

PROVE THAT $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ HAS NO LU DECOMPOSITION

→ ONE MIGHT ASSUME
SUCH A LU DECOMP.
EXISTS AND SHOW
THAT THIS BRINGS
A CONTRADICTION

$$\begin{aligned} LU &= \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ b & c \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x & y \\ 0 & z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} ax & ay \\ bx & by - cx \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} ax & ay \\ 0 & by - bx + cz \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 - bx & 1 - bx \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} ax & ay \\ 0 & by - bx + cz \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x & 0 \\ y & z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 - bx & 1 - bx \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} ax &= 0 \quad ay &= 1 \\ (by - bx + cz)y &= 1 - bx \\ ax &= 0 \quad ay &= 1 \\ (by - bx + cz)z &= 1 - bx \end{aligned}$$

EXAMPLE: 3×3 CASE

$$E_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -m_{21} & 1 & 0 \\ -m_{31} & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ m_{21} & 0 & 0 \\ m_{31} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ m_{21} & 1 & 0 \\ m_{31} & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ m_{21} & 1 \\ m_{31} & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$