KRZYSZTOF SOKÓŁ-SZOŁTYSEK PROGRAM 2 GRUPA PONIEDZIAŁKOWA

Program oblicza dekompozycję LU metodą Doolittle'a dla dowolnej macierzy 2x2, 3x3, 4x4. Uzyskane wyniki są poprawne(sprawdzanie mnożeniem wynikowych macierzy L i U) poza przypadkami, kiedy należy użyć pivotingu(program jest podatny na dzielenie przez zero)

PRZYKŁADOWY INPUT&OUTPUT (3X3 I 4X4)

run: Podaj wymiar n tabeli 3
7 2 3
1 4 3
2 3 1
Macierz L
1.0 0.0 0.0
0.14285714285714285 1.0 0.0
0.2857142857142857 0.6538461538461539 1.0
Macierz U
7.0 2.0 3.0
0.0 3.7142857142857144 2.5714285714285716
0.0 0.0 -1.5384615384615388
U*L:
7.0 2.0 3.0
1.0 4.0 3.0
2.0 3.0 1.0

run:

Podaj wymiar n tabeli

4

LISTING

http://pastebin.com/t1zevQN6

```
import
java.util.Sca
nner; public
class Main{
public static void main(String
args[])
{ System.out.println("Podaj
wymiar n tabeli"); Scanner sc
= new Scanner(System.in);
int n = sc.nextInt();
double[][] mac =
new double[n][n];
/*int[] piv = new
int[n];
for (int i =
0; i < n;
i++)
\{ piv[i] = i;
}
```

```
int
piv
sig
n =
1;
*/
for (int i = 0; i
< n; i++) for
(int j = 0; j <
n; j++)
mac[i][j] =
sc.nextDouble
(); if (n == 2)
{
/* pivot do
dokonczenia
for (int i =
j+1; i < m;
i++) {
if (Math.abs() >
Math.abs()) { p
= i;
}
}
if (p != j) {
for (int k = 0; k < n; k++) {
}
int k = piv[p]; piv[p]
= piv[j]; piv[j] = k;
pivsign = -pivsign;
}*/
double[][] I =
new double[n][n];
|[0][0] = |[1][1] =
1;
I[0][1] = 0;
double[][]u =
new double[n][n];
u[1][0] = 0;
u[0][0] = mac[0][0]; u[0][1] = mac[0][1];
I[1][0] = mac[1][0] / mac[0][0]; u[1][1] = mac[1][1] -
(I[1][0] * u[0][1]); System.out.println("Macierz L:");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) { for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
System.out.print(" " + I[i][j]); System.out.println();
}
```

```
System.out.println("Macierz U"); for (int i = 0; i < n;
i++) {
for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) System.out.print(" " +
u[i][j]); System.out.println();
}
UxL(u,l,2);
if (n == 3) {
double[][] I = new double[n][n]; I[0][0] = I[1][1] =
I[2][2] = 1; I[0][1] = I[0][2] = I[1][2] = 0; double[][] u
= new double[n][n]; u[1][0] = u[2][0] = u[2][1] = 0;
u[0][0] = mac[0][0];
u[0][1] = mac[0][1]; u[0][2] = mac[0][2];
I[1][0] = mac[1][0] / mac[0][0]; u[1][1] = mac[1][1] -
(I[1][0] * u[0][1]); u[1][2] = mac[1][2] - (I[1][0] * u[0][2]);
I[2][0] = mac[2][0] / u[0][0];
I[2][1] = (mac[2][1] - I[2][0] * u[0][1]) / u[1][1];
u[2][2] = mac[2][2] - (I[2][0] * u[0][2]) - (I[2][1] * u[1][2]);
System.out.println("Macierz L");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) { for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
System.out.print(" " + I[i][j]); System.out.println();
System.out.println("Macierz U"); for (int i = 0; i < n;
i++) {
for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) System.out.print(" " +
u[i][j]); System.out.println();
}
UxL(u,l,3);
if (n == 4) {
double[][] I = new double[n][n];
I[0][0] = I[1][1] = I[2][2] =
[3][3] = 1;
I[0][1] = I[0][2] = I[0][3] = I[1][2] = I[1][3]
= I[2][3] = 0; double[][] u = new
double[n][n];
u[1][0] = u[2][0] = u[2][1] = u[3][0] = u[3][1] = u[3][2] = 0;
```

```
u[0][0]
mac[0][0];
u[0][1]
                =
mac[0][1];
u[0][2]
                =
mac[0][2];
u[0][3]
mac[0][3];
I[1][0] = mac[1][0] /
u[0][0];
            I[2][0]
mac[2][0] / u[0][0];
I[3][0] = mac[3][0] /
u[0][0];
u[1][1] = mac[1][1] - (I[1][0] *
u[0][1]; u[1][2] = mac[1][2] -
(I[1][0] * u[0][2]); u[1][3] =
mac[1][3] - (I[1][0] * u[0][3]);
I[2][1] = (mac[2][1] - I[2][0] * u[0][1]) /
u[1][1]; I[3][1] = (mac[3][1] - u[0][1] *
I[3][0])/ u[1][1];
u[2][2] = mac[2][2] - (I[2][1] * u[1][2] + I[2][0]
* u[0][2]); u[2][3] = mac[2][3] - (I[2][0]* u[0][3]
+ I[2][1] * u[1][3]);
I[3][2] = (mac[3][2] - (u[1][2] * I[3][1] + u[0][2] *
I[3][0]))/u[2][2];
u[3][3] = mac[3][3] - (u[2][3] * I[3][2] + u[1][3] * I[3][1] +
u[0][3] * I[3][0]); System.out.println("Macierz L");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{ for (int j = 0; j < n;
j++) System.out.print("
" + I[i][i]);
System.out.println();
}
System.out.println("Macierz
U"); for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
System.out.print(" " +
u[i][j]);
System.out.println();
}
UxL(u,l,4);
```

```
}
```

```
public static void
.
UxL(double[][]u,double[][]l, int n ) {
double[][] UL = new
double[n][n]; for (int i = 0; i
< n; i++) {
for (int j = 0; j < n;
j++) { double temp
= 0;
for (int w = 0; w < n;
w++) { temp += I[i][w]
* u[w][j];
}
UL[i][j] = temp;
}
System.out.println("U*L:
"); for (int i = 0; i < n;
i++) { for (int j = 0; j <
n; j++)
System.out.print(" " +
UL[i][j]);
System.out.println();
}
}
```