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Tutorial No. 1
Advanced Linear Algebra.

Q.1) Apply the Gauss Jordan method.

a) $3x+y-z=4$; $-2x+3y-4z=-1$; $x-y+2z=2$

Given:-

$$\begin{array}{l} 3x+y-z=4 \\ -2x+3y-4z=-1 \\ x-y+2z=2 \end{array} \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & 1 & -1 & 4 \\ -2 & 3 & -4 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & 2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{Row operations}}$$

In matrix form,

$$AX=B \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & 1 & -1 & 4 \\ -2 & 3 & -4 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

$R_1 \leftrightarrow R_3$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -4 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 & -1 & 4 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{Row operations}}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + 2R_1, \quad R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 3R_1$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|cc} 1 & -1 & 2 & x & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & y & 3 \\ 0 & 4 & -7 & z & -2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{Row operations}} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|cc} 1 & -1 & 2 & x & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & y & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -7 & z & -2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1 + R_2, R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 4R_1$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|cc} 1 & 0 & 2 & x & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & y & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -7 & z & -14 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{Row operations}} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|cc} 1 & 0 & 2 & x & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & y & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -7 & z & -14 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 / -7$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|cc} 1 & 0 & 2 & x & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & y & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & z & 2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{Row operations}} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|cc} 1 & 0 & 2 & x & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & y & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & z & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - 2R_3$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|cc} 1 & 0 & 0 & x & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & y & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & z & 2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{Row operations}} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|cc} 1 & 0 & 0 & x & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & y & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & z & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\therefore \text{From } R_1 \rightarrow x=1$$

$$\text{From } R_2 \rightarrow y=3$$

$$\text{From } R_3 \rightarrow z=2$$

$$\therefore x=1, y=3, z=2$$

$$\text{b) } 3x+2y-2z=4; x-2y+3z=6; 2x+3y+4z=15$$

Given:-

$$3x+2y-2z=4$$

$$x-2y+3z=6$$

$$2x+3y+4z=15$$

In matrix form,

$$AX=B$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|cc} 3 & 2 & -2 & x & 4 \\ 1 & -2 & 3 & y & 6 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & z & 15 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|cc} 1 & -2 & 3 & x & 6 \\ 3 & 2 & -2 & y & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & z & 15 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 3R_1, R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 2R_1$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|cc} 1 & -2 & 3 & x & 6 \\ 0 & 8 & -11 & y & -14 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 & z & 3 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_3$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|cc} 1 & -2 & 3 & x & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -9 & y & -17 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 & z & 3 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1 + 2R_2, R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 7R_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -15 \\ 0 & 1 & -9 \\ 0 & 0 & 61 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -28 \\ -17 \\ 122 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3/61$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -15 \\ 0 & 1 & -9 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -28 \\ -17 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1 + 15R_3, R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + 9R_3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \text{from } R_1 \rightarrow x=2$$

$$\text{from } R_2 \rightarrow y=1$$

$$\text{from } R_3 \rightarrow z=2$$

$$\therefore x=2, y=1, z=2$$

$$c) x+y+z=4, 4x+3y-z=12, 3x+5y+3z=15$$

Given

$$x+y+z=4$$

$$4x+3y-z=12$$

$$3x+5y+3z=15$$

In matrix form,

$$AX=B$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 & -1 \\ 3 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 12 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 4R_1, R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 3R_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -5 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \leftrightarrow R_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -5 \\ 0 & -1 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2/2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1.5 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - R_2, R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.5 \\ 1.5 \\ -2.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3/-5$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.5 \\ 1.5 \\ 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - R_3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1.5 \\ 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{From } R_1 \rightarrow x = 2$$

$$\text{From } R_2 \rightarrow y = 1.5$$

$$\text{From } R_3 \rightarrow z = 0.5$$

$$\therefore x = 2, y = 1.5, z = 0.5$$

d) $10x+y+z=12; x+10y+z=12; x+y+10z=12$

Given

$$10x+y+z=12$$

$$x+10y+z=12$$

$$x+y+10z=12$$

In matrix form,

$$AX = B$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 10 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 12 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 10 & 1 \\ 10 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 12 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 10R_1 \quad R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 10 & 1 \\ 0 & -99 & -9 \\ 0 & -9 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ -108 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \leftrightarrow R_3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 10 & 1 \\ 0 & -9 & 9 \\ 0 & -99 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 0 \\ -108 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 / -9$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 10 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -99 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 0 \\ -108 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 / -108$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 11 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + R_3 \quad R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - 11R_3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

From $R_1 \rightarrow x=1$

from $R_2 \rightarrow y=1$

from $R_3 \rightarrow z=1$

$$\therefore x=1, y=1, z=1$$

Q.2) Solve the following equation by factorization method.

a) $3x_1 + 5x_2 + 2x_3 = 8$

$$8x_2 + 2x_3 = -7$$

$$6x_1 + 2x_2 + 8x_3 = 26$$

Given:-

$$3x_1 + 5x_2 + 2x_3 = 8$$

$$8x_2 + 2x_3 = -7$$

$$6x_1 + 2x_2 + 8x_3 = 26$$

In matrix form,

We know that,

$$A = LU$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & 2 \\ 0 & 8 & 2 \\ 6 & 2 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ L_{21} & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ L_{31} & | & L_{32} & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_{11} & U_{12} & U_{13} \\ 0 & U_{22} & U_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & U_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & 2 \\ 0 & 8 & 2 \\ 6 & 2 & 8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} U_{11} & U_{12} & U_{13} \\ L_{21}U_{11} & L_{21}U_{12} + U_{22} & L_{21}U_{13} + U_{23} \\ L_{31}U_{11} & L_{31}U_{12} + L_{32}U_{22} & L_{31}U_{13} + L_{32}U_{23} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore U_{11} = 3, U_{12} = 5, U_{13} = 2$$

$$L_{21}U_{11} = 0 \rightarrow L_{21} = 0$$

$$L_{31}U_{11} = 6 \rightarrow L_{31} = 2$$

$$L_{21}U_{12} + U_{22} = 8 \rightarrow U_{22} = 8$$

$$L_{21}U_{13} + U_{23} = 2 \rightarrow U_{23} = 2$$

$$L_{31}U_{12} + L_{32}U_{22} = 2 \rightarrow L_{32} = -1$$

$$L_{31}U_{13} + L_{32}U_{23} + U_{33} = 8 \rightarrow U_{33} = 6$$

\therefore

$$AX = B$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & 2 \\ 0 & 8 & 2 \\ 6 & 2 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -7 \\ 26 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now $AX = B$

$$LUX = B$$

Let $UX = Y$

$$LY = B$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -7 \\ 26 \end{bmatrix}$$

from $R_1 \rightarrow y_1 = 8$

from $R_2 \rightarrow y_2 = -7$

from $R_3 \rightarrow$

$$2y_1 - y_2 + y_3 = 26$$

$$16 + 7 + y_3 = 26$$

$$y_3 = 3$$

Now $UX=Y$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & 2 \\ 0 & 8 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -7 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

from $R_3 \rightarrow 6x_3 = 3$
 $x_3 = 1/2$

from $R_2 \rightarrow$

$$8x_2 + 2x_3 = -7$$

$$8x_2 + 1 = -7$$

$$x_2 = -1$$

from $R_1 \rightarrow$

$$3x_1 + 5x_2 + 2x_3 = 8$$

$$3x_1 - 5 + 1 = 8$$

$$3x_1 = 12$$

$$\therefore x_1 = 4$$

$$\therefore x_1 = 4, x_2 = -1, x_3 = 1/2$$

b) $x + 2y + 3z = 14$

$$2x + 3y + 4z = 20$$

$$3x + 4y + z = 14$$

→ In matrix form,

$$AX=B$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ 20 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now $A = LU$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} U_{11} & U_{12} & U_{13} \\ L_{21}U_{11} & L_{21}U_{12} + L_{21}U_{13} & U_{23} \\ L_{31}U_{11} & L_{31}U_{12} + L_{31}U_{13} & L_{32}U_{23} + U_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$U_{11} = 1, U_{12} = 2, U_{13} = 3$$

$$L_{21}U_{11} = 2, L_{21} \cdot 1 + U_{22} = 3, L_{21}U_{13} + U_{23} = 4$$

$$L_{21} = 2, U_{22} = 1, U_{23} = 1, U_{23} = -2$$

$$L_{31}U_{11} = 3, L_{31}U_{12} + L_{32}U_{22} = 4, L_{31}U_{13} + L_{32}U_{23} + L_{33}U_{33} = \\ \boxed{L_{31} = 3}, 6 + L_{32}(-1) = 4, 9 - 4 + U_{33} = 1 \\ \boxed{L_{32} = 2}, \boxed{U_{33} = -4}$$

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, U = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Let, $AX = B$

$$LUX = B$$

Let $UX = Y$

$$\therefore LY = B$$

consider $LY = B$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ 20 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{y_1 = 14}$$

$$2y_1 + y_2 = 20, 3y_1 + 2y_2 + y_3 = 14$$

$$\boxed{y_2 = -8}$$

$$42 + (-16) + 4 = 14$$

$$\boxed{y_3 = -12}$$

consider, $UX = Y$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ -8 \\ -12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x + 2y + 3z = 14$$

$$-4z = -12$$

$$\boxed{z = 3}$$

$$-y - 2z = -8$$

$$-y - 6 = -8$$

$$\boxed{y = 2}$$

$$x + 4 + 9 = 14$$

$$\boxed{x = 1}$$

\therefore The solutions is $x = 1, y = 2, z = 3$

$$c) 2x + y + z = 10$$

$$3x + 2y + 3z = 18$$

$$x + 4y + 9z = 16$$

Let, $AX = B$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 18 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix}$$

Let, $A = LU$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} U_{11} & U_{12} & U_{13} \\ L_{21}U_{11} + L_{22}U_{12} + L_{23}U_{13} & U_{22} & U_{23} \\ L_{31}U_{11} + L_{32}U_{12} + L_{33}U_{13} & L_{32}U_{22} + L_{33}U_{23} & U_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} U_{11} = 2 \\ L_{21} \cdot 2 = 3 \\ L_{31} = 3/2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} U_{12} = 1 \\ 3/2 \cdot 1 + U_{22} = 2 \\ U_{22} = 1/2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} U_{13} = 1 \\ 3/2 + U_{23} = 3 \\ U_{23} = 3/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} L_{31}U_{11} = 1 \\ L_{32}U_{12} = 4 \\ L_{31}U_{13} + L_{32}U_{23} + U_{33} = 9 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} L_{31} = 1/2 \\ L_{32} = 7 \\ U_{33} = -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3/2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 7 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad U = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1/2 & 3/2 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Let $AX = B$

$$LUX = B$$

Let $UX = BY$

$$LY = B$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3/2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 7 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 18 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 = 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3/2 y_1 + y_2 = 18$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_2 = 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$1/2 y_1 + 7y_2 + y_3 = 16$$

$$5 + 21 + y_3 = 16$$

$$y_3 = 16 - 26$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_3 = -10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1/2 & 3/2 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 3 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-2z = -10$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} z = 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$1/2y + 3/2z = 3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y = -9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2x + y + z = 10$$

$$2x - 9 + 5 = 10$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x = 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

\therefore Solutions are $x=7, y=9, z=5$

$$\begin{aligned} D) \quad 10x + y + z &= 12 \\ 2x + 10y + z &= 13 \\ x + y + 5z &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

Let $AX = B$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 10 & 1 & 1 & x \\ 2 & 10 & 1 & y \\ 1 & 1 & 5 & z \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 13 \\ 7 \end{array} \right]$$

$A = LU$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 10 & 1 & 1 & U_{11} & U_{12} & U_{13} \\ 2 & 10 & 1 & L_{21}U_{11} & L_{21}U_{12} & L_{21}U_{13} \\ 1 & 1 & 5 & U_{22} & U_{23} & \\ & & L_{31}U_{11} & L_{31}U_{12} & L_{31}U_{13} & \\ & & & L_{32}U_{22} & L_{32}U_{23} & U_{33} \end{array} \right]$$

$U_{11} = 10$

$U_{12} = 1$

$U_{13} = 1$

$L_{21}U_{11} = 2$

$\frac{1}{5} + U_{22} = 10$

$U_{23} + \frac{1}{5} = 1$

$[L_{21} = \frac{1}{5}]$

$[U_{22} = 49/5]$

$[U_{23} = 4/5]$

$L_{31} \cdot 10 = 1$

$L_{31} \cdot U_{12} + L_{32}U_{22} = 1$

$[L_{31} = 1/10]$

$\frac{1}{10} + \frac{49}{5}L_{32} = 1$

$[L_{32} = 9/98]$

$L_{31}U_{13} + L_{32}U_{23} + U_{33} = 5$

$[U_{33} = 473/98]$

$AX = B$

$LUX = B$

$\text{put } UX = Y.$

$\therefore LY = B$

$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & y_1 \\ \frac{1}{5} & 1 & 0 & y_2 \\ \frac{1}{10} & \frac{9}{98} & 1 & y_3 \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 13 \\ 7 \end{array} \right]$

$y_1 = 12$

$\frac{1}{5}y_1 + y_2 = 13$

$[y_2 = 53/5]$

$\frac{1}{10}y_1 + \frac{9}{98}y_2 + y_3 = 7$

$[y_3 = 473/98]$

$\therefore UX = Y$

$\therefore \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 10 & 1 & 1 & x \\ 0 & \frac{49}{5} & \frac{4}{5} & y \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{473}{98} & z \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 53/5 \\ 473/98 \end{array} \right]$

$10x + y + z = 12$

$\frac{49}{5}y + \frac{4}{5}z = 53/5$

$\frac{473}{98}z = 473/98$

$$\therefore z = 1$$

$$x = 1$$

$$y = 1$$

\therefore The solution is $x=1, y=1, z=1$.

$$A = 2xU + xU + xU + 2xU + 1$$

$$[2xU + xU]$$

$$B = xU$$

$$Y = xU \text{ true}$$

$$B = Y$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} s1 \\ s2 \\ s3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$s1 = s2$$

$$s1 = s2 + s3 - 1$$

$$B = s2 + s3 - 1$$

$$[s2 + s3 - 1]$$

$$Y = xU$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} s1 \\ s2 \\ s3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$s1 = s2 + xU$$

$$s2 = s2 + xU$$

$$s3 = s3 + xU$$