## $moodle\_1\_05-06-22-47$

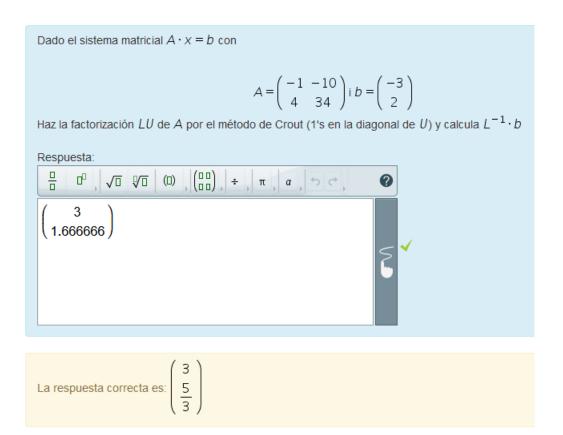
#### Alan Coila Bustinza

#### 2022-06-05

```
library(knitr) # For knitting document and include_graphics function
library(ggplot2) # For plotting
library('png')
```

#### pregunta 1

```
img1_path <- "p1_2022-06-05_224641.png"
include_graphics(img1_path)</pre>
```



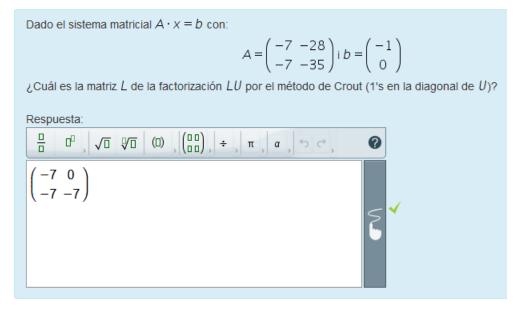
```
library('pracma')
vA <- c(-1,-10,4,34)
b <- c(-3,2)
```

```
n <- length(vA)/2
A <- matrix(vA,n,n,byrow=TRUE)
D <- lu_crout(A)
L <- D$L
U <- D$U
inv(L)%*%b

## [,1]
## [1,] 3.000000
## [2,] 1.666667</pre>
```

#### pregunta 2

```
img1_path <- "p2_2022-06-05_225018.png"
include_graphics(img1_path)</pre>
```



```
library('pracma')
vA <- c(-7,-28,-7,-35)
b <- c(-1,0)
n <- length(vA)/2
A <- matrix(vA,n,n,byrow=TRUE)
D <- lu_crout(A)
L <- D$L
U <- D$U</pre>
```

### pregunta 3

```
img1_path <- "p3_2022-06-05_225102.png"
include_graphics(img1_path)</pre>
```

```
Considera el sistema de ecuaciones: \begin{cases} ax + by = p, \\ cx + dy = q \end{cases} con a, b \neq 0. Determina la condición necesaria y suficiente sobre los coeficientes del sistema para asegurar la convergencia del método Gauss-Seidel. \begin{aligned} & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ &
```

```
img1_path <- "cp3_2022-06-05_225146.png"
include_graphics(img1_path)</pre>
```

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} Definir$$

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & d \end{pmatrix}$$
 Definir

$$L = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ c & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ Definir}$$

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & b \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 Definir

$$G = (D-L)^{-1} \cdot U$$
 Definir

# en caso de jacobi = J = $D^{**}$ -1(L + U)

$$\mathbf{G} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{b}{a} \\ 0 & \frac{b \cdot c}{a \cdot d} \end{pmatrix}$$
 Calc

$$\begin{vmatrix} -x & \frac{b}{a} \\ 0 & \frac{b \cdot c}{a \cdot d} - x \end{vmatrix} = \frac{a \cdot d \cdot x^2 - b \cdot c \cdot x}{a \cdot d}$$
 Calc

$$\frac{a \cdot d \cdot x^2 - b \cdot c \cdot x}{a \cdot d} = 0 \qquad \xrightarrow{x} \qquad x = \frac{b \cdot c}{a \cdot d} \qquad \forall \quad x = 0 \quad \text{Solucion}$$

$$\left| \frac{b \cdot c}{a \cdot d} \right| < 1$$
 | Esperaba una expresión con una única variable.