

gaxpy

April 29, 2019

1 Ejercicio clase 20 de Marzo, 2019

1.1 Gaxpy

Equipo 9

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
```

```
In [2]: A = np.array([
        [3,1,1,1],
        [2,1,1,1],
        [1,5,1,1],
        [7,9,8,4]])
        B = np.array([ -9, 6, 2, 9 ])
        print(A,B)
```

```
[[3 1 1 1]
 [2 1 1 1]
 [1 5 1 1]
 [7 9 8 4]] [-9  6  2  9]
```

Resultado de Gaxpy

```
In [3]: def resolver_gaxpy(A, B):
        N = B.shape[0]
        if N != A.shape[1]:
            raise Exception("Error: no es una matriz cuadrada")
        # if not np.allclose(L, np.tril(L)):
        #     raise Exception("Error: no es una matriz triangular inferior")

        X = np.zeros((N,1))
        B_ = B.copy().astype(np.double)
        A_ = A.copy().astype(np.double)
        L_ = np.eye(N)
        U_ = np.zeros((N,N))
        V_ = np.zeros(N)
        for i in range(0,N):
```

```

    if i == 0:
        V_ = A[:, 0]
    else:
        â = A[:,i]
        z = np.linalg.solve(L_[0:i, 0:i], â[0:i])
        U_[0:i,i] = z
        V_[i:N] = â[i:N] - np.dot(L_[i:N, 0:i],z)
        U_[i,i] = V_[i]
        L_[(i+1):N,i] = V_[(i+1):N]/V_[i]

    return L_, U_
(L,U) = resolver_gaxpy(A, B)
L, U

```

```

Out[3]: (array([[ 1.          ,  0.          ,  0.          ,  0.          ],
 [ 0.66666667,  1.          ,  0.          ,  0.          ],
 [ 0.33333333, 14.          ,  1.          ,  0.          ],
 [ 2.33333333, 20.          ,  0.25         ,  1.          ]]),
 array([[ 3.          ,  1.          ,  1.          ,  1.          ],
 [ 0.          ,  0.33333333,  0.33333333,  0.33333333],
 [ 0.          ,  0.          , -4.          , -4.          ],
 [ 0.          ,  0.          ,  0.          , -4.          ]]))

```

Dado que

$$A = LU$$

In [4]: L@U

```

Out[4]: array([[3., 1., 1., 1.],
 [2., 1., 1., 1.],
 [1., 5., 1., 1.],
 [7., 9., 8., 4.]])

```

In [5]: A

```

Out[5]: array([[3, 1, 1, 1],
 [2, 1, 1, 1],
 [1, 5, 1, 1],
 [7, 9, 8, 4]])

```