

Cholesky

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In [0]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

def Cholesky(n, A):

    L = np.zeros((n,n))

    L[0][0] = np.sqrt(A[0][0]) #definindo primeiro elemento da matriz

    for i in range(1, n): #definindo primeira coluna da matriz
        L[i][0]=A[i][0]/L[0][0]

    for i in range(1, n-1): #definindo as demais colunas da matriz

        L[i][i] = A[i][i] #definindo cada um dos elementos da diagonal
        for k in range (i):
            L[i][i]= L[i][i] - (L[i][k])**2
        L[i][i] = np.sqrt(L[i][i])

        for j in range (i+1, n): #definindo os elementos abaixo da diagonal
            L[j][i]=A[j][i]
            for k in range (i):
                L[j][i]= L[j][i] - L[j][k]*L[i][k]
            L[j][i]= L[j][i]/L[i][i]

    L[n-1][n-1] = A[n-1][n-1] #definindo o último elemento da matriz
    for k in range (0, n-1):
        L[n-1][n-1] = L[n-1][n-1] - (L[n-1][k])**2

    L[n-1][n-1] = np.sqrt(L[n-1][n-1])

    T = np.transpose(L)
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print(L)
print(T)

return L, T

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In [0]: def invCholesky(n,L, T):
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    Y = np.zeros((n,n))
    V = np.zeros((n,n)) #inversa do A
    I = np.identity(n)

    #Resolver o sistema AV=I -> LTV=I -> LX=I e TV=X

    for i in range (0,n): #percorrer colunas do Y e I
        Y[i] = np.linalg.solve(L,I[i])

    for i in range (0,n): #percorrer colunas do V e Y
        V[i] = np.linalg.solve(T,Y[i])

    print (V)

    return V

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In [0]: def getHilbert(n):
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    A = np.zeros([n,n])

    for i in range(n):
        for j in range(n):
            A[i][j] = 1/(i+j+1)

    return A

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In [0]: A = [[1,1,2],
             [1,3,3],
             [2,3,6]] #matrizinha pra testes
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In [0]: L,T = Cholesky(3,A)
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```

[[1.      0.      0.      ]
 [1.      1.41421356 0.      ]
 [2.      0.70710678 1.22474487]]
[[1.      1.      2.      ]
 [0.      1.41421356 0.70710678]]

```

```
[0.          0.          1.22474487]]
```

```
In [0]: A = np.dot(L,T)
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```
In [0]: A = getHilbert(3)
        L,T = Cholesky(3,A)
        A=np.dot(L,T)
        print (A)
```

```
[[1.          0.          0.          ]
 [0.5         0.28867513  0.          ]
 [0.33333333  0.28867513  0.0745356 ]]
[[1.          0.5         0.33333333]
 [0.          0.28867513  0.28867513]
 [0.          0.          0.0745356 ]]
[[1.          0.5         0.33333333]
 [0.5         0.33333333  0.25        ]
 [0.33333333  0.25        0.2         ]]
```

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In [0]: V = invCholesky(3,L, T)
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```
[[  9.  -36.  30.]
 [ -36. 192. -180.]
 [  30. -180. 180.]]
```

```
In [0]: P = np.dot(V,A)
        print (P)
```

```
[[ 1.00000000e+00  0.00000000e+00  3.33066907e-16]
 [-1.40628250e-15  1.00000000e+00  2.26485497e-15]
 [-3.33066907e-15  0.00000000e+00  1.00000000e+00]]
```

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In [0]: def norma_mat1(A):
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        A = np.array(A)
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        if((A.shape == (int(A.shape[0]),)) | (A.shape[0] == 1)):
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            return sum([np.abs(v) for v in A])
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        c = []
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for i in range(A.shape[0]):
    c.append(sum([np.abs(v) for v in A[:,i]]))

return np.max(c)

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In [0]: K1 = norma_mat1(V)*norma_mat1(A)
        K1

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```

n=3
for k in range(n):
    for j in range(n):
        if(k!=j):
            ni = norma_mat1(A[:,k])
            nj = norma_mat1(A[:,j])

            cond = ni/nj

            if(K1 > cond):
                print(f"\nK1 é maior que a coluna {k} pela coluna {j}, K1 vale {K1.rou
            else:
                print("nop")

```

K1 é maior que a coluna 0 pela coluna 1, K1 vale 748.0 e cond vale 1.6923

K1 é maior que a coluna 0 pela coluna 2, K1 vale 748.0 e cond vale 2.3404

K1 é maior que a coluna 1 pela coluna 0, K1 vale 748.0 e cond vale 0.5909

K1 é maior que a coluna 1 pela coluna 2, K1 vale 748.0 e cond vale 1.383

K1 é maior que a coluna 2 pela coluna 0, K1 vale 748.0 e cond vale 0.4273

K1 é maior que a coluna 2 pela coluna 1, K1 vale 748.0 e cond vale 0.7231

```

In [0]:

```