

## 10.3.5.4.1

EE24BTECH11026 - G.Srihaas

# Problem Statement

## QUESTION

A part of monthly hostel charges is fixed and the remaining depends on the number of days one has taken food in the mess. When a student *A* takes food for 20 days she has to pay 1000 as hostel charges whereas a student *B*, who takes food for 26 days, pays 1180 as hostel charges. Find the fixed charges and the cost of food per day.

# Solution

## SOLUTION

Let's assume  $x$  is the fixed charge and  $y$  as the extra per day charge.

From given we can say,

$$x + 20y = 1000 \quad (1)$$

$$x + 26y = 1080 \quad (2)$$

The above equations can be written in the form  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$

Where,

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 20 \\ 1 & 26 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3)$$

$$\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 1000 \\ 1080 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

# LU Decomposition

The matrix  $A$  can be decomposed into:

$$A = L \cdot U, \quad (5)$$

where:

$$L = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (6)$$

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 20 \\ 0 & 6 \end{pmatrix}. \quad (7)$$

# Factorization of LU:DOLITTLE'S ALGORITHM

Given a matrix **A** of size  $n \times n$ , LU decomposition is performed row by row and column by column. The update equations are as follows:

1. Start by initializing **L** as the identity matrix  $\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{I}$  and **U** as a copy of **A**.

2. For each column  $j \geq k$ , the entries of **U** in the  $k$ -th row are updated as:

$$U_{k,j} = A_{k,j} - \sum_{m=1}^{k-1} L_{k,m} \cdot U_{m,j} \quad \forall \quad j \geq k \quad (8)$$

3. For each row  $i > k$ , the entries of **L** in the  $k$ -th column are updated as:

$$L_{i,k} = \frac{1}{U_{k,k}} \left( A_{i,k} - \sum_{m=1}^{k-1} L_{i,m} \cdot U_{m,k} \right) \quad \forall \quad i > k \quad (9)$$

# Solving the System

The system  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  is transformed into  $L \cdot U \cdot \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ . Let  $\mathbf{y}$  satisfy  $L\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{b}$ :

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1000 \\ 1080 \end{pmatrix}. \quad (10)$$

Using forward substitution:

$$y_1 = 1000 \quad (11)$$

$$y_1 + y_2 = 1080 \quad (12)$$

$$y_2 = 80 \quad (13)$$

Thus:

$$\mathbf{y} = \begin{pmatrix} 1000 \\ 80 \end{pmatrix}. \quad (14)$$

## Backward Substitution

Next, solve  $U\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{y}$ :

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 20 \\ 0 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1000 \\ 80 \end{pmatrix}. \quad (15)$$

Using backward substitution:

$$6y = 80 \quad (16)$$

$$y = \frac{40}{3} = 13.33 \quad (17)$$

$$x + 20y = 1000 \quad (18)$$

$$x = \frac{2200}{3} = 733.33 \quad (19)$$

Hence the fixed charge is 733.33 and extra per day cost is 13.33.

# Graphical Representation

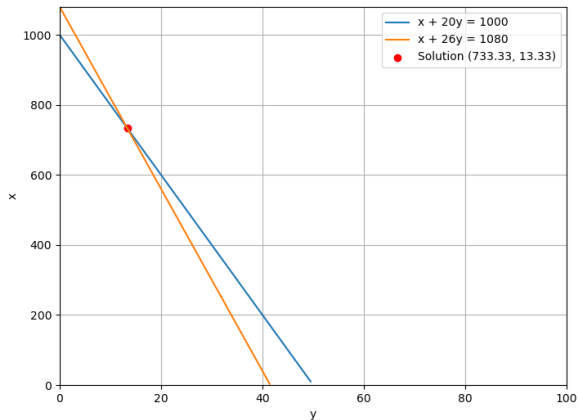


Figure: Solution to set of linear equations



# C-code

<https://github.com/Srihaas15/EE1003/10.3.5.4.1/codes/LU.c>

# Python-code

<https://github.com/Srihaas15/EE1003/10.3.5.4.1/codes/plot.py>