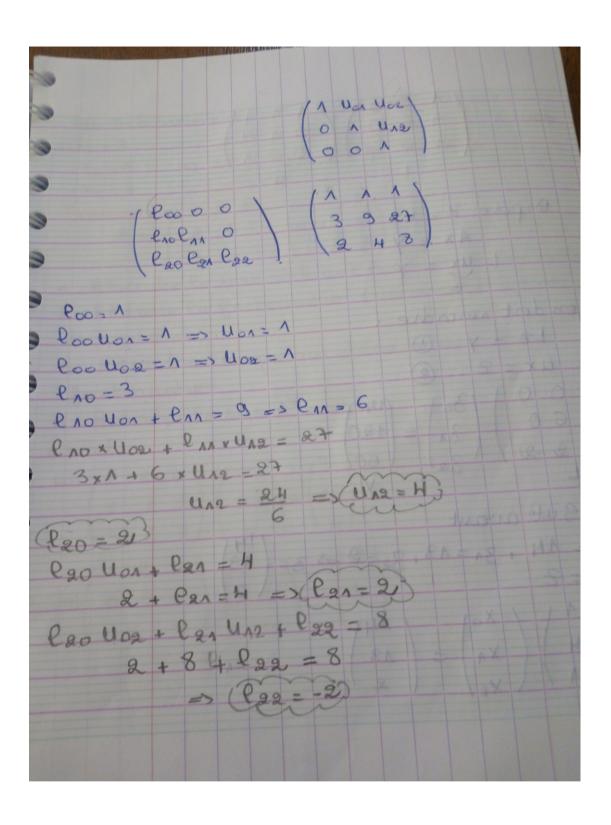
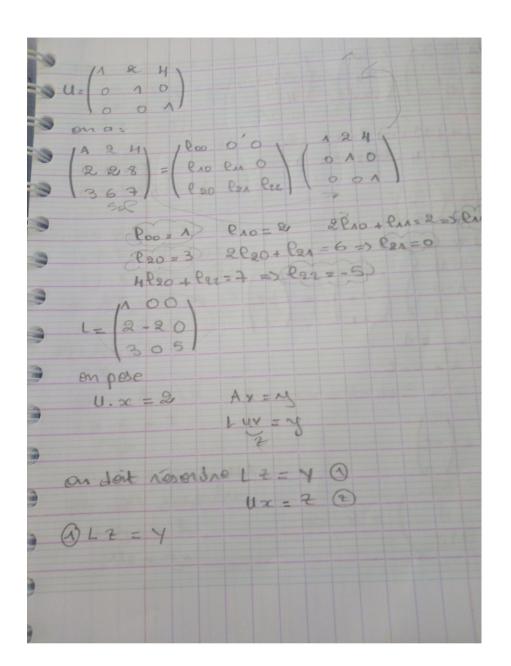
00 Méthode de CROUT (Décomposition Lu) Le porincipal e est de décomposer la matrice A en matrices triangulaires A = L U Tricing Tricing diago 1 Lux=y
enpose L = ux Exp: Réserdre les ysterne suivant en utilisant la méthode de CROUT $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 & 27 \end{pmatrix} \propto = \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ 120 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 50 \end{pmatrix}$ => 50 Détermination des matrices LU: A = LU



```
empore Z= UX
        Lux = Y
 en deit resordre:
   LZ = Y ... (1)
   ux = 2 ... @
Pan Sub avant
Pan Sub avant
30 = 14, 31 = 13, 32 = 9 => 3= (14)
UX = Z
```

La-31 (0-20)	$\begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ H \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$	
Lo (A Q H) (20 La 1-5 (O O A) (2 (2) (2) (2) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	1.79 = 3	
$ \begin{array}{c} x_0 + 2x_1 \\ x_0 + 2x_1 \\ x_0 = 3 \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} x_0 = 3 \\ x_0 = 3 \end{array} $	7	



	The same
100 130 130	STATE OF THE PERSON
$\begin{pmatrix} A & O & O \\ 2 & -2 & O \\ 3 & O & -4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3a \\ 3a \\ 3a \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ Ao \\ H \end{pmatrix}$	
30=3 3n=(10-6)/-8==8	
33=(4-9)1-5=1	
	2
3=(3)	
Ux = 7	e
$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 20 & 0 \\ 20 & 1 \\ 20 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	
	-
21 = 2	
$x_0 = 3 + 4 - 4 = > x_0 = 3$	
$x = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$	
	-

