

# REVISÃO - 30/08/2014

①

a) int i, j, k, soma;

float A[3][3], B[3], L[3][3], U[3][3]; x[3]

FOR (i=0; i<3; i++) {

FOR (j=0; j<3; j++) {

SOMA = 0;

if (i <= j) {

FOR (k=0, k<i, k++) {

SOMA += L[i][k] \* U[k][j];

}

U[i][j] = A[i][j] - SOMA;

else

FOR (k=0, k<j, k++) {

SOMA += L[i][k] \* U[k][j];

}

L[i][j] = (A[i][j] - SOMA) / U[i][j];

}

}

②

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ L_{21} & 1 & 0 \\ L_{31} & L_{32} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} U_{11} & U_{12} & U_{13} \\ 0 & U_{22} & U_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & U_{33} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$1 \cdot U_{11} = 2 \Rightarrow U_{11} = 2$$

$$1 \cdot U_{12} = 3 \Rightarrow U_{12} = 3$$

$$1 \cdot U_{13} = -1 \Rightarrow U_{13} = -1$$

$$L_{21} \cdot U_{11} = 1 \Rightarrow L_{21} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$L_{21} \cdot U_{12} + 1 \cdot U_{22} = 0 \Rightarrow U_{22} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$L_{21} \cdot U_{13} + 1 \cdot U_{23} = 2 \Rightarrow U_{23} = \left( \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-1) \right) + 2 = \frac{1 + 4}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$$