## Q4:

Compute L and U for the matrix A given by

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & a & 0 \\ a & a+b & b \\ 0 & b & b+c \end{bmatrix}$$

To receive full marks for this part you must show the steps of your decomposition.

Near the end of your decomposition, you will have one entry in L that is undefined because the corresponding entry of A is equal to zero. Derive the value for this undefined entry of L and then show that A = LU.

$$-9 A = \begin{bmatrix} a & a & o \\ a & a+6 & 6 \\ o & b & b+c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a & o & o \\ & & o \\ & & \cdot \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 & 0 \\ a & b & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a & o & o \\ a & b & o \\ \cdot & b & \cdot \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 23 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 & 0 \\ a & b & 0 \\ \cdot & b & C \end{bmatrix}$$

-10-

WHAT ABOUT THE ENTRY (3,1) W L?

SINCE ENTRY (3,1) W MATRIX A IS EQUAL TO THE DOT PRODUCT OF ROW 3 OF L WITH COLUMN I OF U, THEN

$$0 = (\cdot (x) + (6)(0) + (c)(0)$$

SO ENTRY (3,1) IN MATRIX A 15 ZERO.

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
\ddot{o}_{0} & L = \begin{bmatrix} a & o & o \\ a & b & o \\ -o & b & c \end{bmatrix}
\end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{U} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$LU = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 & 0 \\ a & b & 0 \\ 0 & b & c \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a & a & o \\ a & a+b & b \\ o & b & b+c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$=A$$