

1 LU Factorization

Reference Note

Factor the matrix A to lower L and upper U triangle matrices

$$\begin{aligned}
 Ax &= b \\
 LUX &= b \\
 \text{let } Ux &= y \\
 \textcolor{red}{x} &= U^{-1}y \\
 Ly &= b \\
 y &= L^{-1}b \\
 \textcolor{red}{x} &= U^{-1}y = U^{-1}L^{-1}b
 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ 0 & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & a_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{bmatrix} \\
 a_{33}x_3 &= b_3 \\
 \textcolor{red}{x}_3 &= \frac{b_3}{\textcolor{blue}{a}_{33}} \\
 a_{22}x_2 + a_{13}x_3 &= b_2 \\
 a_{22}x_2 &= b_2 - a_{13}\textcolor{red}{x}_3 \\
 a_{22}x_2 &= b_2 - a_{13} \left(\frac{b_3}{a_{33}} \right) \\
 \textcolor{red}{x}_2 &= \frac{b_2 - a_{13} \left(\frac{b_3}{a_{33}} \right)}{\textcolor{blue}{a}_{22}} \\
 a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13}x_3 &= b_1 \\
 a_{11}x_1 &= b_1 - (a_{11}x_2 + a_{12}x_3) \\
 x_1 &= \frac{b_1 - (a_{11}x_2 + a_{12}x_3)}{a_{11}} \\
 \textcolor{red}{x}_1 &= \frac{b_1 - \left(a_{11} \frac{b_2 - a_{13} \frac{b_3}{a_{33}}}{a_{22}} + a_{12} \frac{b_3}{a_{33}} \right)}{\textcolor{blue}{a}_{11}}
 \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

Proof. coming soon

□

2 Backward substitute

Haskell code here

```
/**
    backward substitute

    a11 a12 a13 x[0] = b[0]
        a22 a23 x[1] = b[1]
            a33 x[2] = b[2]
*/
public static void backwardSubstitute(Double[] [] a, Double[] x, Double[] b){
    // check null here
    int height = a.length;
    int width = a[0].length;
    for(int h = height - 1; h >= 0; h--){
        int s = 0;
        for(int w = width - 1; w >= h; w--){
            if(w == h){
                x[h] = b[h]/a[h][w];
            }else{
                s += a[h][w]*x[w];
            }
        }
    }
}
```