1、用 Doolittle 分科法解後性方程很

$$\begin{cases}
5X_1 + X_2 + 2X_3 = 2 \\
X_1 + 3X_2 - X_3 = 4 \\
2X_1 + 2X_2 + 5X_3 = 6
\end{cases}$$

由題可得.
$$Ax = b$$
.
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad b = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

则令 A=LU 原方程组化为 LUX=b

设
$$Ux = y$$
 则 $\{Ly = b\}$ $Ux = y$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix}
5 & 1 & 2 \\
1 & 3 & -1 \\
2 & 2 & 5
\end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix}
1 \\
\frac{1}{3} \\
\frac{1}{31} \\
\frac{1}{31} \\
\frac{1}{32} \\
\frac{1}{31} \\
\frac{$$

$$5 \left(21 \right) = \left(221 \right) = 1 \implies \left(21 \right) = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} + \left(122 \right) = \left(232 \right) = 3 \implies \left(122 \right) = \frac{114}{5}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} + \left(123 \right) = \left(223 \right) = -1 \implies \left(123 \right) = -\frac{7}{5}$$

$$5 \left(121 \right) = \left(123 \right) = 2 \implies \left(123 \right) = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{114}{5} \left(123 \right) = 2 \implies \left(123 \right) = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{114}{5} \left(123 \right) = 2 \implies \left(123 \right) = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{114}{5} \left(123 \right) = 2 \implies \left(123 \right) = \frac{14}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} - \frac{14}{5} + \left(123 \right) = 2 \implies \left(123 \right) = 5 \implies \left(123 \right) = 5$$

$$\text{MIL} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{5} & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{2}{5} & \frac{4}{7} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad U = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 1 & 2 \\ \frac{14}{5} & -\frac{7}{5} \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

则对 Ly=b 有

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{5} & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{2}{5} & \frac{4}{7} & 1 \end{pmatrix} y = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow y = (2, \frac{18}{5}, \frac{22}{7})^{\mathsf{T}}$$

则对 Ux = y 有

$$\begin{pmatrix} S & 1 & Z \\ \frac{14}{5} & -\frac{7}{5} \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \chi = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ \frac{18}{5} \\ \frac{22}{7} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \chi = \left(-\frac{6}{35}, \frac{8}{5}, \frac{22}{35}\right)^{T}$$

2. 求如下矩阵的 Crout 分件

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

由題可得.
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1_{11} & & & \\ |z_{1}| |z_{2}| & & \\ |3_{1}| ||3_{2}| ||3_{3}| & & \\ |u_{1}| ||u_{2}| ||u_{4}| & & \\ & & & & | \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \mathcal{U}_{12} & \mathcal{U}_{13} & \mathcal{U}_{14} \\ & 1 & \mathcal{U}_{23} & \mathcal{U}_{14} \\ & & & & | \mathcal{U}_{34} \\ & | \mathcal{U}_$$

$$4 U_{13} = a_{13} = 0 \Rightarrow U_{13} = 0$$

$$4 U_{14} = a_{14} = 0 \Rightarrow U_{14} = 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} + l_{22} = a_{22} = 4 \Rightarrow l_{22} = \frac{17}{4}$$

$$l_{32} = a_{32} = -1 \Rightarrow l_{32} = -1$$

$$l_{42} = a_{42} = 0 \Rightarrow l_{42} = 0$$

$$\frac{17}{4} U_{23} = a_{23} = 2 \Rightarrow u_{23} = \frac{8}{17}$$

$$\frac{17}{4} U_{24} = a_{24} = 0 \Rightarrow u_{24} = 0$$

$$-\frac{8}{17} + l_{33} = a_{33} = 4 \Rightarrow l_{23} = \frac{76}{17}$$

$$l_{43} = a_{43} = -1 \Rightarrow l_{43} = -1$$

$$\frac{76}{17} U_{34} = a_{34} = 3 \Rightarrow u_{34} = \frac{51}{16}$$

$$-\frac{76}{17} U_{34} = a_{44} = 4 \Rightarrow l_{44} = \frac{355}{76}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & \frac{11}{4} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & \frac{76}{17} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & \frac{76}{17} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & \frac{76}{17} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & \frac{76}{17} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$