

Cross product of all P_i

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

Adding to \hat{L} to get L ?

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 25 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 25 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

\hat{P} \hat{L} L ? ✓ yes

$\hat{L} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 25 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow L = \hat{P} \hat{L} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 25 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 25 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ✓

$PA = LU \rightarrow PA = P_1 A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = PA$

$\rightarrow LU \neq \hat{L} U \neq \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 25 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = LU = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

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