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Métodos numéricos

Lista 4

1. Resolva o sistema linear abaixo utilizando o método da eliminação de Gauss, identificando os pivôs, os multiplicadores e as operações efetuadas em cada etapa.

$$\begin{cases} 2x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 7 \\ x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 - x_4 = 1 \\ 3x_1 + 2x_2 - 3x_3 - 2x_4 = 4 \\ 4x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3 + x_4 = 12 \end{cases}$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{cccc|c} 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 7 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & -3 & -2 & 4 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 12 \end{array} \right|$$

Pivô $a_{11} = 2$

Linha 2: $m_{21} = \frac{1}{2}$

$$1 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 = 0$$

$$-1 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 = -2$$

$$2 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 = 1.5$$

$$-1 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 = -1.5$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 7 = -2.5$$

Linha 3: $m_{31} = \frac{3}{2}$

$$3 - \frac{3}{2} \cdot 2 = 0$$

$$2 - \frac{3}{2} \cdot 2 = -1$$

$$-3 - \frac{3}{2} \cdot 1 = -4.5$$

$$-2 - \frac{3}{2} \cdot 1 = -3.5$$

$$4 - \frac{3}{2} \cdot 7 = -6.5$$

Linha 4: $m_{41} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$

$$4 - 2 \cdot 2 = 0$$

$$3 - 2 \cdot 2 = -1$$

$$2 - 2 \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$1 - 2 \cdot 1 = -1$$

$$12 - 2 \cdot 7 = -2$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{cccc|c} 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 7 \\ 0 & -2 & 1.5 & -1.5 & -2.5 \\ 0 & -1 & -4.5 & -3.5 & -6.5 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & -2 \end{array} \right|$$

Pivô $a_{22} = -2$

Linha 3: $m_{32} = \frac{-1}{-2}$

$$0 - \frac{-1}{-2} \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$-1 - \frac{-1}{-2} \cdot 2 = 0$$

$$-4.5 - \frac{-1}{-2} \cdot 1.5 = -5.25$$

$$-3.5 - \frac{-1}{-2} \cdot 1.5 = -2.75$$

$$-6.5 - \frac{-1}{-2} \cdot 2.5 = -5.25$$

Linha 4: $m_{42} = \frac{-1}{-2}$

$$0 - \frac{-1}{-2} \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$-1 - \frac{-1}{-2} \cdot 2 = 0$$

$$0 - \frac{-1}{-2} \cdot 1.5 = -0.75$$

$$-1 - \frac{-1}{-2} \cdot 1.5 = -0.25$$

$$-2 - \frac{-1}{-2} \cdot 2.5 = -0.75$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{cccc|c} 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 7 \\ 0 & -2 & 1.5 & -1.5 & -2.5 \\ 0 & 0 & -5.25 & -2.75 & -5.25 \\ 0 & 0 & -0.75 & -0.25 & -0.75 \end{array} \right|$$

Pivô $a_{33} = -5.25$

Linha 4: $m_{43} = \frac{-0.75}{-5.25} \simeq 0,142857143$

$$0 - \left(\frac{-0.75}{-5.25}\right) \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$0 - \left(\frac{-0.75}{-5.25}\right) \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$-0.75 - \left(\frac{-0.75}{-5.25}\right) \cdot -5.25 = 0$$

$$-0.25 - \left(\frac{-0.75}{-5.25}\right) \cdot -2.75 = 0,142857143$$

$$-0.75 - \left(\frac{-0.75}{-5.25}\right) \cdot -5.25 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 7 \\ 0 & -2 & 1.5 & -1.5 & -2.5 \\ 0 & 0 & -5.25 & -2.75 & -5.25 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0,142857143 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$x_4 = 0 / 0,142857143 = \mathbf{0}$$

$$x_3 = (-5.25 - (-2.75 * \mathbf{0})) / -5.25 = \mathbf{1}$$

$$x_2 = (-2.5 - (-1.5 * \mathbf{0}) - (1.5 * \mathbf{1})) / -2 = \mathbf{2}$$

$$x_1 = (7 - (1 * \mathbf{0}) - (1 * \mathbf{1}) - (2 * \mathbf{2})) / 2 = \mathbf{1}$$

$$\therefore X =$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{1} \\ \mathbf{2} \\ \mathbf{1} \\ \mathbf{0} \end{array}$$

2. Determine a fatoraão LU da matriz:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & 3 & 1 \\ 8 & 7 & 9 & 5 \\ 6 & 7 & 9 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

Pivô $a_{11} = 2$

Linha 2: $m_{21} = 2$

$$4 - 2 \cdot 2 = 0$$

$$3 - 2 \cdot 1 = 1$$

$$3 - 2 \cdot 0 = 3$$

$$1 - 2 \cdot 0 = 1$$

Linha 3: $m_{31} = 4$

$$8 - 4 \cdot 2 = 0$$

$$7 - 4 \cdot 1 = 3$$

$$9 - 4 \cdot 0 = 9$$

$$5 - 4 \cdot 0 = 5$$

Linha 4: $m_{41} = 3$

$$6 - 3 \cdot 2 = 0$$

$$7 - 3 \cdot 1 = 4$$

$$9 - 3 \cdot 0 = 9$$

$$8 - 3 \cdot 0 = 8$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right|$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 9 & 5 \\ 0 & 4 & 9 & 8 \end{array} \right|$$

Pivô $a_{22} = 1$

Linha 3: $m_{32} = 3$

$$3 - 3 \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$9 - 3 \cdot 3 = 0$$

$$5 - 3 \cdot 1 = 2$$

Linha 4: $m_{42} = 4$

$$4 - 4 \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$9 - 4 \cdot 3 = -3$$

$$8 - 4 \cdot 1 = 4$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & 4 \end{array} \right|$$

Pivô $a_{33} = 0$

Linha 4: $m_{43} = 0$

$$-3 - 0 \cdot 0 = -3$$

Como deu o mesmo resultado, trocamos apenas a quarta linha pela terceira e ficamos com:

U

$$=$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{array} \right|$$

Após definida a matriz U, definimos a matriz L utilizando os m_{nm} usados para as operações em cada linha:

$$L$$

$$=$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right|$$

3. Construa um vetor constante não nulo b e resolva o sistema $Ax=b$, utilizando a fatoração LU de A obtida no exercício 2.

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} y_1 = 99 \\ 2y_1 + y_2 = 69 \\ 3y_1 + 4y_2 + y_3 = 2 \\ 4y_1 + 3y_2 + y_4 = 9 \end{array} \right|$$

$$y_1 = 99$$

$$y_2 = 69 - 198 = -129$$

$$y_3 = 2 + 219 = 221$$

$$y_4 = 9 - 9 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} 2x_1 + x_2 & = 99 \\ x_2 + 3x_3 + x_4 & = -129 \\ -3x_3 + 4x_4 & = 221 \\ 2x_4 & = 0 \end{array}$$

$$x_4 = 0$$

$$x_3 = 221 / -3 \simeq -73.666666667$$

$$x_2 = -129 + 221 = 92$$

$$x_1 = (99 - 92) / 2 = 3.5$$