

$$(1) \begin{cases} 0,25x - 0,2y = 0,45 \\ 4y + 6z = -4 \\ -0,2x + 5y = -5,2 \end{cases}$$

(a) Determinar factorización L.U. Doolittle, Crout

Doolittle

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{5} & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 6 \\ -\frac{1}{5} & 5 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad F_3 \leftarrow F_3 + \frac{4}{5}F_1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{5} & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 6 \\ 0 & 4,84 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \quad 5 \quad 0$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \quad -\frac{4}{25} \quad 0 \\ \hline 0 \quad 4,84 \quad 0$$

$$F_3 \leftarrow F_3 - \frac{4,84}{4}F_2$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{5} & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & -7,26 \end{pmatrix} = U$$

$$L = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{4}{5} & \frac{4,84}{4} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{4}{5} & \frac{4,84}{4} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{5} & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & -7,26 \end{pmatrix}$$

Group D

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0,25 & -0,2 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 6 \\ -0,2 & 5 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} l_{11} & 0 & 0 & 1 & U_{12} & U_{13} \\ l_{21} & l_{22} & 0 & 0 & 1 & U_{23} \\ l_{31} & l_{32} & l_{33} & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$l_{11} = 0,25 \quad l_{11} \cdot U_{12} = -0,2 \rightarrow 0,25 \cdot U_{12} = -0,2 \quad U_{12} = \frac{-0,2}{0,25}$$

$$l_{21} = 0 \quad l_{21} U_{12} + l_{22} = 4 \quad l_{22} = 4 \quad l_{31} = -0,2$$

$$l_{31} \cdot U_{12} + l_{32} = 5 \rightarrow \frac{-0,2}{0,25} \cdot -0,2 + l_{32} = 5 \quad l_{32} = 4,84$$

$$l_{31} U_{13} + l_{32} \cdot U_{23} + l_{33} = 0 \rightarrow U_{13} = 3/2$$

$$0 U_{13} + 4 \cdot U_{23} = 6 \quad U_{23} = 3/2$$

$$0,25 \cdot U_{13} = 0 \quad U_{13} = 0$$

$$4,8 \cdot \frac{3}{2} + l_{33} = 0 \quad l_{33} = -7,26$$

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1/4 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1/5 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 6 & 0 & 1 & 1,5 \\ -1/5 & 12/25 & -32/25 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

b) $L_7 = b$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1/4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ -1/6 & 12/24 & -313/50 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 9/20 \\ -4 \\ -5,2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$1/4 y_1 = \frac{9}{20} \quad y_1 = 0,45$$

$$4y_2 = -4$$

$$y_2 = -1$$

$$-\frac{1}{6} y_1 + \frac{12}{24} y_2 - \frac{313}{50} y_3 = -5,2$$

$$-\frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{9}{4} - \frac{12}{24} \cdot (-1) - \frac{313}{50} y_3 = -5,2$$

$$y_3 = 6$$

$U_x = y$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1/4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0,45 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\boxed{z = 0}$$

$$y + \frac{3}{2} z = -1$$

$$\boxed{y = -1}$$

$$x + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{9}{5}$$

$$\boxed{x = 1}$$

② Cholesky:

$$\begin{cases} 2x - y + z = 1 \\ -x + 3y - 2z = 2 \\ x - 2y + 4z = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = L \cdot L^T$$

$$l_{kk} = \sqrt{a_{kk} - \sum_{j=1}^{k-1} l_{kj}^2}$$

$$l_{ki} = \frac{a_{ki} - \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} l_{ij} l_{kj}}{l_{ii}}$$

$$l_{11} = \sqrt{a_{11}} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$l_{21} = \frac{a_{21}}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$l_{22} = \sqrt{3 - l_{21}^2} = \sqrt{3 - \frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{5}{2}} \quad l_{31} = \frac{1 - 0}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$l_{32} = \frac{-2 - \sum_{j=1}^2 l_{2j} l_{3j}}{\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}} = \frac{-2 - \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}} = \frac{-2 + \frac{1}{2}}{\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}} = -\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

$$l_{33} = \sqrt{4 - l_{31}^2 - l_{32}^2}$$

$$l_{33} = \sqrt{4 - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{90}{100}} \quad l_{33} = \frac{\sqrt{65}}{5}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2} & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \sqrt{\frac{5}{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10} & \frac{\sqrt{65}}{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

L

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & \sqrt{\frac{5}{2}} & -\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{65}}{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

⑥ $LY = B$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2} & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{3\sqrt{6}}{10} & \frac{\sqrt{65}}{5} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sqrt{2} y_1 = 1$$

$$\boxed{y_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} y_1 + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} y_2 = 2$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} y_2 = 2$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} y_2 = 2$$

$$y_2 = \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} y_1 - \frac{3\sqrt{6}}{10} y_2 + \frac{\sqrt{65}}{5} y_3 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{20} \cdot \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{5}} + \frac{\sqrt{65}}{5} y_3 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{65}}{5} y_3 = 0 \quad y_3 = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{13}}$$

$$UX = Y$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{5\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{13}}{\sqrt{5}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}} \\ \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{13}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{13}}{\sqrt{5}} z = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{13}}$$

$$\boxed{z = \frac{5}{13}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2}} y - \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{5\sqrt{2}} z = \frac{5}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2}} y - \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{5\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{5}{13} = \frac{5}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2}} y = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{5}} - \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{13\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2}} y = \frac{13\sqrt{2} \cdot 5 - 3 \cdot 5 \cdot \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{5} \cdot 13} = \boxed{y = \frac{16}{13}}$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{12}{13}} \quad \leftarrow x_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{8\sqrt{7}}{73} - \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{26} \right)$$

$$(3) \begin{cases} 2x - y + z = 1 \\ -x + 3y - 2z = 2 \\ x - 2y + 4z = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} |2| \leq |-1| + |1| \\ |3| = |1| + |-2| \\ |4| > |-2| + |1| \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{No } a_0 \\ \text{diagonal.} \\ \text{dominate} \end{array}$$

Jacobi:

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

$$z = \frac{2y - x}{4}$$

$$y = \frac{2 + x + 2z}{3}$$

$$J=1: X_0 = (0, 0, 0)$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$z = 0$$

$$J_2 = J_1 \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, 0 \right)$$

$$x = \frac{1 + \frac{2}{3} - 0}{2} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$y = \frac{2 + \frac{1}{2} + 0}{3} = \frac{5}{6} \quad z = \frac{2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) - \frac{1}{2}}{4} = \frac{5}{24}$$

$$J_3 = X_2 \left(\frac{5}{6}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{5}{24} \right)$$

$$x = \frac{1 + \frac{5}{6} - \frac{5}{24}}{2} = \frac{13}{16}$$

$$y = \frac{2 + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{5}{12}}{3} = \frac{13}{12} \quad z = \frac{\frac{5}{3} - \frac{5}{6}}{4} = \frac{5}{24}$$

$$\bar{J}_4 = X_3 \left(\frac{13}{16}, \frac{13}{12}, \frac{5}{24} \right)$$

$$X = \frac{1 + \frac{13}{12} - \frac{5}{24}}{2} = \frac{19}{16}$$

$$Y = \frac{2 + \frac{13}{16} + \frac{5}{12}}{3} = \frac{199}{144}$$

$$Z = \frac{2 \left(\frac{13}{12} \right) - \frac{13}{16}}{4} = \frac{69}{192}$$

$$\bar{J}_4 = X_4 = \left(\frac{19}{16}, \frac{199}{144}, \frac{69}{192} \right)$$

$$X = \frac{1 + \frac{199}{144} - \frac{69}{192}}{2} = \frac{1001}{1152}$$

$$Y = \frac{2 + \frac{19}{16} + 2 \frac{69}{192}}{3} = \frac{397}{288}$$

$$Z = \frac{2 \left(\frac{199}{144} \right) - \frac{19}{16}}{4} = \frac{179}{576}$$

$$\bar{J}_6 = X_5 = \left(\frac{1001}{1152}, \frac{397}{288}, \frac{179}{576} \right)$$

$$X = \frac{1 + \frac{397}{288} - \frac{179}{576}}{2} = \frac{369}{384}$$

$$Y = \frac{2 + \frac{1001}{1152} + 2 \left(\frac{179}{576} \right)}{3} = \frac{449}{384}$$

$$Z = \frac{2 \left(\frac{397}{288} \right) - \frac{1001}{1152}}{4} = \frac{1179}{4608}$$

(b) Gauss \Rightarrow Excel

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
x	0	0.5	0.77083333	0.87586806	0.91019242	0.92003189	0.92250124
y	0	0.83333333	1.11805556	1.20283565	1.22503135	1.22998901	1.23082477
z	0	0.29166667	0.36631944	0.38245081	0.38496757	0.38498653	0.38478707

4

y	x_1	x_2	$x_1 \cdot x_2$
3	-1	2	-2
5	2	3	6
7	3	4	12
4	5	6	30

$$\beta = (X^T \cdot X)^{-1} X^T \cdot y$$

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 6 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 & 12 \\ 1 & 5 & 6 & 30 \end{pmatrix} \quad X^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 6 & 4 & 6 \\ -2 & 6 & 12 & 30 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X^T \cdot X = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 9 & 14 & 46 \\ 9 & 39 & 46 & 200 \\ 14 & 46 & 64 & 242 \\ 46 & 200 & 242 & 1084 \end{pmatrix} \quad (X^T \cdot X)^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2075}{18} & \frac{103}{18} & -\frac{626}{9} & \frac{277}{36} \\ \frac{103}{18} & \frac{13}{18} & -\frac{23}{9} & \frac{7}{36} \\ -\frac{626}{9} & -\frac{23}{9} & \frac{647}{18} & -\frac{121}{36} \\ \frac{277}{36} & \frac{7}{36} & -\frac{121}{36} & \frac{7}{18} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X^T \cdot y = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 6 & 4 & 6 \\ -2 & 6 & 12 & 30 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ 7 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 19 \\ 48 \\ 73 \\ 228 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(X^T \cdot X)^{-1} X^T \cdot y = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{83}{6} \\ \frac{7}{6} \\ \frac{47}{6} \\ -\frac{7}{6} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$y = -\frac{83}{6} + \frac{7}{6}x_1 + \frac{47}{6}x_2 - \frac{7}{6}x_1x_2$$

$$(9) \quad Y = \beta_0 X_1^{\beta_1} X_2^{\beta_2}$$

$$\ln(Y) = \ln(\beta_0 X_1^{\beta_1} X_2^{\beta_2})$$

$$\ln(Y) = \ln(\beta_0) + \beta_1 \ln(X_1) + \beta_2 \ln(X_2)$$

$$Y^* = \beta_0^* + \beta_1 X_1^* + \beta_2 X_2^*$$