

**EX.2.4.3, Sauer3**

Solve the system by finding the  $PA = LU$  factorization and then carrying out the two-step back substitution.

$$\text{a. } \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 7 \\ 6 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -11 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{b. } \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 6 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

**Hint:** The two  $PA = LU$  factorization (with partial pivoting) are:

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0.5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad U = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 \\ 0 & 6.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

a.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 7 \\ 6 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{13}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

b.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 6 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

**EX.2.4.3, Sauer3, solution, Langou**

Colab: <https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1xmC3zRLV6RhRFHzMGZTY1LKtCH7E1GDj>

We want to solve:  $Ax = b$ . We know that  $PA = LU$ . So we want to apply  $P$  to  $Ax = b$  to get  $PAx = Pb$  and then replace  $PA$  by  $LU$  to get

$$LUx = Pb.$$

So we first apply  $P$  to  $b$  to get  $Pb$ , then solve  $Ly = Pb$  to get  $y$ , then solve  $Ux = y$  to get  $x$ .

(a)

$$Pb = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -11 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -11 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Ly = Pb \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -11 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -11 \\ \frac{13}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Ux = y \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{13}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -11 \\ \frac{13}{2} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(b)

$$Pb = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Ly = Pb \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Ux = y \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$