# CSCE 410 502 Homework 8

Keegan Smith

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## Problem 1

### 1. LU:

```
def LU(A):
    lower = [[]] * len(A)
    for i in range(0, len(A)):
        lower[i] = [0] * len(A)

for row in range(1, len(A)):
    for col in range(0, row):
        coefficient = -A[row][col] / A[col][col]
        add_rows(A, col, row, -A[row][col] / A[col][col])
    lower[row][col] = -coefficient
    lower[len(A) - 1][len(A) - 1] = 1
    return lower
```

please note that the above function mutates A to be the upper triangular matrix. Only the lower triangular matrix is returned.

#### 2. Cholesky:

```
def cholesky(A):
      lower = [[]] * len(A)
      for i in range(0, len(A)):
          lower[i] = [0] * len(A)
      for j in range(0, len(A)):
          my_sum = 0
          for k in range(0, j):
              my_sum += lower[j][k] * lower[j][k]
          lower[j][j] = (A[j][j] - my_sum) ** .5
          for i in range(j + 1, len(A)):
              my_sum = 0
              for k in range(0, j):
                  my_sum += lower[i][k] * lower[j][k]
13
              lower[i][j] = (1 / lower[j][j] * (A[i][j] - my_sum))
      return lower
```

### 3. solving:

```
result += str(A[i][j]) + "\t"
          print(result)
10
      print()
  def transpose(A):
11
      for i in range(0, len(A)):
12
          for j in range(0, i):
13
               temp = A[i][j]
14
               A[i][j] = A[j][i]
               A[j][i] = temp
16
  def LU(A):
17
      lower = [[]] * len(A)
18
      for i in range(0, len(A)):
19
           lower[i] = [0] * len(A)
20
      for row in range(1, len(A)):
          for col in range(0, row):
               coefficient = -A[row][col] / A[col][col]
23
               add_rows(A, col, row, -A[row][col] / A[col][col])
               lower[row][col] = -coefficient
               lower[col][col] = 1
      lower[len(A) - 1][len(A) - 1] = 1
27
      return lower
28
  def back_sub(A, b):
      i = len(A) -1
      coefficients = [0] * len(b)
31
      while(i \ge 0):
          row_sum = 0
33
          j = len(A) - 1
34
          while(j > i):
35
               row_sum += A[i][j] * coefficients[j]
36
               j -= 1
          b[i] -= row_sum
           coefficients[i] = b[i] / A[i][i]
39
          i -= 1
40
      return coefficients
41
  def forward_sub(A, b):
42
      coefficients = [0] * len(A)
43
      for i in range(0, len(A)):
           sum_row = 0
45
          for j in range(0, i ):
46
               sum_row += A[i][j] * coefficients[j]
47
          result = b[i] - sum_row
48
           coefficients[i] = result / A[i][i]
49
      return coefficients
50
  def cholesky(A):
52
      lower = [[]] * len(A)
53
      for i in range(0, len(A)):
54
          lower[i] = [0] * len(A)
      for j in range(0, len(A)):
56
          my_sum = 0
          for k in range(0, j):
58
               my_sum += lower[j][k] * lower[j][k]
59
          lower[j][j] = (A[j][j] - my_sum) ** .5
          for i in range(j + 1, len(A)):
61
               my_sum = 0
62
               for k in range(0, j):
                   my_sum += lower[i][k] * lower[j][k]
               lower[i][j] = (1 / lower[j][j] * (A[i][j] - my_sum))
65
      return lower
66
def test_lu(A, b):
      lower = LU(A)
68
      display(A)
69
```

```
y = forward_sub(lower, b)
70
      result = back_sub(A, y)
71
      print("LU result: ", result)
72
  def test_cholesky(A, b):
74
      lower = cholesky(A)
75
      y = forward_sub(lower, b)
      transpose(lower)
76
      result = back_sub(lower, y)
77
      print("Cholesky result: ", result)
78
  def main():
      test = [
80
           [5, -5, 0, 0],
[-5, 7, -2, 0],
81
82
           [0, -2, 20, -18],
83
           [0, 0, -18, 19]
84
      ]
85
      test_b = [5, -7, 20, -17]
      test_lu(test, test_b)
87
88
      test = [
           [5, -5, 0, 0],
           [-5, 7, -2, 0],
90
           [0, -2, 20, -18],
91
           [0, 0, -18, 19]
      ]
      test_b = [5, -7, 20, -17]
94
      test_cholesky(test, test_b)
95
96 if __name__ == "__main__":
      main()
```