Finding the Jacobi transition matrix

Setup

We need to define the A matrix:

```
A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -5 & -8; \\ 2 & 4 & 6; \\ 3 & 4 & -12 \end{bmatrix};
```

Intermediate step

Now we find the lower and upper matrices:

```
% The -1 specifies the diagonal.

L = -tril(A,-1);

U = -triu(A,+1);
```

And the diagonal matrix:

```
D = diag(diag(A)); % No idea why twice.
```

Finally