
Problem 21

**terimakasih**

Kerjakan Tugas – sesuai dg Panduan  
(4 soal dari 5 soal)