Assignment 1

150 738 769

1200 l W = 0, = W14 2 a,4 a, = = a, =

0 23 2 023 - (12, 0,2)=9-(3)(4)=1

Uzy = azy - (2)(2) = 4

U25 = 035 - (131 U15) = 8 - (2)(1) = 6

Row 3

433 = a33 - (l314,3 + l324)

= 17 - (1)(6) + (3)(2))=12-6-4=2

134 2 azu - (13, 11,4 + 132 uzu) 2 17 - ((1)(2) + (3)(4)) = 12-2-8=2

U35 = 035 - (1314,5 + 132 U25) = 21 - (1)(1) - (2)(6) = 21-1-128

Rolumn 2

U23 2 023- (12, U13) 2 14-(2)(6)=2 132 = 032 - 13, U,2 = 6- (1)(4) 22

Lyz 2 aux - Ly, U, 2 2 10 - (2)(4) = 2

les = 9 es - 15, U, = 217 - (4)(4) = 1

143 = aug - (Ly, U,3 + Ly, U,3)

= 30 - (3)(9) - (3) (3) = 30-13-4 = 3

153 2 a53 - 15, U,3 - 152 U23

2 30 - (4)(6) - (1)(2) 2 30 - 24 - 2 2

$$a_{23} - a_{31} \times a_{12} = 9 - 2 \times 4 = 1$$
 $a_{57}6 - 1 \times 4 = 2$
 $17 - 2 \times 3 = 13$
 $10 - 2 \times 4 = 2$
 $17 - 4 \times 4 = 1$
 $17 - 4$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 4 & 5 & 8 \\ 4 & 1 & 4 & 6 & 24 \end{bmatrix}$$

C) The man similarities are that the diagonal in both L matrices are all I and that the first row in 0 is the same as each other and A matrice row I.

The difference is that the gaussian method uses a pivot method on submatrices so simplify and it is quite recursive calculation. While the doolittle method is more iterative as we proceed down each row and colon in the matrix