```
import numpy as np
In [10]:
          import matplotlib as plt
          import scipy as sp
          # matrix A
          A = np.fromfunction(lambda i, j: (1 / (70 - 3*i - j)), (5,5))
          print(A)
          print()
          # matrix A error
          A_{err} = np.copy(A)
          A_{err}[0][0] += 10**(-3)
          print('A error:')
          print(A_err)
          print()
          # vector x
          x = np.array([12] * 5)
          print('x:')
          print(x)
          print()
          # vector b
          b = A @ x
          print('b:')
          print(b)
          print()
          # vector b error
          b_{err} = b
          b[0] += 10**(-3)
          #print('b error:')
          #print(b_err)
          #print()
         Α:
         [[0.01428571 0.01449275 0.01470588 0.01492537 0.01515152]
          [0.01492537 0.01515152 0.01538462 0.015625 0.01587302]
          [0.01639344 0.01666667 0.01694915 0.01724138 0.01754386]
          [0.01724138 0.01754386 0.01785714 0.01818182 0.01851852]]
         A error:
         [[0.01528571 0.01449275 0.01470588 0.01492537 0.01515152]
          [0.01492537 0.01515152 0.01538462 0.015625
                                                      0.01587302]
                    0.01587302 0.01612903 0.01639344 0.01666667]
          [0.01639344 0.01666667 0.01694915 0.01724138 0.01754386]
          [0.01724138 0.01754386 0.01785714 0.01818182 0.01851852]]
         x:
         [12 12 12 12 12]
         [0.88273486 0.92351423 0.96824589 1.01753401 1.07211262]
In [11]:
         # LU mods A
          def Solve LU(A, b):
              n = A.shape[0]
              L = np.eye(n)
              for j in range(n):
                  for i in range(j + 1, n):
                     L[i][j] = A[i][j] / A[j][j]
                     for k in range(j, n):
```

```
A[i][k] -= L[i][j] * A[j][k]
    x = np.zeros(n)
    y = np.zeros(n)
    for i in range(n):
        summ = 0
        for j in range(i):
            summ += L[i][j] * y[j]
        y[i] = b[i] - summ
    for i in reversed(range(n)):
        summ = 0
        for j in reversed(range(i + 1, n)):
            summ += A[i][j] * x[j]
        x[i] = (y[i] - summ) / A[i][i]
    return x
#LU patrial choice creates LU without mod A
def Get LUP(A):
    n = A.shape[0]
    L = np.eye(n)
    P = np.eye(n)
    U = np.copy(A)
    for j in range(n - 1):
        max_abs = abs(U[j][j])
        max_i = j
        for i in range(j + 1, n):
            if (abs(U[i][j]) > max_abs):
                max_abs = abs(U[i][j])
                max_i = i
        P_j = np.eye(n)
        if (max_i != j):
            P_{j[j][j]} = 0
            P_j[max_i][max_i] = 0
            P_j[max_i][j] = 1
            P_j[j][max_i] = 1
        L_j = np.eye(n)
        U = P_j @ U
        for i in range(j + 1, n):
            L_{j[i][j]} = -1 * U[i][j] / U[j][j]
        U = L_j @ U
        for i in range(j + 1, n):
            L_{j[i][j]} *= -1
        L = L @ P_j @ L_j
        P = P_j @ P
    L = P @ L
    return L, U, P
# Solves by LU
def Solve LUP(L, U, P, b):
    b = P @ b
    n = L.shape[0]
    x = np.zeros(n)
    y = np.zeros(n)
    for i in range(n):
        summ = 0
        for j in range(i):
            summ += L[i][j] * y[j]
        y[i] = b[i] - summ
    for i in reversed(range(n)):
        summ = 0
        for j in reversed(range(i + 1, n)):
            summ += U[i][j] * x[j]
        x[i] = (y[i] - summ) / U[i][i]
    return x
```

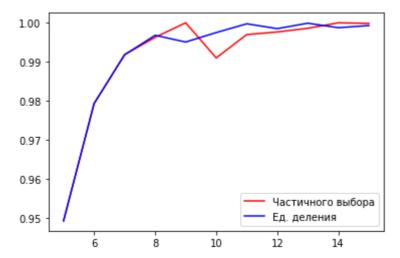
```
L1, U1, P1 = Get_LUP(A_err)
In [13]:
          x1 = Solve LUP(L1, U1, P1, b)
          x2 = Solve_LU(A_err, b)
          # Т.к. функция меняет A err, то мы её восстановим
          A err = np.copy(A)
          A_{err}[0][0] += 10**(-3)
          print(x1)
          print(x2)
            1.00000002 53.24303966 -45.92638457 48.11940406
                                                                 3.563923431
            1.00000002 53.24304047 -45.92638689 48.11940626
                                                                 3.56392273]
In [14]:
          def delta_x(x, x_err):
              return np.linalg.norm(x - x_err, ord = 2) / np.linalg.norm(x_err, ord = 2)
          def delta_x_th(A_err):
              return np.linalg.cond(A_err) * 10**(-3) / np.linalg.norm(A_err, ord = 2)
          print('Cond A_err: ', np.linalg.cond(A_err))
          print('Theoretic delta x: ', delta_x_th(A_err))
          print('Current delta x for LU: ', delta_x(x, x2))
          print('Current delta x for LUP: ', delta x(x, x1))
         Cond A err: 53216503903.95434
         Theoretic delta x: 1595646476.3732166
         Current delta x for LU: 0.9492138555407815
         Current delta x for LUP: 0.9492138519051789
In [15]:
         delta_x1 = []
          delta_x2 = []
          for n in range(5, 16):
              # matrix A
              A = np.fromfunction(lambda i, j: (1 / (70 - 3*i - j)), (n, n))
              # matrix A error
              A_{err} = np.copy(A)
              A_{err}[0][0] += 10**(-3)
              # vector x
              x = np.array([12] * n)
              # vector b
              b = A @ x
              # vector b error
              b err = b
              b[0] += 10**(-3)
              L1, U1, P1 = Get_LUP(A_err)
              x1 = Solve_LUP(L1, U1, P1, b)
              x2 = Solve_LU(A_err, b)
              delta_x1.append(delta_x(x, x1))
              delta_x2.append(delta_x(x, x2))
          print(delta_x1)
          print(delta x2)
         [0.9492138519051789, 0.9792839631133177, 0.9918460005417629, 0.9962665790138961, 0.9
         999991476860036, 0.9909944425517689, 0.9969765455084291, 0.9976440626768303, 0.99858
```

[0.9492138519051789, 0.9792839631133177, 0.9918460005417629, 0.9962665790138961, 0.9 999991476860036, 0.9909944425517689, 0.9969765455084291, 0.9976440626768303, 0.99858 79537811344, 0.9999952221724573, 0.9998418484434299]
[0.9492138555407815, 0.9792842976710908, 0.9917911344995493, 0.9967943540706182, 0.9 950621696822688, 0.9974909029830452, 0.9997383719143493, 0.9984977238719348, 0.99989 35342271366, 0.9987372571824021, 0.9992862591740301]

```
In [16]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plty
```

```
plty.plot(range(5, 16), delta_x1, color = 'red', label = 'Частичного выбора')
plty.plot(range(5, 16), delta_x2, color = 'blue', label = 'Ед. деления')
plty.legend()
```

Out[16]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x212ebb56910>



```
# главная диагональ = 150
In [27]:
          # 8 поддиаг = 15
          # 25 поддиаг = 40
          \# n = 30
          # b i = ni - i^2
          def Solve_Bash(a, c, d, b):
              x = []
              for i in range(0, 8):
                  x.append(b[i] / a)
              for i in range(8, 25):
                  x.append((b[i] - c * x[i - 8]) / a)
              for i in range(25, 30):
                  x.append((b[i] - c * x[i - 8] - d * x[i - 25]) / a)
              return x
          b = []
          for i in range(30):
              b.append(30*i - i*i)
          print('b: ', b)
          print()
          #Тестовый пример, a = 1, c = -1, d = -1
          b test = np.array([5]*30)
          print('Test: ', Solve_Bash(1.0, -1.0, -1.0, b_test))
          print()
          #Задача, а = 150, c = 15, d = 40
          print('X: ', Solve Bash(150.0, 15.0, 40.0, b))
          print()
```

b: [0, 29, 56, 81, 104, 125, 144, 161, 176, 189, 200, 209, 216, 221, 224, 225, 224, 221, 216, 209, 200, 189, 176, 161, 144, 125, 104, 81, 56, 29]

```
In [25]: \# m = 25, N = 12
         import math
         m = 25
         N = 12
         beta = (abs(66 - N) + 5) * m
         A = np.array([[0.1 * beta * np.math.exp((-1) * (i - j)**2) + np.math.cos(i + j)/(0.1))
         # vector x
         x = np.array([12] * m)
         print('x:')
         print(x)
         print()
         # vector b
         b = A @ x
         print('b:')
         print(b)
         print()
        12]
        b:
        [2453.77442914 3104.92032431 3137.34767907 3137.57620322 3137.57863047
         3137.57094936 3137.56042103 3137.5567252 3137.5632598 3137.57401695
         3137.57910657 3137.5738493 3137.56307863 3137.55669708 3137.56057181
         3137.57114041 3137.57868616 3137.57627153 3137.56611653 3137.5575576
         3137.55846378 3137.56780275 3137.35876819 3104.94070772 2453.78536643]
In [24]:
        def ConjGradMethod(A, b, m, eps) :
             x = np.zeros(m)
             r_prev = b - (A @ x)
             z = r_prev
             check = np.linalg.norm(r prev, ord = 2)/np.linalg.norm(b, ord = 2)
             while check >= eps:
                a = np.dot(r_prev, r_prev)/np.dot(A @ z, z)
                x = x + a * z
                r_new = r_prev - a * (A @ z)
                bet = np.dot(r_new, r_new)/np.dot(r_prev, r_prev)
                z = r \text{ new + bet * } z
                r_prev = r_new
                check = np.linalg.norm(r_prev, ord = 2)/np.linalg.norm(b, ord = 2)
             return x
         print(ConjGradMethod(A, b, m, 10**(-10)))
        12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12.]
 In [ ]:
```