

Worksheet 4

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$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_2 &\rightarrow R_2 - \frac{1}{2}R_1 \\ R_3 &\rightarrow R_3 - \frac{1}{2}R_1 \\ R_4 &\rightarrow R_4 - \frac{1}{2}R_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{3}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{3}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{4}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{4}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_3 &\rightarrow R_3 - \frac{1}{3}R_2 \\ R_4 &\rightarrow R_4 - \frac{1}{3}R_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - \frac{R_3}{4}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{3}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{4}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{5}{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{3}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{4}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{5}{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

So,

So, the elementary row operations are

$$e_1: R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - \frac{1}{2}R_1$$

$$e_2: R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - \frac{1}{2}R_1$$

$$e_3: R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - \frac{1}{2}R_1$$

$$e_4: R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - \frac{1}{3}R_2$$

$$e_5: R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - \frac{1}{3}R_2$$

$$e_6: R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - \frac{R_3}{4}$$

The inverse operations are

$$f_1: R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + \frac{1}{2}R_1$$

$$f_2: R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + \frac{1}{2}R_1$$

$$f_3: R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + \frac{1}{2}R_1$$

$$f_4: R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + \frac{1}{3}R_2$$

$$f_5: R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + \frac{1}{3}R_2$$

$$f_6: R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + \frac{1}{4}R_3$$

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$$\text{So, } L = (f_1 \dots f_6) I$$

Now $I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + \frac{1}{4} R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\xrightarrow{R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + \frac{1}{3} R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/3 & 1/4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xleftarrow{R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + \frac{1}{3} R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/3 & 1/4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + \frac{1}{2} R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/3 & 1 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 1/3 & 1/4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + \frac{1}{2} R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 1/3 & 1 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 1/3 & 1/4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + \frac{1}{2} R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 1/3 & 1 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 1/3 & 1/4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{So, } L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 1/3 & 1 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 1/3 & 1/4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{So, } A = LU$$

Now for $Ax = b$ where $b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

first we solve $Ly = \bar{b}$

Forward substitution give

$$y_1 = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} y_1 + y_2 = -1 \Rightarrow y_2 = -1 - \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} y_1 + \frac{1}{3} y_2 + y_3 = -1 \Rightarrow y_3 = -1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = -\frac{5}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} y_1 + \frac{1}{3} y_2 + \frac{1}{4} y_3 + y_4 = 1 \Rightarrow y_4 = 1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\text{So, } \bar{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3/2 \\ -1 \\ 5/4 \end{bmatrix}$$

For this \bar{y} , we solve $U\bar{x} = \bar{y}$

By backward substitution

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 &= 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3 + \frac{1}{2}x_4 &= -\frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{1}{3}x_3 + \frac{1}{3}x_4 &= -1 \\ \frac{5}{4}x_4 &= 5/4 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\frac{5}{4}x_4 = \frac{5}{4} \Rightarrow x_4 = 1$$

$$\text{Then } \frac{1}{3}x_3 = -1 - \frac{1}{3} = -\frac{4}{3} \Rightarrow x_3 = -1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Then } \frac{3}{2}x_2 &= -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{3}{2} \\ \Rightarrow x_2 &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Now } 2x_1 &= 1 - (-1) - (-1) - 1 \\ &= 1 + 1 + 1 - 1 = 2 \Rightarrow x_1 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{So, the solution is } \bar{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 & 6 & 10 \\ 1 & 4 & 10 & 20 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_1 \\ R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_1 \\ R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - R_1 \end{array}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 & 9 \\ 0 & 3 & 9 & 19 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 2R_2 \\ R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - 3R_2 \end{array}$$

$$R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - 3R_3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = U$$

The elementary row operations are:

$$e_1: R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_1$$

$$e_2: R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_1$$

$$e_3: R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - R_1$$

$$e_4: R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 2R_2$$

$$e_5: R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - 3R_2$$

$$e_6: R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - 3R_3$$

The inverse operations are:

$$f_1: R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + R_1$$

$$f_2: R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_1$$

$$f_3: R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + R_1$$

$$f_4: R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + 2R_2$$

$$f_5: R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + 3R_2$$

$$f_6: R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + 3R_3$$

Now to obtain L, we have to compute

$$L = \begin{pmatrix} f_1 & f_2 & f_3 & f_4 & f_5 & f_6 \end{pmatrix} I$$

$$I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + 3R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\downarrow R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + 3R_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xleftarrow{R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + 2R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\downarrow R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + R_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_1}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\downarrow R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + R_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = L$$

So,

$$\text{So, } L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(check). $A = LU$

Now $\bar{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

So, first we solve $L\bar{y} = \bar{b}$

$$\begin{aligned} y_1 &= 1 & \Rightarrow y_1 &= \textcircled{1} \\ y_1 + y_2 &= 0 & \Rightarrow y_2 &= -y_1 = \textcircled{-1} \\ y_1 + 2y_2 + y_3 &= 0 & \Rightarrow y_3 &= -y_1 - 2y_2 = -1 + 2 = \textcircled{1} \\ y_1 + 3y_2 + 3y_3 + y_4 &= 0 & \Rightarrow y_4 &= -y_1 - 3y_2 - 3y_3 \\ & & &= -1 + 3 - 3 = \textcircled{-1} \end{aligned}$$

So, $\bar{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

Now $U\bar{x} = \bar{y}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 &= 1 \Rightarrow x_1 = 1 - x_2 - x_3 - x_4 = 1 + 6 - 4 + 1 = \textcircled{4} \\ x_2 + 2x_3 + 3x_4 &= -1 \Rightarrow x_2 = -1 - 2x_3 - 3x_4 = -1 - 8 + 3 = \textcircled{-6} \\ x_3 + 3x_4 &= 1 \Rightarrow x_3 = 1 - 3x_4 = 1 + 3 = \textcircled{4} \\ x_4 &= \textcircled{-1} \end{aligned}$$

So, the solution is $\bar{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -6 \\ 4 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

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$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & a & a & a \\ a & b & b & b \\ a & b & c & c \\ a & b & c & d \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_1 \\ R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_1 \\ R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - R_1 \end{matrix}} \begin{bmatrix} a & a & a & a \\ 0 & b-a & b-a & b-a \\ 0 & b-a & c-a & c-a \\ 0 & b-a & c-a & d-a \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & a & a & a \\ 0 & b-a & b-a & b-a \\ 0 & 0 & c-b & c-b \\ 0 & 0 & c-b & d-b \end{bmatrix} \xleftarrow{\begin{matrix} R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_2 \\ R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - R_2 \end{matrix}}$$

$$\downarrow R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - R_3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & a & a & a \\ 0 & b-a & b-a & b-a \\ 0 & 0 & c-b & c-b \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & d-c \end{bmatrix} = U$$

The operations are

$$\begin{aligned} e_1 &: R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_1 \\ e_2 &: R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_1 \\ e_3 &: R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - R_1 \\ e_4 &: R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_2 \\ e_5 &: R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - R_2 \\ e_6 &: R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - R_3 \end{aligned}$$

The inverse operations are

$$\begin{aligned} f_1 &: R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + R_1 \\ f_2 &: R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_1 \\ f_3 &: R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + R_1 \\ f_4 &: R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_2 \\ f_5 &: R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + R_2 \\ f_6 &: R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + R_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{So, } L = f_1 f_2 \dots f_6 I$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\downarrow R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + R_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xleftarrow{R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\downarrow R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + R_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_1}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\downarrow R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + R_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = L$$

$$\text{So, } \begin{bmatrix} a & a & a & a \\ a & b & b & b \\ a & b & c & c \\ a & b & c & d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & a & a & a \\ 0 & b-a & b-a & b-a \\ 0 & 0 & c-b & c-b \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & d-c \end{bmatrix}$$

For four pivots we need $a \neq 0, b-a \neq 0, c-b \neq 0, d-c \neq 0$
 i.e. $a \neq 0, b \neq a, c \neq b$ and $d \neq c$

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(4)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & r & r & r \\ a & b & s & s \\ a & b & c & t \\ a & b & c & d \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_1 \\ R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_1 \\ R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - R_1}} \begin{bmatrix} a & r & r & r \\ 0 & b-r & s-r & s-r \\ 0 & b-r & c-r & t-r \\ 0 & b-r & c-r & d-r \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & r & r & r \\ 0 & b-r & s-r & s-r \\ 0 & 0 & c-s & t-s \\ 0 & 0 & c-s & d-s \end{bmatrix} \xleftarrow{\substack{R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_2 \\ R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - R_2}}$$

$$\downarrow R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - R_3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & r & r & r \\ 0 & b-r & s-r & s-r \\ 0 & 0 & c-s & t-s \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & d-t \end{bmatrix} = U$$

The operations are

$$e_1: R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_1$$

$$e_2: R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_1$$

$$e_3: R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - R_1$$

$$e_4: R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_2$$

$$e_5: R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - R_2$$

$$e_6: R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - R_3$$

The inverse operations are

$$f_1: R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + R_1$$

$$f_2: R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_1$$

$$f_3: R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + R_1$$

$$f_4: R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_2$$

$$f_5: R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + R_2$$

$$f_6: R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + R_3$$

Now $L = (f_1, \dots, f_6) I$

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$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \downarrow R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + R_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xleftarrow{R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\downarrow R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + R_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\downarrow R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + R_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = L$$

So, $\begin{bmatrix} a & r & r & r \\ a & b & s & s \\ a & b & c & t \\ a & b & c & d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & r & r & r \\ 0 & b-r & s-r & s-r \\ 0 & 0 & c-s & t-s \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & d-t \end{bmatrix}$

For four pivots, we need $a \neq 0$, $b-r \neq 0$, $c-s \neq 0$, $d-t \neq 0$
 i.e. $a \neq 0$, $b \neq r$, $c \neq s$ and $d \neq t$

(5)

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$b = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now $LC = b \Rightarrow c_1 = 4 \Rightarrow c_1 = \textcircled{4}$
 $c_1 + c_2 = 5 \Rightarrow c_2 = 5 - c_1 = 5 - 4 = \textcircled{1}$
 $c_1 + c_2 + c_3 = 6 \Rightarrow c_3 = 6 - c_1 - c_2 = 6 - 4 - 1 = \textcircled{1}$

So, $C = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Then $UX = C \Rightarrow x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 4 \Rightarrow x_1 = 4 - x_2 - x_3 = 4 - 0 - 1 = \textcircled{3}$
 $x_2 + x_3 = 1 \Rightarrow x_2 = 1 - x_3 = 1 - 1 = \textcircled{0}$
 $x_3 = \textcircled{1}$

So, $x = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$A = LU = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

⑥ (a)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\downarrow R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The operations are

$$e_1: R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_1$$

$$e_2: R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_2$$

The inverse operations are

$$f_1: R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + R_1$$

$$f_2: R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_2$$

So, $L = (e_1, e_2)I$

Now $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\downarrow R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + R_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = L$$

So,

$$\boxed{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}}$$

$L \cdot U \quad A$

(6) (b)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & a & 0 \\ a & a+b & b \\ 0 & b & b+c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} a & a & 0 \\ a & a+b & b \\ 0 & b & b+c \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_1} \begin{bmatrix} a & a & 0 \\ 0 & b & b \\ 0 & b & b+c \end{bmatrix} \downarrow R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & a & 0 \\ 0 & b & b \\ 0 & 0 & c \end{bmatrix} = U$$

The row operation
are

$$e_1: R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_1$$

$$e_2: R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_2$$

The inverse operation
are

$$f_1: R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + R_1$$

$$f_2: R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_2$$

$$\text{So, } L = (f_1, f_2) I$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = L$$

$$\text{So, } \boxed{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & a & 0 \\ 0 & b & b \\ 0 & 0 & c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & a & 0 \\ a & a+b & b \\ 0 & b & b+c \end{bmatrix}} \quad \begin{matrix} L & U & A \end{matrix}$$

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$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 2R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{I} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The row operations are

$$e_1: R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 2R_1$$

$$e_2: R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_2$$

$$e_3: R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - R_3$$

The inverse operations are

$$f_1: R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + 2R_1$$

$$f_2: R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_2$$

$$f_3: R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + R_3$$

$$\text{So, } L = (f_1 f_2 f_3) I$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + 2R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

So,

$$\boxed{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}$$

$\begin{matrix} T & L & U \end{matrix}$

(a)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -1 & 0 \\ 14 & 0 & 1 \\ 7 & -3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 2R_1 \\ R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_1}} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = U$$

The row operation are

- $e_1: R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 2R_1$
- $e_2: R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_1$
- $e_3: R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_2$

The inverse operations are

- $f_1: R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + 2R_1$
- $f_2: R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_1$
- $f_3: R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_2$

So, $L = (f_1 f_2 f_3) I$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + 2R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = L$$

So, $A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -1 & 0 \\ 14 & 0 & 1 \\ 7 & -3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_L \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 7 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}}_U$

① First we solve

$$L\bar{y} = \bar{b} \quad \text{where } b = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{So, } y_1 = 0 \Rightarrow y_1 = 0$$

$$2y_1 + y_2 = 1 \Rightarrow y_2 = 1$$

$$y_1 - y_2 + y_3 = -1 \Rightarrow y_3 = -1 - y_1 + y_2 = -1 + 1 = 0$$

$$\text{So, } \bar{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Now } U\bar{x} = \bar{y}$$

$$\Rightarrow 7x_1 - x_2 = 0 \Rightarrow 7x_1 = x_2 \Rightarrow x_1 = \frac{1}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \left(\frac{1}{14}\right)$$

$$2x_2 + x_3 = 1 \Rightarrow 2x_2 = 1 \Rightarrow x_2 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$4x_3 = 0 \Rightarrow x_3 = \left(0\right)$$

$$\text{So, } \boxed{x = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{14} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}}$$

⑨

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & -1 & 5 & -2 \\ -4 & -5 & 3 & -8 & 1 \\ 2 & -5 & -4 & 1 & 8 \\ -6 & 0 & 7 & -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\downarrow \begin{array}{l} R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + 2R_1 \\ R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_1 \\ R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + 3R_1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & -1 & 5 & -2 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & -9 & -3 & -4 & 10 \\ 0 & 12 & 4 & 12 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\downarrow \begin{array}{l} R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + 3R_2 \\ R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - 4R_2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & -1 & 5 & -2 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\downarrow R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - 2R_3$$

$$\left[\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & -1 & 5 & -2 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = U \right]$$

Row Operations

$$e_1: R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + 2R_1$$

$$e_2: R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_1$$

$$e_3: R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + 3R_1$$

$$e_4: R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + 3R_2$$

$$e_5: R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - 4R_2$$

$$e_6: R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - 2R_3$$

Inverse Operations

$$f_1: R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 2R_1$$

$$f_2: R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_1$$

$$f_3: R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - 3R_1$$

$$f_4: R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 3R_2$$

$$f_5: R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + 4R_2$$

$$f_6: R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + 2R_3$$

~~L~~ L will be a 4×4 matrix

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_4 &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + 2R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + 4R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
 &\downarrow R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 3R_2 \\
 &\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xleftarrow{R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - 3R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
 &\downarrow R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_1 \\
 &\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -3 & 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 2R_1} \boxed{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -3 & 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}} = L
 \end{aligned}$$

So, $A = LU$ where L and U are given above.