

RELACIÓN 2 MAXIMA

EJERCICIO 1

→ `A:matrix([0.34,-1.99,2/7,0],[0,1.1,2.3,-3.57],[0,0,3.2,33],[0,0,0,66.72]);`

(A)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.34 & -1.99 & \frac{2}{7} & 0 \\ 0 & 1.1 & 2.3 & -3.57 \\ 0 & 0 & 3.2 & 33 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 66.72 \end{pmatrix}$$

→ `b:[1,34,78,-9.42];`

(b)
$$[1, 34, 78, -9.42]$$

→ `N:matrix_size(A)[1];`

(N)
$$4$$

→ `x:makelist(0, i, 1, N);`

(x)
$$[0, 0, 0, 0]$$

→ `x[N]:b[N]/A[N, N];`

(x[N])
$$-0.1411870503597122$$

→ `for i:N-1 thru 1 step -1 do x[i]:1/A[i,i]*(b[i] - apply("+", makelist(A[i, j]*x[j], j, i+1, N))));`

(% o17)
$$done$$

→ `x;`

(% o18)
$$[-156.6572049746565, -23.55938010954871, 25.83099145683453, -0.1411870503597122]$$

EJERCICIO 2

→ `A:matrix([0.24,1.1,3/2,3.45],[-1.2,1,3.5,6.7],[33.1,1,2,-3/8],[4,17,71,-4/81]);`

(A)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.24 & 1.1 & \frac{3}{2} & 3.45 \\ -1.2 & 1 & 3.5 & 6.7 \\ 33.1 & 1 & 2 & -\frac{3}{8} \\ 4 & 17 & 71 & -\frac{4}{81} \end{pmatrix}$$

→ b:[1,2,4,-21/785];

(b) $[1, 2, 4, -\frac{21}{785}]$

→ N:matrix_size(A)[1];

(N) 4

→ for i:1 thru N-1 do (for j:i+1 thru N do (b[j]:(b[j]-b[i]*A[j, i]/A[i, i]), A[j]:(A[j] - A[i]*(A[j, i]/A[i, i]))));

(% o13) done

→ A;

(% o14)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.24 & 1.1 & \frac{3}{2} & 3.45 \\ 0.0 & 6.5 & 11.0 & 23.95 \\ 0.0 & 0.0 & 50.16987179487182 & 79.11474358974363 \\ 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & -128.7338968666914 \end{pmatrix}$$

→ b;

(% o15) $[1, 7.0, 28.38461538461538, -42.55955680541488]$

→ x:makelist(0, i, 1, N);

(x) $[0, 0, 0, 0]$

→ x[N]:b[N]/A[N, N];

(x[N]) 0.3306010137290167

→ for i:N-1 thru 1 step -1 do suma:x[i]:1/A[i,i]*(b[i] - apply("+", makelist(A[i, j]*x[j], j, i+1, N)));

(% o18) done

→ x;

(% o19) $[0.1284446578136515, -0.2164089146507654, 0.04443306058363852, 0.3306010137290167]$

EJERCICIO 3 primero programamos el método de Doolittle, y luego lo adaptamos para el método de Crout

→ `A:matrix([3,6,9],[1,4,11],[0,4,19]);`

(A)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 6 & 9 \\ 1 & 4 & 11 \\ 0 & 4 & 19 \end{pmatrix}$$

→ `b:[1/2, -2/3, -3/4];`

(b)
$$\left[\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{3}{4}\right]$$

→ `N:matrix_size(A)[1];`

(N)
$$3$$

→ `l:ident(N);`

(l)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

→ `u:ident(N);`

(u)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

→ `for i:1 thru N do(for j:i thru N do u[i, j]:transpose(A)[i,j]-sum(l[i,k]*u[k,j], k, 1, i-1),for j:i+1 thru N do l[j, i]:1/u[i,i]*(transpose(A)[j,i]-sum(l[j,k]*u[k, i], k, 1, i-1))));`

(% o7)
$$done$$

→ `l;`

(% o8)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

→ `u;`

(% o9)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

→ aux:u;

$$(aux) \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

→ u:transpose(l);

$$(u) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

→ l:transpose(aux);

$$(l) \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

resolvemos ahora el sistema $l \cdot y = b$

→ y:makelist(0, i, 1, N);

$$(y) [0, 0, 0]$$

→ y[1]:b[1]/l[1,1];

$$(y[1]) \frac{1}{6}$$

→ for i:2 thru N do y[i]:1/l[i, i]*(b[i]-sum(l[i, j]*y[j], j, 1, i-1));

(% o18) done

→ y;

$$(\% \text{ o19}) \left[\frac{1}{6}, -\frac{5}{12}, \frac{11}{36} \right]$$

→ x:makelist(0, i, 1, N);

$$(x) [0, 0, 0]$$

ahora resolvemos $Ux = y$

→ x[N]:y[N]/u[N, N];

$$(x[N]) \frac{11}{36}$$

→ for i:N-1 thru 1 step -1 do x[i]:1/u[i,i]*(y[i] - apply("+", makelist(u[i, j]*x[j], j, i+1, N))));

(% o26) *done*

→ x;

(% o27) $[\frac{91}{36}, -\frac{59}{36}, \frac{11}{36}]$

EJERCICIO 4

→ x0:[1,-1.34,1.456];

(x0) $[1, -1.34, 1.456]$

→ A:matrix([3,-2,0.25],[2,9,-5],[2,3,-6]);

(A)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 & 0.25 \\ 2 & 9 & -5 \\ 2 & 3 & -6 \end{pmatrix}$$

→ n:matrix_size(A)[1];

(n) 3

→ b:[1.1,2.2,3.3];

(b) $[1.1, 2.2, 3.3]$

→ N:matrix_size(A)[1];

(N) 3

→ D:ident(N);

(D)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

→ E: genmatrix(lambda([i,j], 0), N, N);

(E)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

→ F: genmatrix(lambda([i,j], 0), N, N);

(F)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

→ for i:1 thru N do D[i,i]:A[i,i];

(% o10) *done*

→ for i:1 thru N-1 do (for j: i+1 thru N do F[i, j]:-A[i,j]);

(% o11) *done*

→ for i:2 thru N do (for j:1 thru i-1 do E[i, j]:-A[i,j]);

(% o12) *done*

- Jacobi

→ M:D;

(M)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -6 \end{pmatrix}$$

→ N:E+F;

(N)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & -0.25 \\ -2 & 0 & 5 \\ -2 & -3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

→ B:invert(M).N;

(B)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{2}{3} & -0.08333333333333333 \\ -\frac{2}{9} & 0 & 0.55555555555555556 \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{2} & 0.0 \end{pmatrix}$$

→ c:invert(M).b;

(c)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.36666666666666667 \\ 0.24444444444444444 \\ -0.54999999999999999 \end{pmatrix}$$

→ anterior:x0;

(anterior) $[1, -1.34, 1.456]$

→ x:makelist(0, i, 1, n);

(x) $[0, 0, 0]$

→ for i:1 thru 15 do (aux:x, for j:1 thru n do x[j]:1/A[j, j]*(b[j]-sum(A[j, k]*anterior[k],k, 1,n) + A[j, j]*anterior[j]), anterior:aux);

(% o19) *done*

→ x;

(% o20) $[0.3393137090792436, -0.1020165630555549, -0.4879037118346961]$

- Gauss-Seidel

→ M:D-E;

(M)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 9 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & -6 \end{pmatrix}$$

→ N:F;

(N)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & -0.25 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

→ B:invert(M).N;

(B)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{2}{3} & -0.08333333333333333 \\ 0 & -\frac{4}{27} & 0.5740740740740741 \\ 0 & \frac{4}{27} & 0.2592592592592593 \end{pmatrix}$$

→ x:makelist(0, i, 1, n);

(x) $[0, 0, 0]$

→ anterior:x0;

(anterior) $[1, -1.34, 1.456]$

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→      for i:1 thru 15 do (aux:x, for j:1 thru n do x[j]:1/A[j, j]*(b[j]-sum(A[j, k]*x[k],
      k, 1, j-1) - sum(A[j, k]*anterior[k], k, j+1, n)), anterior:aux);

(% o30)                                     done

→      float(x);

(% o31)  [0.3393174570092825, -0.102013966967479, -0.4879011644806453]

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