10.3.3.3.1

EE24BTECH11009 - Mokshith kumar

Question:

The difference between two numbers is 26 and one is three times the other. Find them **Solution:**

Given information can be interpreted as,

$$x - y = 26 \tag{0.1}$$

$$x - 3y = 0 \tag{0.2}$$

Simplifying and using matrix notation,

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 26 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.3}$$

The matrix A can be decomposed into:

$$A = L \cdot U, \tag{0.4}$$

where:

$$L = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \tag{0.5}$$

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}. \tag{0.6}$$

Factorization of LU:

Given a matrix **A** of size $n \times n$, LU decomposition is performed row by row and column by column. The update equations are as follows:

- 1. Start by initializing L as the identity matrix L = I and U as a copy of A.
- 2. For each column $j \ge k$, the entries of U in the k-th row are updated as:

$$U_{k,j} = A_{k,j} - \sum_{m=1}^{k-1} L_{k,m} \cdot U_{m,j} \quad \forall \quad j \ge k$$
 (0.7)

3. For each row i > k, the entries of L in the k-th column are updated as:

$$L_{i,k} = \frac{1}{U_{k,k}} \left(A_{i,k} - \sum_{m=1}^{k-1} L_{i,m} \cdot U_{m,k} \right) \quad \forall \quad i > k$$
 (0.8)

The system $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ is transformed into $L \cdot U \cdot \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$. Let \mathbf{y} satisfy $L\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{b}$:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 26 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}. \tag{0.9}$$

Using forward substitution:

$$y_1 = 26 (0.10)$$

$$y_1 + y_2 = 0 (0.11)$$

$$y_2 = -26 (0.12)$$

Thus:

$$\mathbf{y} = \begin{pmatrix} 26 \\ -26 \end{pmatrix}. \tag{0.13}$$

Next, solve $U\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{y}$:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 26 \\ -26 \end{pmatrix}. \tag{0.14}$$

Using back substitution:

$$-2y = -26 (0.15)$$

$$y = 13$$
 (0.16)

$$x - y = 26 (0.17)$$

$$x = 39$$
 (0.18)

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 39 \\ 13 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (0.19)

is the solution of the given system of equations.

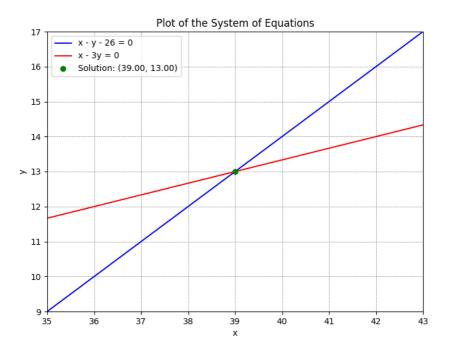


Fig. 0.1: Solution to set of linear equations