CSE330- Numerical Methods Quiz 05; Summer'24

Name: Salet ID: 130 ... Section: ...

Marks: 15 points

Time: 25 minutes

Instructions: Answer all questions on the space provided below for each.

Question 1: CO3 (4+4+2+5 points): A linear system is described by the following equations:

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

$$4x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 10$$

$$6x_1 + 5x_2 + 2x_3 = 15$$

Based on these equations, answer the questions below.

- (a) From the given linear equations, identify the matrices A, x and b such that the linear system can be expressed as a matrix equation. Find the value of det(A).
- (b) Construct the Frobenius matrices $F^{(1)}$ and $F^{(2)}$ from this system.
- (c) Compute the unit lower triangular matrix L.
- (d) Now find the solution of the linear system using the LU decomposition method. Use the unit lower triangular matrix found in the previous question.

$$A = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 6 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 6 & 5 & 2 \end{vmatrix}; x = \begin{vmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ 7x_3 \end{vmatrix}; b = \begin{vmatrix} 6 \\ 10 \\ 15 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$dd(A) = 2 \left\{ (2 \times 2) - (5 \times 1) \right\} - 6 \left\{ (4 \times 2) - (1 \times 6) \right\} + 2 \left\{ (4 \times 5) - (6 \times 2) \right\}$$

$$= 2$$

$$A^{4} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 6 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 6 & 5 & 2 \end{vmatrix}; m_{21} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$A^{4} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 6 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 6 & 5 & 2 \end{vmatrix}; m_{31} = \frac{\alpha_{31}}{\alpha_{11}} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$A^{2} = F' \times A' = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \times \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 6 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 6 & 5 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 6 & 2 \\ 0 & -10 & -3 \\ 0 & -13 & -4 \end{vmatrix}$$
 now, $m_{32} = \frac{a_{32}}{a_{22}} = \frac{-13}{-10} = \frac{13}{10}$

$$F^2 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{13}{10} & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$A^{3} = F^{2} \times A^{2} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{13}{10} & 1 \end{vmatrix} \times \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 6 & 2 \\ 0 & -10 & -3 \\ 0 & -13 & -4 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 6 & 2 \\ 0 & -10 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{10} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ m_{21} & 1 & 0 \\ m_{31} & m_{32} & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & \frac{13}{10} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y_1 + y_2 = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow y_2 = 10 - (2 \times 6)$$

$$\rightarrow 3j_1 + \frac{13}{10}j_2 + j_3 = 15$$

$$=> y_3 = 15 - (3 \times 6) - (\frac{13}{10} \times -2)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 7 & 2 & 6 & 2 \\ 0 & -10 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{10} \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} \chi_1 \\ \chi_2 \\ \chi_3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 6 \\ -2 \\ -\frac{2}{5} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{10} \chi_3 = -\frac{2}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \chi_3 = 4$$

$$\rightarrow -|0\rangle - \sqrt{3} = -2$$

$$-7 \times_2 = \frac{-2 + (3 \times 4)}{-10} = -1$$

$$\rightarrow 2\chi_1 + \zeta \chi_2 + 2\chi_3 = 6$$

$$\rightarrow \chi_1 = \frac{6-(2\times4)-(6\times-1)}{2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \chi_1 \\ \chi_2 \\ \chi_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

(Am)