## **3.7.13** Find an LDU-decomposition of A.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -2 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \longleftarrow \text{multiplier} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \longleftarrow \text{multiplier} = 2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \longleftarrow \text{multiplier} = -2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \longleftarrow \text{multiplier} = 1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \longleftarrow \text{multiplier} = -1$$

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \longleftarrow \text{multiplier} = 1$$

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \longleftarrow \text{multiplier} = 1$$

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \longleftarrow \text{multiplier} = 1$$

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{Also, } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$