

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

1. LEAD 0 IS MAX FOR COL 1
2. ANNIHILATE 5-0 COL 1 ENTRIES

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 29 \end{bmatrix}$$

M_1, P_1, A

3. GET 1 MAX 1 IN COL 2 TO DEM

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 29 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 25 \end{bmatrix}$$

P_2, M_2, P_2, A

4. ANNIHILATE 5-0-0 ENTRIES IN COL 2

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 25 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 25 \end{bmatrix} = U$$

M_2, P_2, M_1, P_1, A

$$-\frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{11}{5} = -\frac{22}{5}$$

$$-\frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = 0 \checkmark$$

$$-\frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{27}{5} = -\frac{54}{5} \rightarrow -\frac{54}{55} + \frac{14}{5} \rightarrow -\frac{54}{55} + \frac{154}{55} = \frac{100}{55} = \frac{20}{11}$$

B.S. PHYSICS
MEMORS IN,
CHEMISTRY
& MATHEMATICS

5. DETERMINE NON-UP. TRS \hat{L} IN

$$U = A$$

$$= (M_2 P_2 M_1 P_1)^{-1} = P_1^T L_1 P_2^T L_2$$

$$L_1 = M_1^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_2^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$L_2 = M_2^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{L} = P_1^T L_1 P_2^T L_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \hat{L}$$

$$A = \hat{L} U$$

$$P_2 P_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = P \rightarrow PA = LU$$

$$L = P_2 P_1 \hat{L} = P_2 \hat{L} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$PA = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$LU = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 25 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 25 \end{bmatrix} = PA \checkmark$$

$$-\frac{2}{5} \cdot 2 + \frac{11}{5} = -\frac{4}{5} + \frac{11}{5} = \frac{7}{5}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{27}{5} = \frac{29}{5}$$

$$-\frac{1}{5} \cdot 2 + \frac{2}{5} = -\frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{27}{5} = \frac{28}{5}$$