# Pseudo Códigos

# Solución a Sistemas Lineales

```
Algoritmo 1: Sistema Triangular Inferior, L\bar{x} = \bar{b}

Input: L matriz triangular inferior, \bar{b} vector.

1 for j = 1 \rightarrow n do

2 | if l_{jj} = 0 then

3 | detener

4 | else

5 | x_j = b_j/l_{jj}

6 | for i = j + 1 \rightarrow n do

7 | b_i = b_i - l_{ij}x_j

8 return x_j

Output: Vector solución \bar{x}
```

## **Algoritmo 2:** Sistema Triangular Superior, $U\bar{x} = \bar{b}$

```
Algoritmo 2: Sistema Triangular Superior, Ux = b

Input: U matriz triangular superior, \bar{b} vector.

1 for j = n \to 1 do

2 | if u_{jj} = 0 then

3 | detener

4 | else

5 | x_j = b_j/u_{jj}

6 | for i = 1 \to j - 1 do

7 | b_i = b_i - u_{ij}x_j

8 return x_j

Output: Vector solución \bar{x}
```

### Algoritmo 3: Factorización LU

```
Input: A matriz cuadrada.
 1 L = \mathbb{I}
 2 U = 0
 3 for k=1 \rightarrow n-1 do
       if a_{kk} = 0 then
           detener (la matriz es singular)
 5
 6
           for i = k + 1 \rightarrow n do
 7
 8
             l_{ik} = a_{ik}/a_{kk}
            U(1,:) = A(1,:)
 9
           for j = k + 1 \rightarrow n do
10
                for i = k + 1 \rightarrow n do
11
                    a_{ij} = a_{ij} - l_{ik} a_{kj}
12
                    if i \leq j then
13
                     | u(i,j) = a(i,j)
14
15
   Output: L y U
```

### Algoritmo 4: Factorización De Cholesky

```
Input: A matriz definida positiva.

1 for k = 1 \rightarrow n do

2 a_{kk} = \sqrt{a_{kk}}

3 for i = k + 1 \rightarrow n do

4 a_{ik} = a_{ik}/a_{kk}

5 for j = k + 1 \rightarrow n do

6 for i = k + 1 \rightarrow n do

7 a_{ij} = a_{ij} - a_{ik} * a_{jk}

Output: A
```