

Lecture - 4

→ Inverse of AB A^T

→ Product of Elimination matrix

$$A = LU \quad (\text{no row exchange})$$

$$\Rightarrow (AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{Upper triangular} \\ \text{Lower triangular} \end{array}$$

$$(AB)^T = B^T A^T$$

$$AA^{-1} = I$$

$$(AA^{-1})^T = I^T \Rightarrow (A^{-1})^T (A)^T = I$$

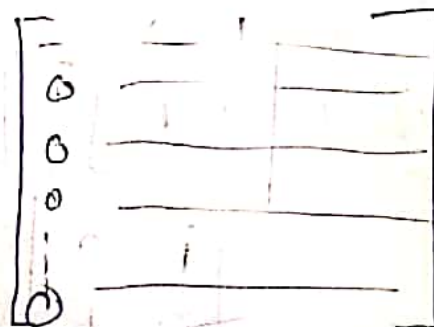
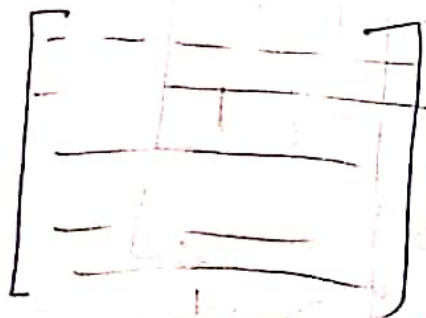
$$\Rightarrow (A^T)^{-1} = (A^{-1})^T$$

$$E_{32} E_{31} E_{21} A = U \quad (\text{No row exchange})$$

$$A = \underbrace{E_{21}^{-1} E_{31}^{-1} E_{32}^{-1}}_{LU} U$$

How many operations on $n \times n$ matrix A ?

(Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, division)



→ about n^2

$$\text{Count} = n^2 + (n-1)^2 + \dots + 2^2 + 1^2 \quad \{\text{Roughly}\}$$

$$\approx \frac{n^3}{3}$$

Permutation matrix (3x3)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P^{-1} = P^T$$

about
m2