

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 2u+v+w=5 & ① & 2u+v+w=5 \\
 4u-6v=-2 & ② & -8v-2w=-12 \Leftarrow ② - ① \times 0 \\
 2u+7v+2w=9 & ③ & -2u+7v+2w=9 \Leftarrow ③ + ①
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & -6 & 0 \\ -2 & 7 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 2u+v+w=5 \\
 -8v-2w=-12 \\
 8v+3w=14
 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore E_3, E_2, E_1 A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -8 & -2 \\ 0 & 8 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \Rightarrow 2u+v+w=5 \\
 -8v-2w=-12 \\
 w=2 \quad ③ - [-1] \times ②
 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore E_3, E_3, E_2, E_1 A = U$$

• Elementary Matrix in R.F

$$E_{21} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ l_{21} & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} : ② - l_{21} \times ① \rightarrow ②' \Rightarrow ② = l_{21} \times ① + ②'$$

$$E_{21} \cdot A = ②' \Rightarrow E_{21}^{-1} ②' = A$$

$$\therefore A = E_{21}^{-1} E_{31}^{-1} E_{32}^{-1} U$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ l_{21} & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ l_{31} & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & l_{32} & 1 \end{bmatrix} U = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ l_{21} & 1 & 0 \\ l_{31} & l_{32} & 1 \end{bmatrix} U$$

∴ Lower triangular matrix

1.5 Triangular Factors.

$$Ax = b$$

$$A = LU$$

\Rightarrow LU factorization (decomposition)

\Rightarrow 연산의 용이함.

$$[A] \rightarrow [L] \times [U]$$

$$\begin{matrix} u \rightarrow \\ v \rightarrow \\ w \rightarrow \end{matrix} \boxed{\begin{matrix} A \\ \text{system} \end{matrix}} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{matrix}$$

$$2u + v + w = 5$$

$$Ax = b$$

$$L^{-1}Ax = L^{-1}b = c$$

$$Ux = c$$

$$A = LU \quad LC = b$$

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ l_{21} & 1 & 0 \\ l_{31} & l_{32} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{ex) } L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{ex) } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow U = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Ex 4)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ l_{21} & 1 & 0 \\ l_{31} & l_{32} & 1 \end{bmatrix} = L(I) = U$$

$$\det(A) = 2 \times 1$$

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} d_1 & & & \\ & d_2 & & \\ & & d_3 & \\ 0 & & & \ddots & d_n \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} d_1 & & & 0 \\ & d_2 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ 0 & & & d_n \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{u_{12}}{d_1} & \frac{u_{13}}{d_1} & \dots \\ & 1 & \frac{u_{23}}{d_2} & \dots \\ & & \ddots & \\ 0 & & & 1 & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

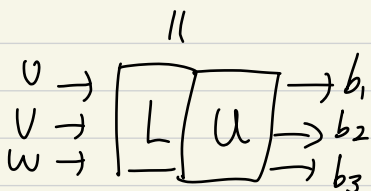
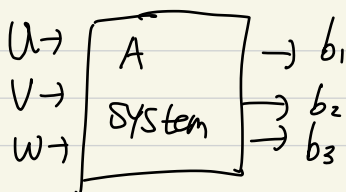
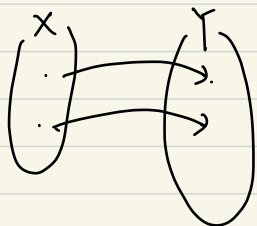
: 대각행렬. Diagonal Matrix.

$$= DU$$

$$\therefore A = LU = LDU$$

$$D^n = \begin{bmatrix} d_1^n & & 0 \\ & d_2^n & \\ 0 & & \ddots & \\ & & & d_n^n \end{bmatrix}$$

① LU factorization is Unique!!



② Row Exchange (pivoting)

⇒ permutation P

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & -6 & 0 \\ -2 & 7 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -6 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 7 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

P_{21}

• permutation Matrix has the same rows with I
 → There is a single '1' in every row and column

$$P_{31} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_{32} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_{32} P_{21} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_{21} P_{32} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \neq P_{32} P_{21} \quad \therefore \text{does not commute.}$$

$$A = LU \quad \text{or} \quad PA = LU$$

$$P^{-1} = P^T$$

$$A = P^T L U$$