

Pregunta 9

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Resuelva el sistema $Ax = b$ utilizando factorización LU

```
In [1]: from toolNick import *  
import numpy as np
```

toolNick se ha importado correctamente.

0.0.1 Algoritmo para la factoriazacion LU

```
In [2]: def elim_LU(a, b, p = False, v = False):  
    #v nos muestra el procedimiento detallado de la eliminacion  
    #p se utiliza si requiere pivotacion total al inicio  
  
    A_b = np.c_[a, b] # Matriz aumentada  
    (fil, col) = A_b.shape #Guarda el #filas y #columnas  
    line = "=====  
    print("Matriz aumentada [A|b] al inicio:\n{}\n{}".format(A_b,line))  
  
    if p:  
        A_b = pivoteo_Total(A_b, v)  
  
    A = A_b[:, :col - 1] #A sera todo menos la ultima columna  
    b = A_b[:, col - 1] #b sera solo la ultima columna  
  
    #Creamos una lista para almacenar las matrices L y P  
    L_list = []  
    P_list = [] #Matrices de permutacion  
  
    for i in range(fil): # se condiera dim(a)  
        if A[i, i] == 0 :  
            P = pivoteo(A, i)  
  
            if v : print("P_{}:\n{}".format(i+1,P))
```

```

        A = P @ A
        P_list.append(P)

    else: #En caso de no permutar agragamos la identidad
        P_list.append(np.identity(fil))

    #Obtenemos el L_i
    L_i = get_L(A, i, v)
    L_list.append(L_i)

    A = L_i @ A

    #mostrar L(i) * (A)
    if v : print("L_{} * A:\n{}\n{}".format(i+1,A,line))

U = A
L,P = get_L_and_P_LU(L_list, P_list)
print("L_:\n{}\nU_:\n{}\nP_:\n{}".format(L,U,P))

Pb = P @ b
#Tenemos L, U, P, b

# Ax = b  & PA = LU
# PAx = Pb -> LUx = Pb
# Ly = Pb hallamos y -> Ux = y hallamos x

y = resolverMTriangularInf(L, Pb)
x = resolverMTriangularSup(U, y)
return x

```

0.0.2 Definiendo las matrices A y b

```

In [3]: A = np.array([[2, 1, 1, 0],
                      [4, 3, 3, 1],
                      [8, 7, 9, 5],
                      [6, 7, 9, 8]])

print("Matriz de coeficientes A:\n", A); (fil,col) = A.shape
b = np.array([1, 8, 30, 41]); b.reshape(fil,1)
print("Matriz b: \n", b)

```

Matriz de coeficientes A:

```

[[2 1 1 0]
 [4 3 3 1]
 [8 7 9 5]
 [6 7 9 8]]

```

```
Matriz b:  
[ 1  8 30 41]
```

0.0.3 Resolviendo el sistema por LU

```
In [4]: elim_LU(A,b,v=True)
```

```
Matriz aumentada [A|b] al inicio:
```

```
[[ 2  1  1  0  1]  
 [ 4  3  3  1  8]  
 [ 8  7  9  5 30]  
 [ 6  7  9  8 41]]
```

```
=====
```

```
alpha_1:  
[[0.]  
 [2.]  
 [4.]  
 [3.]]
```

```
alpha_1 * e_1:  
[[0. 0. 0. 0.]  
 [2. 0. 0. 0.]  
 [4. 0. 0. 0.]  
 [3. 0. 0. 0.]]
```

```
L_1:  
[[ 1.  0.  0.  0.]  
 [-2.  1.  0.  0.]  
 [-4.  0.  1.  0.]  
 [-3.  0.  0.  1.]]
```

```
L_1 * A:  
[[2. 1. 1. 0.]  
 [0. 1. 1. 1.]  
 [0. 3. 5. 5.]  
 [0. 4. 6. 8.]]
```

```
=====
```

```
alpha_2:  
[[0.]  
 [0.]  
 [3.]  
 [4.]]
```

```
alpha_2 * e_2:  
[[0. 0. 0. 0.]  
 [0. 0. 0. 0.]  
 [0. 3. 0. 0.]  
 [0. 4. 0. 0.]]
```

```
L_2:  
[[ 1.  0.  0.  0.]  
 [ 0.  1.  0.  0.]
```

```

[ 0. -3.  1.  0.]
[ 0. -4.  0.  1.]]
L_2 * A:
[[2.  1.  1.  0.]
 [0.  1.  1.  1.]
 [0.  0.  2.  2.]
 [0.  0.  2.  4.]]
=====
alpha_3:
[[0.]
 [0.]
 [0.]
 [1.]]
alpha_3 * e_3:
[[0.  0.  0.  0.]
 [0.  0.  0.  0.]
 [0.  0.  0.  0.]
 [0.  0.  1.  0.]]
L_3:
[[ 1.  0.  0.  0.]
 [ 0.  1.  0.  0.]
 [ 0.  0.  1.  0.]
 [ 0.  0. -1.  1.]]
L_3 * A:
[[2.  1.  1.  0.]
 [0.  1.  1.  1.]
 [0.  0.  2.  2.]
 [0.  0.  0.  2.]]
=====
alpha_4:
[[0.]
 [0.]
 [0.]
 [0.]]
alpha_4 * e_4:
[[0.  0.  0.  0.]
 [0.  0.  0.  0.]
 [0.  0.  0.  0.]
 [0.  0.  0.  0.]]
L_4:
[[1.  0.  0.  0.]
 [0.  1.  0.  0.]
 [0.  0.  1.  0.]
 [0.  0.  0.  1.]]
L_4 * A:
[[2.  1.  1.  0.]
 [0.  1.  1.  1.]
 [0.  0.  2.  2.]

```

```

[0. 0. 0. 2.]]
=====
L_:
[[1. 0. 0. 0.]
 [2. 1. 0. 0.]
 [4. 3. 1. 0.]
 [3. 4. 1. 1.]]
U_:
[[2. 1. 1. 0.]
 [0. 1. 1. 1.]
 [0. 0. 2. 2.]
 [0. 0. 0. 2.]]
P_:
[[1. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 1. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 1. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 1.]]

```

```

Out[4]: array([-1.,  2.,  1.,  3.])

```