

сеп-1, j=0...1, k=1...1

Ручной перебор СЛУ Метод Треугольностей
 "оранжирование" Шафрум М.А. ЧБТ 1.1.

A

B

$$-7 \quad -3 \quad 8 \quad 2 \quad -7 \quad 90$$

$$2 \quad 9 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 6 \quad -74$$

$$4 \quad -3 \quad 5 \quad 1 \quad 8 \quad -56$$

$$-3 \quad -9 \quad -5 \quad 2 \quad -6 \quad 52$$

$$-3 \quad -9 \quad 4 \quad 7 \quad -2 \quad 44$$

$$l_{ii} = a_{ii} - \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} l_{ij} \cdot r_{ji}$$

$$l_{ji} = a_{ji} - \sum_{i=1}^{j-1} l_{ji} \cdot r_{ji}$$

$$r_{ji} = \frac{a_{ji} - \sum_{i=1}^{j-1} l_{ji} \cdot r_{ji}}{l_{jj}}$$

i on 2 go n
 from i+ go n

$$i = 2$$

$$l_{22} = 9 - 2 \cdot \frac{3}{7} = \frac{52}{7}$$

$$l_{32} = -3 - (4 \cdot \frac{3}{7}) = -\frac{33}{7}$$

$$l_{42} = -5 - (-3 \cdot \frac{3}{7}) = -\frac{26}{7}$$

$$l_{52} = -9 - (-3 \cdot \frac{3}{7}) = -\frac{54}{7}$$

$$r_{22} = p$$

$$r_{23} = \frac{1 - (2 \cdot (-\frac{p}{7}))}{52/7} = \frac{25}{52}$$

$$r_{24} = \frac{1 - (2 \cdot (-\frac{3p}{7}))}{52/7} = \frac{11}{52}$$

$$r_{25} = \frac{6 - (2 \cdot 1)}{52/7} = \frac{28}{52}$$

$$|_{33} = 5 \left(4 - \frac{8}{7} \right) + \frac{-33}{7} \cdot \frac{23}{52} = \frac{218}{19}$$

$$|_{42} = -5 - \left(-3 - \frac{8}{7} + \frac{-26}{7} \cdot \frac{23}{52} \right) = \frac{395}{52}$$

$$|_{53} = 4 + \left(-3 - \frac{8}{7} + \left(-\frac{54}{7} \right) \cdot \frac{23}{52} \right) = \frac{70}{13}$$

$$r_{32} = 1$$

$$r_{34} = \frac{1 - \left(4 - \frac{8}{7} \right) + \frac{33}{7} \cdot \frac{11}{52}}{\frac{218}{19}}$$

$$r_{33} = \frac{1 - \left(4 - 1 + \frac{33}{7} \cdot \frac{23}{52} \right)}{\frac{218}{19}} = \frac{60}{109}$$

$$C = 4$$

$$|_{44} = 2 \left(-3 - \frac{8}{7} + \frac{-26}{7} \cdot \frac{11}{52} + \frac{-395}{52} \cdot \frac{29}{109} \right) = \frac{1211}{329}$$

$$|_{34} = 7 \left(-3 - \frac{8}{7} + \left(-\frac{54}{7} \cdot \frac{11}{52} + \frac{70}{13} \cdot \frac{29}{109} \right) \right) = \frac{725}{109}$$

$$r_{44} = 1$$

$$r_{45} = \frac{-6 \left(-3 - 1 + \frac{-56}{7} \cdot \frac{28}{32} + \left(-\frac{395}{52} \right) \cdot \frac{60}{109} \right)}{\frac{1211}{329}} = \frac{863}{1211}$$

$$C = 5$$

$$|_{55} = -2 - \left(-3 + \left(-\frac{54}{7} \right) \cdot \frac{28}{52} \cdot \frac{28}{52} + \frac{70}{19} \cdot \frac{60}{109} + \frac{725}{109} \cdot \frac{863}{1211} \right) = \frac{2506}{1211}$$

$$L = -7$$

$$2 \quad 57/7$$

$$4 \quad -33/7 \quad \frac{218}{19}$$

$$-3 \quad -26/7 \quad -395/52 \quad \frac{1211}{329}$$

$$-3 \quad -54/7 \quad 70/13 \quad \frac{725}{109} \quad -\frac{2506}{1211}$$

$$R = 1 \quad \frac{3}{7} \quad -\frac{8}{7} \quad -\frac{2}{7} \quad 1$$

$$1 \quad \frac{23}{52} \quad \frac{4}{52} \quad \frac{28}{52}$$

$$1 \quad \frac{29}{109} \quad \frac{60}{109}$$

$$1 \quad \frac{863}{1211}$$

$$LZ = B$$

$$-74 = 90$$

$$2Z_1 + \frac{37}{7}Z_2 = -74$$

$$4Z_1 + \left(\frac{37}{7} \right)Z_2 + \frac{218}{19}Z_3 = -56$$

$$3Z_1 + \frac{26}{7}Z_2 - \frac{395}{52}Z_3 + \frac{1211}{329}Z_4 = -57$$

$$-3Z_1 + \frac{54}{7}Z_2 + \frac{70}{13}Z_3 + \frac{725}{109}Z_4 - \frac{2506}{1211}Z_5 = 41$$

$$Z_1 = 90/7$$

$$Z_2 = -\frac{328}{55}$$

$$Z_3 = -\frac{309}{109}$$

$$Z_4 = \frac{2600}{1211}$$

$$Z_5 = -6$$

$$RX = Z$$

$$x_1 + \frac{3}{7}x_2 + \frac{4}{7}x_3 - \frac{3}{9}x_4 + x_5 = -\frac{90}{7}$$

$$x_1 = -5$$

$$x_2 + \frac{23}{57}x_3 + \frac{11}{55}x_4 + \frac{28}{121}x_5 = -\frac{338}{55}$$

$$x_2 = -3$$

$$x_3 + \frac{29}{109}x_4 + \frac{60}{105}x_5 = -\frac{309}{109}$$

$$x_3 = 7$$

$$x_4 + \frac{363}{1211}x_5 = -\frac{7600}{1211}$$

$$x_4 = -2$$

$$x_5 = -6$$

Onibus: $x_1 = -5, x_2 = -3, x_3 = 7, x_4 = -2, x_5 = -6.$