## LU Decomposition - Cront's Method

$$50$$
,  $000 = L00$ 
 $a01 = L00 M01$ 
 $a02 = L00 M02$ 
 $a03 = L00 M03$ 
 $a03 = L00 M03$ 
 $a03 = L00 M03$ 
 $a03 = L00 M03$ 

a10 = L10

911 = Lio Wo1 + Lii -> Lii = a11-Lio Wo1

a12 = Lio Wo2 + Lii Wi2 -> Wi2 = (a12 - Lio Wo2)/Lii

a13 = Lio Wo3 + Lii Wi3 -> Wi3 = (a13 - Lio Wo3)/Lii

920 = L20 921 = L20 U01 + L21 - L21 = 921 - L20 U01 922 = L20 U02 + L21 U12 + L22 - L22 = 922 - L20 U02 - L21 U12

923 = L20 403 + L21 413 + L22 423 LD 423 = (923-L20403-L21413) 122

 $a_{30} = L_{30}$   $a_{31} = L_{30} u_{01} + L_{31} \rightarrow L_{31} = a_{31} - L_{30} u_{01}$   $a_{32} = L_{30} u_{02} + L_{31} u_{12} + L_{32} \rightarrow a_{32} L_{32} = a_{32} - L_{30} u_{02} - L_{31} u_{12}$ 

933 = L30 U03 + L31 U13 + L32 U23 + L33

L33 = 933 - L30 U03 - L31 U13 - L32 U23

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Now, how to code this?
       i=0 ~ row index for finding either Loru
       j=0 - cal "
              Loo = 900 (on diagrand) i=j
       i= 0
                               (right of diagonal isi)
       j= 1
              No1 = 901
               Noz = \frac{Goz}{Loo}
Vij = \frac{aij}{Lii}
for ij = 0
Vij = \frac{aij}{Lii}
for j > i
j > 0
Vij = \frac{aoz}{Lii}
       1=0
       j=2
       1=0
       j=3
      1=1
                                  i >j
      5=0
                L10 = 910
       i= 1
                Ly = 911 - L10 Mo1
       j=1
                                                   j > i
                 V12 = ( a12 - L10 Voz )/L11
        1=1
        1=2
                                                   j>i
                  U13 = (913 - LIO MO3)/LII
        1=1
                                  Lij = q:j [for j=0]
                                  Lij = aij - Lio Moj (for i=j)
                                  Nij = (aij - Lio Voj)/Lii
                                                             [for joi]
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$$\begin{vmatrix}
i=2 \\
j=0
\end{vmatrix} \quad L_{20} = 9_{20} \qquad i>j$$

$$i=2 \\
j=1
\end{vmatrix} \quad L_{21} = \alpha_{21} - L_{20} \, M_{01} \quad i>j$$

$$i=2 \\
j=2
\end{vmatrix} \quad L_{22} = \alpha_{22} - L_{20} \, M_{02} - L_{21} \, M_{12} \quad i=j$$

$$i=2 \\
j=2
\end{aligned}$$

$$l_{21} = \alpha_{22} - L_{20} \, M_{02} - L_{21} \, M_{12} \quad i=j$$

$$l_{1j} = \alpha_{1j} \quad [j=0]$$

$$l_{1j} = \alpha_{1j} - L_{10} \, M_{0j} \quad [j=1]$$

$$l_{1j} = \alpha_{1j} - L_{10} \, M_{0j} - L_{11} \, M_{1j} \quad [j=2]$$

$$M_{1j} = (\alpha_{1j} - L_{10} \, M_{0j} - L_{11} \, M_{1j}) / L_{11}$$

$$l_{1j} = 3 \\
l_{1j} = 0
\end{cases} \quad L_{30} = \alpha_{20}$$

$$= \alpha_{1j} - 0 \quad \sum_{\substack{k=0 \ k \in \mathbb{N}}} L_{1k} \, L_{1k} \, M_{kj}$$

$$= \alpha_{1j} - L_{10} \, M_{0j} \quad \sum_{\substack{k=0 \ k \in \mathbb{N}}} L_{1k} \, M_{kj}$$

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$$= \alpha_{1j} - (L_{10} \, M_{0j} + L_{11} \, M_{1j}) + L_{12} \, M_{2j}$$

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So, lets see What we have: Up; = U02 U03 Gio = 9io Uii = 1 aij - E Lik Unj aij - E Lin Unj for j<=1

ORDER IS:

Set calumn Ø: Loo, Lio, Lzo, Lso

Set diagonal to 1's: Noo, U., Mzz, Mzz

Go Faw by row (i)

Go Tcolumn by column j)

If i <= j

Set Lij

Ef Bij>i

Set. Ui;