

Aula 9 – Decomposição LU

Considere o seguinte sistema de equações:

$$\begin{cases} 2x_1 + 6x_2 + 2x_3 = 1 \\ -3x_1 - 8x_2 = 1 \\ 4x_1 + 9x_2 + 2x_3 = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 & 2 \\ -3 & -8 & 0 \\ 4 & 9 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Ax &= b \\ LU &= b & L \rightarrow \text{inferior} & \text{e} & U \rightarrow \text{superior} \\ Ux &= y(2) & Ly &= b & (1) \end{aligned}$$

Como obter L e U?

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 & 2 \\ -3 & -8 & 0 \\ 4 & 9 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{L_1} \begin{aligned} L_2 &= l_2 - \left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \cdot L_1 \\ L_3 &= l_3 - (2) \cdot L_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & -3 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} L_1 \\ L_2 \end{matrix}} \begin{aligned} L_3 &= L_3 - (-3) \cdot L_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix} = U (\text{matriz superior})$$

$$L (\text{matriz inferior}) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L \cdot y &= b \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \\ y_1 &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)y_1 + y_2 = 1 \rightarrow y_2 = 1 + \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow y_2 = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$2y_1 - 3y_2 + y_3 = -1 \rightarrow 2 - \frac{15}{2} + y_3 = -1 \rightarrow y_3 = -3 + \frac{15}{2} \rightarrow y_3 = \frac{9}{2}$$

Agora, temos:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5/2 \\ 9/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$7x_3 = \frac{9}{2} \rightarrow x_3 = \left(\frac{9}{2}\right)/7 \rightarrow x_3 = \frac{9}{14}$$

$$x_2 + 3x_3 = \frac{5}{2} \rightarrow x_2 + \frac{27}{14} = \frac{5}{2} \rightarrow x_2 = \frac{5}{2} - \frac{27}{14} \rightarrow x_2 = \frac{(35-27)}{14} \rightarrow x_2 = \frac{8}{14} \rightarrow x_2 = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$2x_1 + 6x_2 + 2x_3 = 1 \rightarrow 2x_1 + \frac{24}{7} + \frac{9}{7} = 1 \rightarrow 2x_1 = 1 - \frac{33}{7} \rightarrow 2x_1 = \frac{(7-33)}{7} \rightarrow x_1 = -\left(\frac{26}{7}\right)/2 \rightarrow x_1 = -\left(\frac{13}{7}\right)$$