



UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DO CEARÁ
CENTRO DE TECNOLOGIA
DEPARTAMENTO DE ENGENHARIA DE TELEINFORMÁTICA

Atividade 02 Cálculo Numérico

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Q1

$$\begin{cases} 20x_1 + 7x_2 + 9x_3 = 16 \\ 7x_1 + 30x_2 + 8x_3 = 58 \\ 9x_1 + 8x_2 + 30x_3 = 38 \end{cases}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 20 & 7 & 9 & 16 \\ 7 & 30 & 8 & 58 \\ 9 & 8 & 30 & 38 \end{array} \right]$$

$$L_2 = L_2 - \frac{7}{20} L_1$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 20 & 7 & 9 & 16 \\ 0 & \frac{551}{20} & \frac{97}{20} & \frac{162}{5} \\ 9 & 8 & 30 & 38 \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 20 & 7 & 9 & 16 \\ 0 & \frac{551}{20} & \frac{97}{20} & \frac{162}{5} \\ 0 & \frac{97}{20} & \frac{519}{20} & \frac{154}{5} \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 20 & 7 & 9 & 16 \\ 0 & \frac{551}{20} & \frac{97}{20} & \frac{162}{5} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{13828}{551} & \frac{13828}{551} \end{array} \right)$$

$$L_3 = L_3 - \frac{9}{20} L_1$$

$$L_3 = L_3 - \left(\frac{97}{551} \right) L_2$$

$$\begin{cases} 20x_1 + 7x_2 + 9x_3 = 16 \\ \frac{551}{20} x_2 + \frac{97}{20} x_3 = \frac{162}{5} \\ \frac{13828}{551} x_3 = \frac{13828}{551} \end{cases}$$

$$x_3 = 1$$

$$\frac{551}{20} x_2 + \frac{97}{20} = \frac{162}{5} \Rightarrow \frac{551}{20} x_2 + \frac{97}{20} = \frac{162}{5}$$

$$\frac{551}{20} x_2 = \frac{551}{20} \Rightarrow x_2 = 1$$

$$20x_1 + 7 + 9 = 16$$

$$x_1 = 0$$

$$\text{Solução: } x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Q1

b)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 20 & 7 & 9 & | & 16 \\ 7 & 30 & 8 & | & 38 \\ 9 & 8 & 30 & | & 38 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 20 & 7 & 9 & | & 16 \\ 0 & \frac{551}{20} & \frac{97}{20} & | & \frac{162}{5} \\ 0 & 8 & 30 & | & 38 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 20 & 7 & 9 & | & 16 \\ 0 & \frac{551}{20} & \frac{97}{20} & | & \frac{162}{5} \\ 0 & \frac{97}{20} & \frac{519}{20} & | & \frac{154}{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$L_2 = L_2 - \frac{7}{20} L_1$$

$$L_3 = L_3 - \frac{9}{20} L_1$$

$$L_3 = L_3 - \frac{97}{551} L_2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 20 & 7 & 9 & | & 16 \\ 0 & \frac{551}{20} & \frac{97}{20} & | & \frac{162}{5} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{13828}{551} & | & \frac{13828}{551} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} 20x_1 + 7x_2 + 9x_3 = 16 \\ \frac{551}{20}x_2 + \frac{97}{20}x_3 = \frac{162}{5} \\ \frac{13828}{551}x_3 = \frac{13828}{551} \end{cases}$$

Como as pivôs não precisaram ser trocadas,
a resolução ficou igual a item a).

$$\text{solução: } x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Q2

$$a) \begin{pmatrix} 20 & 7 & 9 \\ 7 & 30 & 8 \\ 9 & 8 & 30 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 20 & 7 & 9 \\ 0 & \frac{551}{20} & \frac{97}{20} \\ 0 & \frac{97}{20} & \frac{519}{20} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 20 & 7 & 9 \\ 0 & \frac{551}{20} & \frac{97}{20} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{13828}{551} \end{pmatrix}$$

$L_2 = L_2 - \frac{7}{20} L_1$
 $L_3 = L_3 - \frac{9}{20} L_1$
 $L_3 = L_3 - \frac{97}{551} L_2$

matrix U

$$\text{matrix } L = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 7/20 & 1 & 0 \\ 9/20 & 97/551 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$I) Ly = b \begin{cases} y_1 = 16 \\ \frac{7}{20} y_1 + y_2 = 38 \\ \frac{9}{20} y_1 + \frac{97}{551} y_2 + y_3 = 38 \end{cases}$$

$y_1 = 16$
 $\frac{7}{20}(16) + y_2 = 38$
 $\frac{112}{20} + y_2 = 38$
 $y_2 = 38 - \frac{112}{20}$
 $y_2 = \frac{162}{5}$

$$\frac{9}{20}(16) + \frac{97}{551}\left(\frac{162}{5}\right) + y_3 = 38$$

$$y_3 = 38 - \frac{72}{10} + \frac{15714}{2755} \Rightarrow y_3 = \frac{13828}{551}$$

$$II) Ux = y \begin{cases} 20x_1 + 7x_2 + 9x_3 = 16 \\ \frac{551}{20}x_2 + \frac{97}{20}x_3 = \frac{162}{5} \\ \frac{13828}{551}x_3 = \frac{13828}{551} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_3 = 1 \\ x_2 = \left(\frac{162}{5} - \frac{97}{20}\right) \cdot \frac{20}{551} \\ x_2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{16 - 7 - 9}{20}$$

$$\text{Lösung } x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_1 = 0$$

(23) b) $\left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 20 & 7 & 9 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 7 & 20 & 8 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 9 & 8 & 30 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 7/20 & 9/20 & 1/20 & 0 & 0 \\ 7 & 20 & 8 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 9 & 8 & 30 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$

$L_1 = L_1/20$

$L_2 = L_2 - 7L_1$

$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 7/20 & 9/20 & 1/20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 551/20 & 92/20 & -7/20 & 1 & 0 \\ 9 & 8 & 30 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 7/20 & 9/20 & 1/20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 551/20 & 92/20 & -7/20 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 92/20 & 519/20 & -9/20 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$

$L_2 = L_2 / (551/20)$

$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 7/20 & 9/20 & 1/20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 92/551 & -7/551 & 20/551 & 0 \\ 0 & 92/20 & 519/20 & -9/20 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 7/20 & 9/20 & 1/20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 92/551 & -7/551 & 20/551 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 13828/551 & -219/551 & -92/551 & 1 \end{array} \right)$

$L_3 = L_3 - \frac{7}{20} L_2$

$L_3 = L_3 / \left(\frac{13828}{551} \right)$

$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 7/20 & 9/20 & 1/20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 92/551 & -7/551 & 20/551 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -102/6914 & -92/13828 & 551/13828 \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 7/20 & 9/20 & 1/20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -69/6914 & 519/13828 & -92/13828 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -102/6914 & -92/13828 & 551/13828 \end{array} \right)$

$L_2 = L_2 - \left(\frac{92}{551} \right) L_3$

$L_1 = L_1 - \frac{9}{20} L_2$

$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 7/20 & 0 & 2827/27660 & 873/27660 & -4959/27660 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -69/6914 & 519/13828 & -92/13828 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -102/6914 & -92/13828 & 551/13828 \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3457/6914 & -69/6914 & -102/6914 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -69/6914 & 519/13828 & -92/13828 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -102/6914 & -92/13828 & 551/13828 \end{array} \right)$

$L_1 = L_1 - \frac{7}{20} L_2$

Q3

a)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 20 & 7 & 9 \\ 7 & 20 & 8 \\ 9 & 8 & 20 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 20 & 7 & 9 \\ 0 & \frac{551}{20} & \frac{97}{20} \\ 9 & 8 & 20 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 20 & 7 & 9 \\ 0 & \frac{551}{20} & \frac{97}{20} \\ 0 & \frac{97}{20} & \frac{519}{20} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$L_2 = L_2 - \frac{7}{20} L_1$$

$$L_3 = L_3 - \frac{9}{20} L_1$$

$$L_3 = L_3 - \left(\frac{97}{551}\right) L_2$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 20 & 7 & 9 \\ 0 & \frac{551}{20} & \frac{97}{20} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{13828}{551} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det A = 20 \cdot \frac{551}{20} \cdot \frac{13828}{551}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\det A = 13828}}$$

Q4 a)
$$\begin{cases} 10d_1 + 2d_2 + 2d_3 = 28 & 10 > 2+2 \quad \checkmark \\ d_1 + 10d_2 + 2d_3 = 7 & 10 > 1+2 \quad \checkmark \\ 2d_1 - 7d_2 - 10d_3 = -17 & -7 > -10+2 \quad \checkmark \end{cases}$$

Logo o critério de Linker é satisfeito

b)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 10 & 2 \\ 2 & -7 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \quad \beta_1 = \frac{2+2}{10} = 0,4 \quad ; \quad \beta_2 = \frac{1 \cdot 0,4 + 2}{10} = 0,24$$

$$\beta_3 = \frac{2 \cdot 0,4 + (-7) \cdot 0,24}{-10} = 0,088$$

Como $\beta = 0,4 < 1$ o sistema irá convergir.

Q4) c)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 10 & 2 \\ 2 & -7 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 28 \\ 7 \\ -17 \end{bmatrix} \quad \epsilon = 5 \cdot 10^{-1} = 0.5$$

$$x^{(0)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

partindo de $x^{(0)}$ temos:

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= \frac{1}{10}(-2x_2 - 2x_3 + 28) \\ x_2 &= \frac{1}{10}(-x_1 - 2x_3 + 7) \\ x_3 &= -\frac{1}{10}(-2x_1 + 7x_2 - 17) \end{aligned}$$

$$x^{(0)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{e} \quad x^{(1)} = \begin{pmatrix} 2,8 \\ 0,7 \\ 2,7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |x_1^{(1)} - x_1^{(0)}| &= 2,8 \\ |x_2^{(1)} - x_2^{(0)}| &= 0,7 \\ |x_3^{(1)} - x_3^{(0)}| &= 2,7 \end{aligned}$$

$$dr = \frac{2,8}{2,8} = 1 > \epsilon$$

iteração 2:

$$\begin{aligned} x_1^{(2)} &= \frac{1}{10}(-2(0,7) - 2(2,7) + 28) = 2,12 \\ x_2^{(2)} &= \frac{1}{10}(-(2,8) - 2(2,7) + 7) = -0,12 \\ x_3^{(2)} &= -\frac{1}{10}(-2(2,8) + 7(0,7) - 17) = 1,77 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |x_1^{(2)} - x_1^{(1)}| &= 0,68 \\ |x_2^{(2)} - x_2^{(1)}| &= 0,58 \\ |x_3^{(2)} - x_3^{(1)}| &= 0,93 \end{aligned}$$

$$dr = \frac{0,93}{2,12} = 0,44 < \epsilon$$

Logo a solução é $x = x^{(2)} = \begin{pmatrix} 2,12 \\ -0,12 \\ 1,77 \end{pmatrix}$

Jogador 2 ganhou

Q4) d) $\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 10 & 2 \\ 2 & -7 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 28 \\ 7 \\ -17 \end{bmatrix} \quad x^{(0)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\varepsilon = 0.5$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= \frac{1}{10}(-2x_2 - 2x_3 + 28) \\ x_2 &= \frac{1}{10}(-x_1 - 2x_3 + 7) \\ x_3 &= -\frac{1}{10}(2x_1 + 7x_2 - 17) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1^{(1)} &= \frac{1}{10}(-2(0) - 2(0) + 28) = 2.8 \\ x_2^{(1)} &= \frac{1}{10}(-2.8 - 2(0) + 7) = 2.1 \\ x_3^{(1)} &= -\frac{1}{10}(-2(2.8) + 7(2.1) - 17) = 3.73 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1^{(1)} &= 2.8 \\ x_2^{(1)} &= 2.1 \\ x_3^{(1)} &= 3.73 \end{aligned} \quad x^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.8 \\ 2.1 \\ 3.73 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|x^{(1)} - x^{(0)}| = \begin{bmatrix} 2.8 \\ 2.1 \\ 3.73 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$dr = \frac{3.73}{3.73} = 1 > \varepsilon$$

iteração 2:

$$\begin{aligned} x_1^{(2)} &= \frac{1}{10}(-2(2.8) - 2(2.1) + 28) = 2.66 \\ x_2^{(2)} &= \frac{1}{10}(-2.66 - 2(3.73) + 7) = -0.312 \\ x_3^{(2)} &= -\frac{1}{10}(-2(2.66) + 7(-0.312) - 17) = 2.45 \end{aligned}$$

$$|x^{(2)} - x^{(1)}| = \begin{bmatrix} 0.14 \\ 1.79 \\ 1.28 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore dr = \frac{1.79}{2.66} = 0.67 > \varepsilon$$

iteração 3:

$$\begin{aligned} x_1^{(3)} &= \frac{1}{10}(-2(2.66) - 2(-0.312) + 28) = 2.33 \\ x_2^{(3)} &= \frac{1}{10}(-2.33 - 2(2.45) + 7) = 0.44 \\ x_3^{(3)} &= -\frac{1}{10}(-2(2.33) + 7(0.44) - 17) = 1.8 \end{aligned}$$

$$|x^{(3)} - x^{(2)}| = \begin{bmatrix} 0.33 \\ 0.28 \\ 0.52 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$dr = \frac{0.52}{2.33} = 0.22 < \varepsilon$$

logo $x^{(3)}$ é solução

Jogador 2 venceu!