

Assignment - 2

$$1) x_{n+1} = px_n + \left(\frac{qa}{x_n^2}\right) + \left(\frac{xa^2}{x_n^5}\right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_{n+1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(px_n + \frac{qa}{x_n^2} + \frac{xa^2}{x_n^5} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow l = pl + \frac{qa}{l^2} + \frac{xa^2}{l^5}$$

Given, $l = a^{1/3} \quad \cancel{=}$

$$a^{1/3} = pl + \frac{qa}{(a^{1/3})^2} + \frac{xa^2}{(a^{1/3})^5}$$

$$\Rightarrow (1-p) a^{1/3} = qa^{1/3} + xa^{1/3}$$

$$\therefore p + q + x = 1$$

- (1)

$$x - a^{1/3} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^3 - a = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha^3 - a = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \alpha^3$$

$\because \alpha$ is exact root

Let's, $x_n - \alpha = e_n, \quad x_{n+1} - \alpha = e_{n+1}$

$$\Rightarrow x_n = \alpha + e_n, \quad x_{n+1} = \alpha + e_{n+1}$$

$$\alpha + e_{n+1} = p(\alpha + e_n) + qa(\alpha + e_n)^{-2} + xa^2(\alpha + e_n)^{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha + e_{n+1} = p(\alpha + e_n) + \frac{qa}{\alpha^2} \left(1 + \frac{e_n}{\alpha}\right)^{-2} + \frac{xa^2}{\alpha^5} \left(1 + \frac{e_n}{\alpha}\right)^{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha + e_{n+1} = p\alpha + pe_n + \left(\frac{qa}{\alpha^2}\right)\left(1 - 2\left(\frac{e_n}{\alpha}\right) + 3\left(\frac{e_n}{\alpha}\right)^2 - \dots\right) \\ + \left(\frac{\alpha a^2}{\alpha^5}\right)\left(1 - 5\left(\frac{e_n}{\alpha}\right) + 15\left(\frac{e_n}{\alpha}\right)^2 - \dots\right)$$

$$\text{Put } a = \alpha^3$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha + e_{n+1} = p\alpha + pe_n + q\alpha\left(1 - 2\left(\frac{e_n}{\alpha}\right) + 3\left(\frac{e_n}{\alpha}\right)^2 - \dots\right) \\ + (q\alpha)\left(1 - 5\left(\frac{e_n}{\alpha}\right) + 15\left(\frac{e_n}{\alpha}\right)^2 - \dots\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha + e_{n+1} = (p\alpha + q\alpha + q\alpha) + \left(p - \frac{2}{\alpha}q\alpha - \frac{5q\alpha}{\alpha} + \frac{3q\alpha}{\alpha^2}\right)e_n \\ + \left(q\alpha \cdot \frac{3}{\alpha^2} + q\alpha \cdot \frac{15}{\alpha^2}\right)e_n^2 + \text{term}(e_n^3, e_n^4)$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha + e_{n+1} = (p+q+r)\alpha + (p-2q-5r)e_n \\ + \left(\frac{3q}{\alpha} + \frac{15r}{\alpha}\right)e_n^2 + \text{term}(e_n^3, e_n^4)$$

Comparing both sides

$$\text{We get } p+q+r = 1$$

$$p-2q-5r = 0 \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

$$\frac{3q}{\alpha} + \frac{15r}{\alpha} = 0 \Rightarrow q = -5r \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

~~$\text{From } B$~~ $\text{--- (i)} - \text{--- (ii)}$

$$3q + 6r = 1$$

Put (ii) in this

$$-15r + 6r = 1 \\ \Rightarrow r = -\frac{1}{9}$$

$$q = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$p = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\phi'(4) = 480, \phi''(4) = 230, \phi'''(4) = 33$$

$$\phi''''(4) = 1.5, \phi'''''(4) = 0$$

Coefficient of $e_n^3 = -q_2 \cdot \frac{4}{\alpha^2} - q_1 \cdot \frac{35}{\alpha^2}$

$$= -\frac{4q_2}{\alpha^2} - \frac{35q_1}{\alpha^2}$$

So, $\frac{e_{n+1}}{e_n^3} = \frac{1}{\alpha^2} (-4q_2 - 35q_1)$.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{e_{n+1}}{e_n^3} = \frac{1}{\alpha^2} \left(-\frac{20}{9} + \frac{35}{9} \right) = \frac{5}{3\alpha^2}$$

$$\therefore e_{n+1} = \underbrace{\left(\frac{5}{3\alpha^2} \right)}_{\text{order } = 3} e_n^3$$

2) $\{x_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$

$$x_0 = 5$$

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{1}{16} x_n^4 - \frac{1}{2} x_n^3 + 8x_n - 12$$

$$x_{k+1} - \phi(\alpha) = \phi(x_k) - \phi(\alpha)$$

$$= \phi(x_k - \alpha + \alpha) - \phi(\alpha)$$

$$= \phi(\alpha) + ((x_k - \alpha)\phi'(\alpha)) + \dots$$

$$= (x_k - \alpha)\phi'(\alpha) + \frac{(x_k - \alpha)^2}{2!}\phi''(\alpha) + \dots$$

$$x_1 = 4.5625$$

$$x_2 = 4.0952$$

$$x_3 = 4.0004$$

$$x_4 = 4$$

(Convergence to $\alpha = 4$)

$$\left\{ \frac{x_{k+1} - \alpha}{(x_k - \alpha)^3} \right\} = \frac{3}{3!} = \frac{1}{2}$$

3) $x^2y + y^3 = 10, \therefore xy^2 - x^2 = 3 \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{\frac{3}{x} - x}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \Big|_{(x_0, y_0)} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \Big|_{(x_0, y_0)} \\ \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} \Big|_{(x_0, y_0)} & \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} \Big|_{(x_0, y_0)} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} h \\ k \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f(x_0, y_0) \\ g(x_0, y_0) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 + h \\ y_0 + k \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ y_0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} h \\ k \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, y) &\equiv x^2y + y^3 - 10 = 0 \\ g(x, y) &\equiv xy^2 - x^2 - 3 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2xy, \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = x^2 + 3y^2$$

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial x} = y^2 - 2x, \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} = 2xy$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ y_0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 2xy & x^2 + 3y^2 \\ y^2 - 2x & 2xy \end{bmatrix}_{(x_0, y_0)}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} f(x_0, y_0) \\ g(x_0, y_0) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ y_0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 2xy & x^2 + 3y^2 \\ y^2 - 2x & 2xy \end{bmatrix}_{(x_0, y_0)}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} x^2y + y^3 - 10 \\ xy^2 - x^2 - 3 \end{bmatrix}_{(x_0, y_0)}$$

$$(x_0, y_0) \equiv (0.8, 2.2)$$

$$(x_1, y_1) \equiv (0.901, 2.041)$$

$$(x_2, y_2) \equiv (0.977, 2.008)$$

$$\therefore x = 1 \text{ and } y = 2$$

4) $f(x) \equiv \ln(x^2 + y) - 1 + y = 0$
 $g(x, y) \equiv \sqrt{x} + xy = 0$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ y_0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} \end{bmatrix}_{(x_0, y_0)} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix}_{(x_0, y_0)}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} f(x_0, y_0) \\ g(x_0, y_0) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{2x}{x^2+y}, \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \cancel{2x} \frac{1}{x^2+y} + 1$$

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + y, \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} = x$$

$$(x_0, y_0) \equiv (2.4, -0.6)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ y_0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) & \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) \\ \frac{\partial g}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) & \frac{\partial g}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ln(x^2+y) + 1 \\ \sqrt{x} + xy \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.4125 \\ -0.644 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.4122 \\ -0.643 \end{bmatrix}$$

5) $f(x, y) \equiv y \cos(xy) + 1 = 0$
 $g(x, y) \equiv \sin(xy) + x - y = 0$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = -y^2 \sin(xy), \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = -x^2 \sin(xy) + \cos(xy)$$

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial x} = y \cos(xy) + 1, \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} = x \cos(xy) - 1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ y_0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) & \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) \\ \frac{\partial g}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) & \frac{\partial g}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} f(x_0, y_0) \\ g(x_0, y_0) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(x_0, y_0) \equiv (1, 2)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ y_0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -y' \sin(xy) & f_{xy}(x,y) = xy^2 \cos(xy) \\ y \cos(xy) + 1 & x \cos(xy) - 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x \begin{bmatrix} y \cos(xy) + 1 \\ \sin(xy) + x - y \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0796 \\ 1.9453 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0861 \\ 1.9437 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_3 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0861 \\ 1.9436 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$6) f(x,y) \equiv x^2 + y^2 - 1.12 = 0$$

$$g(x,y) \equiv xy - 0.23 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x, \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2y$$

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial x} = y, \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} = x$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ y_0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} f(x_0, y_0) \\ g(x_0, y_0) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ y_0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 2x_0 & 2y_0 \\ y_0 & x_0 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} x_0^2 + y_0^2 - 1.12 \\ x_0 y_0 - 0.23 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(x_0, y_0) \equiv (1, 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow f(x, y, z) &\equiv x^3 + y^3 - 53 = 0 \\ g(x, y, z) &\equiv 2y^3 + z^4 - 69 = 0 \\ h(x, y, z) &\equiv 3x^5 + 10z^2 - 770 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = -3x^2, \quad ; \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 3y^2, \quad , \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial x} = 0, \quad , \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} = 6y^2, \quad , \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial z} = 4z^3$$

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial x} = 15x^4, \quad , \quad \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} = 0, \quad , \quad \frac{\partial h}{\partial z} = 20z$$

$$X_1 = X_0 - J^{-1} Y$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_{01} \\ y_{01} \\ z_{01} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ y_0 \\ z_0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial g}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial h}{\partial z} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} f(x_0, y_0, z_0) \\ g(x_0, y_0, z_0) \\ h(x_0, y_0, z_0) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \\ z_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ y_0 \\ z_0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 3x_0^2 & 3y_0^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 6y_0^2 & 4z_0^3 \\ 15x_0^4 & 0 & 20z_0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_0^3 + y_0^3 - 53 \\ 2y_0^3 + z_0^4 - 69 \\ 3x_0^5 + 10z_0^2 - 770 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(x_0, y_0, z_0) \equiv (3, 3, 2)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \\ z_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.9998 \\ 2.9631 \\ 2.0309 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \\ z_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.998 \\ 2.9626 \\ 2.0302 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore x = 2.998 \\ y = 2.963 \\ z = 2.03$$

$$8) \textcircled{i} \quad 8x_2 + 2x_3 = -7$$

$$3x_1 + 5x_2 + 2x_3 = 8$$

$$6x_1 + 2x_2 + 8x_3 = 26$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 8 & 2 & -7 \\ 3 & 5 & 2 & 8 \\ 6 & 2 & 8 & 26 \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{c} -7 \\ 8 \\ 26 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 8 & 2 & -7 \\ 3 & 5 & 2 & 8 \\ 6 & 2 & 8 & 26 \end{array} \right]$$

$R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & 5 & 2 & 8 \\ 0 & 8 & 2 & -7 \\ 6 & 2 & 8 & 26 \end{array} \right]$$

$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 2R_1$

$$\equiv \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & 5 & 2 & 8 \\ 0 & 8 & 2 & -7 \\ 0 & -8 & 4 & 10 \end{array} \right]$$

$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_2$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & 5 & 2 & 8 \\ 0 & 8 & 2 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 3 \end{array} \right]$$

$$6x_3 = 3 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{x_3 = \frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$8x_2 + 2x_3 = -7 \Rightarrow 8x_2 = -8 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{x_2 = -1}}$$

$$3x_1 + 5 + 1 = 8 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{x_1 = 4}}$$

$$\textcircled{ii} \quad 6x_2 + 13x_3 = 61$$

$$6x_1 - 8x_3 = -38$$

$$13x_1 - 8x_2 = 79$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 6 & 13 & 61 \\ 6 & 0 & -8 & -38 \\ 13 & -8 & 0 & 79 \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{c} 61 \\ -38 \\ 79 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 6 & 13 & 61 \\ 6 & 0 & -8 & -38 \\ 13 & -8 & 0 & 79 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_{3\leftrightarrow R_1}$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 13 & -8 & 0 & 79 \\ 6 & 0 & -8 & -38 \\ 0 & 6 & 13 & 61 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - \frac{6}{13}R_1$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 13 & -8 & 0 & 79 \\ 0 & 8 \times \frac{6}{13} & -8 & -38 - \frac{6 \times 79}{13} \\ 0 & 6 & 13 & 61 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow 13R_2$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 13 & -8 & 0 & 79 \\ 0 & 48 & -104 & -968 \\ 0 & 6 & 13 & 61 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - \frac{1}{8}R_2$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 13 & -8 & 0 & 79 \\ 0 & 48 & -104 & -968 \\ 0 & 0 & 826 & 182 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{8}R_2$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 13 & -8 & 0 & 79 \\ 0 & 6 & -13 & -121 \\ 0 & 0 & 26 & 182 \end{array} \right]$$

$$26x_3 = \cancel{182} \Rightarrow x_3 = \cancel{\frac{182}{26}} 7$$

$$6\cancel{x_2} = -121 + 13 \times 7 \\ \therefore x_2 = \cancel{-5}$$

$$13x_1 + 8 \times 5 = 79 \\ \Rightarrow x_1 = \cancel{3}$$

$$\text{(iii)} \quad 10x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = 4$$

$$x_1 + 10x_2 - x_3 = 8$$

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 + 20x_3 = 70$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c|c|c} 10 & -1 & 2 & x_1 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 10 & -1 & x_2 & = & 8 \\ 2 & 3 & 20 & x_3 & & 7 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c|c|c} 10 & -1 & 2 & 4 & 8 & 8 \\ 1 & 10 & -1 & 8 & 8 & 8 \\ 2 & 3 & 20 & 7 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c|c|c} 1 & 10 & -1 & 8 & 8 & 8 \\ 10 & -1 & 2 & 4 & 8 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 20 & 7 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 10R_1$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 2R_1$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c|c|c} 1 & 10 & -1 & 8 & 8 & 8 \\ 0 & -101 & 12 & -76 & 8 & 0 \\ 0 & -17 & 22 & -19 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

Doolittle's method $A = L U$ with L's diagonal as 1

CROUT's method $A = L U$ with U's diagonal as 1.

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 10 & -1 & 8 \\ 0 & -101 & 12 & -76 \\ 0 & \cancel{-101} & 22 - 12 \times \frac{17}{101} & \downarrow \\ & & & -9 + 76 \times \frac{17}{101} \end{array} \right]$$

$$19.98x_3 = 3.792$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{x_3 = 0.1898}}$$

$$-101x_2 + 2.2776 = -76$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{x_2 = 0.7750}}$$

$$x_1 + 7.775 - 0.1898 = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{x_1 = 0.4148}}$$

$$9) \textcircled{i} \quad 5x_1 + 4x_2 + x_3 = 3.4$$

$$10x_1 + 9x_2 + 4x_3 = 8.8$$

$$10x_1 + 13x_2 + 15x_3 = 19.2$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 5 & 4 & 1 & x_1 \\ 10 & 9 & 4 & x_2 \\ 10 & 13 & 15 & x_3 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{c} 3.4 \\ 8.8 \\ 19.2 \end{array} \right]$$

$\underbrace{}_{A} \quad \underbrace{}_{X} \quad \underbrace{}_{B}$

$$A = L U$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ l_{21} & 1 & 0 \\ l_{31} & l_{32} & 1 \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{ccc} u_{11} & u_{12} & u_{13} \\ 0 & u_{22} & u_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & u_{33} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 & 1 \\ 10 & 9 & 4 \\ 10 & 13 & 15 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} u_{11} & u_{12} & u_{13} \\ l_{21}u_{11} & l_{21}u_{12} + u_{22} & l_{21}u_{13} + u_{23} \\ l_{31}u_{11} & l_{31}u_{12} + l_{32}u_{22} & l_{31}u_{13} + l_{32}u_{23} + u_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u_{11} = 5, \quad u_{12} = 4, \quad u_{13} = 1 \\ l_{21} = 2, \quad u_{22} = 1, \quad u_{23} = 2 \\ l_{31} = 2, \quad l_{32} = 5, \quad u_{33} = 3$$

$$\therefore A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 & 1 \\ 10 & 9 & 4 \\ 10 & 13 & 15 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

L U

$$AX = B$$

$$\Rightarrow LUX = B$$

Let, UX be $\underline{Y} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix}$

$$LY = B$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3.4 \\ 8.8 \\ 19.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \underline{y_1} = 3.4$$

$$2\underline{y_1} + \underline{y_2} = 8.8 \Rightarrow \underline{y_2} = 2$$

$$2\underline{y_1} + 5\underline{y_2} + \underline{y_3} = 19.2 \Rightarrow \underline{y_3} = 2.4$$

Ex

$$UX = Y$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3.4 \\ 2 \\ 2.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} x_3 = 0.8 \\ x_2 = 0.4 \\ x_1 = 0.2 \end{array} \right\}$$

i) $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 1$

$$4x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 = 6$$

$$3x_1 + 5x_2 + 3x_3 = 4$$

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 & -1 \\ 3 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}}_A \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}}_X = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 6 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}}_B$$

Ex $AX = B$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 & -1 \\ 3 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ l_{21} & 1 & 0 \\ l_{31} & l_{32} & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_L \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} u_{11} & u_{12} & u_{13} \\ 0 & u_{22} & u_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & u_{33} \end{bmatrix}}_U$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_{11} & u_{12} & u_{13} \\ l_{21}u_{11} & l_{21}u_{12} + u_{22} & l_{21}u_{13} + u_{23} \\ l_{31}u_{11} & l_{31}u_{12} + l_{32}u_{22} & l_{31}u_{13} + l_{32}u_{23} + u_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 & -1 \\ 3 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$U_{11} = 1, \quad U_{12} = 1, \quad U_{13} = 1 \\ U_{21} = 4, \quad U_{22} = -1, \quad U_{23} = -5 \\ U_{31} = 3, \quad U_{32} = -2, \quad U_{33} = -10$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 & -1 \\ 3 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = L.U$$

$$AX = B$$

$$\Rightarrow LUX = B$$

Let's, $UX = Y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow LY = B$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 6 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y_1 = 1, \quad y_2 = 2, \quad y_3 = 5$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x_3 = -0.5 \\ x_2 = 0.5 \\ x_1 = 1 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$10) \quad \textcircled{i} \quad x_1 - 4x_2 + 2x_3 = 81$$

$$-4x_1 + 25x_2 + 4x_3 = -153$$

$$2x_1 + 4x_2 + 15x_3 = 324$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -4 & 2 & x_1 \\ -4 & 25 & 4 & x_2 \\ 2 & 4 & 15 & x_3 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{c} 81 \\ -153 \\ 324 \end{array} \right]$$

$\underbrace{\qquad\qquad\qquad}_{A} \quad \underbrace{\qquad\qquad\qquad}_{X} \quad \underbrace{\qquad\qquad\qquad}_{B}$

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -4 & 2 & l_{11} \\ -4 & 25 & 4 & l_{21} \\ 2 & 4 & 15 & l_{31} \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} l_{11} & 0 & 0 & l_{11}u_{11} \\ l_{21} & l_{22} & 0 & l_{21}u_{12} + l_{22}u_{22} \\ l_{31} & l_{32} & l_{33} & l_{31}u_{13} + l_{32}u_{23} + l_{33}u_{33} \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -4 & 2 & l_{11}u_{11} \\ -4 & 25 & 4 & l_{21}u_{12} + l_{22}u_{22} \\ 2 & 4 & 15 & l_{31}u_{13} + l_{32}u_{23} + l_{33}u_{33} \end{array} \right]$$

$\underbrace{\qquad\qquad\qquad}_{L} \quad \underbrace{\qquad\qquad\qquad}_{U}$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} l_{11} & l_{11}u_{12} & l_{11}u_{13} & 1 \\ l_{21} & l_{21}u_{12} + l_{22} & l_{21}u_{13} + l_{22}u_{23} & -4 \\ l_{31} & l_{31}u_{12} + l_{32} & l_{31}u_{13} + l_{32}u_{23} + l_{33} & 2 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -4 & 2 \\ -4 & 25 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 15 \end{array} \right]$$

$$l_{11} = 1, \quad l_{11}u_{12} = -4, \quad l_{11}u_{13} = 2$$

$$l_{21} = -4, \quad l_{21}u_{12} + l_{22} = 25, \quad l_{21}u_{13} + l_{22}u_{23} = 4$$

$$l_{31} = 2, \quad l_{31}u_{12} + l_{32} = 4, \quad l_{31}u_{13} + l_{32}u_{23} + l_{33} = 15$$

$$\text{So, } \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -4 & 2 & 1 \\ -4 & 25 & 4 & -4 \\ 2 & 4 & 15 & 2 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -4 & 9 & 0 & -4 \\ 2 & 12 & -5 & 2 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -4 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4/3 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

$\underbrace{\qquad\qquad\qquad}_{L} \quad \underbrace{\qquad\qquad\qquad}_{U}$

$$\cancel{A} = L U$$

$$A = L U$$

$$AX = B$$

$$\Rightarrow LUX = B$$

Let's, ~~L~~ UX be Y

$$LY = B \quad \text{where} \quad Y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & y_1 \\ -4 & 9 & 0 & y_2 \\ 2 & 12 & -5 & y_3 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{c} 81 \\ -153 \\ 324 \end{array} \right]$$

$$y_1 = 81$$

$$y_2 = 19$$

$$y_3 = 13.2$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -4 & 2 & x_1 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{4}{3} & x_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & x_3 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{c} 81 \\ 19 \\ 13.2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x_3 = 13.2 \\ x_2 = 1.4 \\ x_1 = 60.2 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$(ii) - x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 1$$

$$4x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 = 6$$

$$3x_1 + 5x_2 + 3x_3 = 4$$

$$\underbrace{\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & x_1 \\ 4 & 3 & -1 & x_2 \\ 3 & 5 & 3 & x_3 \end{array} \right]}_{A} = \underbrace{\left[\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 6 \\ 4 \end{array} \right]}_{B}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 & -1 \\ 3 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 6 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 & -1 \\ 3 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} l_{11} & 0 & 0 \\ l_{21} & l_{22} & 0 \\ l_{31} & l_{32} & l_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & u_{12} & u_{13} \\ 0 & 1 & u_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 & -1 \\ 3 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} l_{11} & l_{11}u_{12} & l_{11}u_{13} \\ l_{21} & l_{21}u_{12} + l_{22} & l_{21}u_{13} + l_{22}u_{23} \\ l_{31} & l_{31}u_{12} + l_{32} & l_{31}u_{13} + l_{32}u_{23} + l_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} l_{11} &= 1 & , & l_{11}u_{12} = 1 & , & u_{13} = 1 \\ l_{21} &= 4 & , & l_{21}u_{12} = -1 & , & u_{23} = 5 \\ l_{31} &= 3 & , & l_{31}u_{12} = 2 & , & l_{33} = -10 \end{aligned}$$

So,

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 & -1 \\ 3 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}}_A = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & -10 \end{bmatrix}}_L \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_U$$

$$AX = B$$

$$\Rightarrow LU X = B$$

Let's, UX be Y

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 6 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y_1 = 1 ; \quad y_2 = -2 , \quad y_3 = -0.5$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ -0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_3 = -0.5 \\ x_2 = 0.5 \\ x_1 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$1) \quad x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 2$$

$$2x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3 = -3$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 - 3x_3 = 6$$

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}}_{A} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}}_{\exists X} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}}_{B}$$

$$\cancel{B} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} l_{11} & l_{12} & l_{13} \\ 0 & l_{22} & l_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & l_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} l_{11} & 0 & 0 \\ l_{21} & l_{22} & 0 \\ l_{31} & l_{32} & l_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & u_{12} & u_{13} \\ 0 & 1 & u_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} l_{11} & l_{11}u_{12} & l_{11}u_{13} \\ l_{21} & l_{21}u_{12} + l_{22} & l_{21}u_{13} + l_{22}u_{23} \\ l_{31} & l_{31}u_{12} + l_{32} & l_{31}u_{13} + l_{32}u_{23} + l_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$l_{11} = 1, \quad u_{12} = 1, \quad u_{13} = -1$$

$$l_{21} = 2, \quad l_{22} = 0,$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}(y+1), \quad y = \frac{1}{2}(x+z), \quad z = \frac{1}{2}(y+w)$$

$$w = \frac{1}{2}(1+z)$$

$$x^{(0)} = (0, 0, 0, 0)^T$$

$$x^{(1)} = 0.5$$

$$y^{(1)} = 0.25$$

$$z^{(1)} = 0.125$$

$$w^{(1)} = 0.5625$$

$$x^{(2)} = 0.625$$

$$y^{(2)} = 0.375$$

$$z^{(2)} = 0.46875$$

$$w^{(2)} = 0.734375$$

$$x^{(3)} = 0.6875$$

$$y^{(3)} = 0.578125$$

$$z^{(3)} = 0.65625$$

$$w^{(3)} = 0.828125$$

16) i) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

$$B_1 = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{13} \\ a_{31} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \quad \theta = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2b}{a-c} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$S_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & 0 & -\sin \theta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \sin \theta & 0 & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E_1 = S_1^T A S_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2.8284 & 0 \\ 2.8284 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2.8284 \\ 2.8284 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\theta = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2b}{a-c}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$S_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E_2 = S_2^T E_1 S_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 7.8284 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2.1715 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Eigen values are 7.8284, 2.1715, 1

$$S_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.7071 & -0.7071 & 0 \\ 0.7071 & 0.7071 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

x_1 x_2 x_3

11

$$\begin{aligned} D &= S_2^T E_1 S_2 \\ \Rightarrow D &= S_2^T (S_1^T A S_1) S_2 \\ \Rightarrow D &= (S_1 S_2)^T A (S_1 S_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P = S_1 S_2 &= \begin{bmatrix} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} & 0 & -\sin \frac{\pi}{4} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \sin \frac{\pi}{4} & 0 & \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} & -\sin \frac{\pi}{4} & 0 \\ \sin \frac{\pi}{4} & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & -0.5 & -0.7071 \\ 0.7071 & 0.7071 & 0 \\ 0.5 & -0.5 & 0.7071 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\quad \underbrace{\qquad}_{x_1} \quad \underbrace{\qquad}_{x_2} \quad \underbrace{\qquad}_{x_3} \end{aligned}$$

11 $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & \sqrt{2} & 4 \\ \sqrt{2} & 6 & \sqrt{2} \\ 4 & \sqrt{2} & 2 \end{bmatrix} = A$

$$B_1 = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{13} \\ a_{31} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\theta = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2b}{a-c} \right) = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$S_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & 0 & -\sin \theta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \sin \theta & 0 & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Q} = E_1 = S_1^T A S_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 \\ 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}, \quad S_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} & -\sin \frac{\pi}{4} & 0 \\ \sin \frac{\pi}{4} & \cos \frac{\pi}{4} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$F_2 = S_2^T E_1 S_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Eigenvalues $\rightarrow 8, 4, -2$

$$D = S_2^T E_1 S_2$$

$$\Rightarrow D = S_2^T S_1^T A S_1 S_2$$

$$\Rightarrow D = (S_1 S_2)^T A (S_1 S_2)$$

$\because (S_1 S_2)^T = S_2^T S_1^T$

$$P = S_1 S_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & -0.5 & -0.7071 \\ 0.7071 & 0.7071 & 0 \\ 0.5 & -0.5 & 0.7071 \end{bmatrix}$$

$x_1 \quad x_2 \quad x_3$

(iii)

$$A =$$

$$B_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ a \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T =$$

$$\theta =$$

$$S_1 =$$

$$E_1 =$$

$$B_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 2. \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S_2 =$$

(iii)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_1 = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$S_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta & 0 \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E_1 = S_1^T A S_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.8535 & 0.1464 & -0.5 \\ 0.1464 & 0.8535 & 0.5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 2.1213 \\ 0 & 1 & 0.7071 \\ 2.1213 & 0.7071 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2.1213 \\ 2.1213 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\theta = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2 \times 2.1213}{5 - 3} \right) = 0.56514$$

$$S_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & 0 & -\sin\theta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \sin\theta & 0 & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E_2 = S_2^T E_1 S_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 6.3452 & 0.3786 & 1.3 \times 10^{-5} \\ 0.3786 & 1 & 0.5971 \\ 1.3 \times 10^{-5} & 0.5971 & 1.6547 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.5971 \\ 0.5971 & 1.6547 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\theta = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2 \times 0.5971}{1 - 1.6547} \right) = -0.534655$$

$$S_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ 0 & \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E_3 = S_3^T E_2 S_3$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 6.3452 & 0.3258 & 0.1929 \\ 0.3258 & 0.6463 & -1 \times 10^{-5} \\ 0.1929 & -1 \times 10^{-5} & 2.0084 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 6.3452 & 0.3258 \\ 0.3258 & 0.6463 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\theta = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2 \times 0.3258}{6.3452 - 0.6463} \right) = 0.056921$$

$$E_4 = S_4^T E_3 S_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 6.3637 & 3.4 \times 10^{-5} & 0.1926 \\ 3.4 \times 10^{-5} & 0.6278 & -0.01 \\ 0.1926 & -0.01 & 2.0084 \end{bmatrix}$$