

# Gauss Elimination and LU Decomposition Example

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System of equations	Associated matrices
$\begin{aligned} 2x_1 - 4x_2 + 2x_3 &= 6 & (1) \\ 4x_1 - 9x_2 + 7x_3 &= 20 & (2) \\ 2x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 &= 14 & (3) \end{aligned}$	$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & 2 \\ 4 & -9 & 7 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}}_A$
<p>(Step 1)</p> <p><math>(2') = (2) - (1) \times 2; (1')=(1); (3')=(3)</math></p> $\begin{aligned} 2x_1 - 4x_2 + 2x_3 &= 6 & (1') \\ -x_2 + 3x_3 &= 8 & (2') \\ 2x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 &= 14 & (3') \end{aligned}$	<p><math>(2) = 2 \times (1) + 1 \times (2'); (1)=(1'); (3)=(3')</math></p> $\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & 2 \\ 4 & -9 & 7 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}}_A = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{L_1} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}}_{A'}$
<p>(Step 2)</p> <p><math>(3'') = (3') - (1') \times 1; (1'')=(1'); (2'')=(2')</math></p> $\begin{aligned} 2x_1 - 4x_2 + 2x_3 &= 6 & (1'') \\ -x_2 + 3x_3 &= 8 & (2'') \\ 5x_2 + x_3 &= 8 & (3'') \end{aligned}$	<p><math>(3') = 1 \times (1') + 1 \times (3''); (1')=(1''); (2')=(2'')</math></p> $\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}}_{A'} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{L_2} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{A''} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{A''}$ $= \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{L_2} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{A''}$

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
& & \text{(Step 3)} \\
(3''') = (3'') - (2'') \times (-5); (1''')=(1''); (2''')=(2'') & \left| \right. & (3'') = -5 \times (2'') + \times (3'''); (1'')=(1'''); (2'')=(2''') \\
2x_1 - 4x_2 + 2x_3 = 6 & (1''') & \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 16 \end{bmatrix} \\
-x_2 + 3x_3 = 8 & (2''') & \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{A''} \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{L_3} \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{A'''} \\
16x_3 = 48 & (3''') &
\end{array}$$

Thus

$$\begin{aligned}
A &= L_1 A' \\
&= L_1 L_2 A'' \\
&= L_1 L_2 L_3 A''' \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 16 \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_L \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 16 \end{bmatrix}}_U.
\end{aligned}$$