

Εργαστήριο 4

Να γράψετε ένα πρόγραμμα το οποίο θα υπολογίζει την ορίζουσα ενός πίνακα χρησιμοποιώντας τη ρουτίνα τριγωνοποίησης που κατασκευάσατε για τη μέθοδο απαλοιφής Gauss

Λύση σε C

//Erg4-Askhsh eksetashs
//Ypologismos orizousas
//Partial pivoting has been maintained in the calculation of determinant

```
{  
    for(j=0;j<N;j++)  
        a_d[i][j] = a[i][j];  
}
```

```
s=0;  
for (i=0;i<N;i++)  
{  
    //do pivoting  
    MAX = fabs(a_d[i][i]);  
    imax = i;  
    for (i1=i+1;i1<N;i1++)  
    {  
        if ( fabs(a_d[i1][i]) > MAX )  
        {  
            MAX = fabs(a_d[i1][i]);  
            imax = i1;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
//do the change-over  
if(fabs( MAX-fabs(a_d[i][i]) ) > EPS )  
{  
    for (j_d=0;j_d<N; j_d++)  
    {  
        dummy = a_d[imax][j_d];
```

```

    a_d[imax][j_d] = a_d[i][j_d];
    a_d[i][j_d] = dummy;
}

s++; //counter for determinant
}

```

//now do the triangulation for every line

```

for(i1=i+1;i1<N;i1++)
{
    mult = a_d[i1][i]/a_d[i][i];
    for(j = i;j<N;j++)
    {
        a_d[i1][j] = a_d[i1][j] - mult* a_d[i][j];
        if(fabs(a_d[i1][j]) < ZERO) a_d[i1][j]=0.0;
    }
}

```

}//end

//Now calculate derivative from multiplication of diagonal

```

ans =1.0;
for (i=0;i<N;i++) ans = ans*a_d[i][i];
pwr = 1;
for (i=1;i<=s;i++) pwr *= (-1);

ans = ans*pwr;

```

```
return ans;  
}  
  
int main(void)  
{  
    double a[NMAX][NMAX];  
    int i, j, N;  
  
    FILE *dat;  
  
    if ( (dat=fopen("test.dat", "r"))==NULL) exit(1);  
  
    fscanf(dat,"%d", &N); //diavase diastash pinaka  
  
    //diavase stoixeia pinaka  
    for(i=0;i<N;i++)  
    {  
        for(j=0;j<N;j++)  
        {  
            fscanf(dat,"%lf", &a[i][j]);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
printf("H orizoysa toy pinaka A einai %10.5f\n", det(a, N) );  
  
return 0;  
}
```