

% function for solving  $Ax=B$  using L U decomposition

function [X, operations] = solvebyLU(L, U, B)

operations = 0;

d2 = size(B);

n = d2(1);

N = d2(2);

X = zeros(n, N);

for c = 1:N

    b = B(:, c);

    y = zeros(n, 1);

    x = X(:, c);

    % Now solve  $Ly = b$  by forward substitution

    y(1) = b(1)/L(1,1);

    for r = 2:n

        sum = 0;

        for i = 1:r-1

            sum = sum + (L(r, i)\*y(i));

            operations = operations + 2;

        end

        y(r) = (b(r) - sum)/L(r, r);

        operations = operations + 2;

    end

    % Solve  $Ux = y$  by back substitution

    x(n) = y(n)/U(n,n);

    for r = n-1:-1:1

        sum = 0;

        for i = n:-1:r+1

            sum = sum + (U(r, i)\*x(i));

            operations = operations + 2;

        end

        x(r) = (y(r) - sum)/U(r, r);

        operations = operations + 2;

    end

    X(:, c) = x;

end

return

end