

LU cu PIVOTARE (PLU)

Să se determine factorizarea LU cu pivotare (PLU) a matricei

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ -1 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Matricea A nu admite factorizarea LU zăbu că $a_{11} = 0$. De aceea,

$(E_1) \leftrightarrow (E_2)$, ie zămulăm matricea A , la stanga, cu permutarea simplă $P^{(1)} = P_{12} := [\underline{e}^{(2)} \quad \underline{e}^{(1)} \quad \underline{e}^{(3)} \quad \underline{e}^{(4)}]^T$.

$$P^{(1)} A = \left[\begin{array}{c|cccc} 1 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 2 \end{array} \right] = \begin{bmatrix} l_{11} & 0 \\ \underline{l}_{21} & \underline{l}_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{11} & u_{12} \\ 0 & u_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bullet \ell_{11} u_{11} = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{\ell_{11} = 1} \quad \boxed{u_{11} = 1}$$

$$\bullet \ell_{11} \underline{u}_{12} = [1 \ -1 \ 2] \Rightarrow \underline{u}_{12} = [1 \ -1 \ 2] \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{u_{12} = 1 \mid u_{13} = -1 \mid u_{14} = 2}$$

$$\bullet \underline{L}_{21} u_{11} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \underline{L}_{21} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{\ell_{21} = 0 \quad \ell_{31} = -1 \quad \ell_{41} = 1}$$

$$\bullet \underline{L}_{21} \underline{u}_{12} + \underline{L}_{22} \underline{u}_{22} = (\mathcal{P}^{(1)} A)_{22}$$

$$\underline{L}_{22} \underline{u}_{22} = A_{22} - \underline{L}_{21} \underline{u}_{12} =: S_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} [1 \ -1 \ 2]$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

ie, pentru a putea continua factorizarea LU, trebuie ca liniile 1 și

3 ale complementului Schur să
 fie interschimbabile. Prin urmare,
 trebuie ca în matricea $P^{(1)}A$ să
 interschimbăm $(E_2) \leftrightarrow (E_4)$, ie
 înmulțire la stânga cu matricea
 permutare elementară

$$P^{(2)} = P_{24} = [P^{(1)} \quad P^{(4)} \quad P^{(3)} \quad P^{(2)}]^T:$$

$$P^{(2)}P^{(1)}A = P^{(2)} \begin{bmatrix} L_{11} & 0 \\ L_{21} & L_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_{11} & U_{12} \\ 0 & U_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P^{(2)} \left[\begin{array}{c|ccc} 1 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 2 \end{array} \right] = P^{(2)} \left[\begin{array}{c|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & & & \\ -1 & & & \\ 1 & & & \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{ccc} & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & L_{22} \end{array}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c|ccc} 1 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ \hline 0 & & & \\ 0 & & & \\ 0 & & & \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow$$

$$P^{(2)} P^{(1)} A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & & & \\ -1 & & & \\ 0 & & & \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} P^{(2)} L_{22} \\ \vdots \\ L_{22} \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & & & \\ 0 & & & \\ 0 & & & \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} U_{22} \end{matrix}$$

Am obtinut :

$$(P^{(2)} P^{(1)} A)_{22} = P^{(2)} L_{21} U_{12} + P^{(2)} L_{22} U_{22}$$

$$\Rightarrow (P^{(2)} L_{22}) U_{22} = (P^{(2)} P^{(1)} A)_{22} - (P^{(2)} L_{21}) U_{12}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} =: S_1$$

$$S_1 := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} l_{22} & 0 \\ l_{32} & l_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{22} & u_{23} \\ 0 & u_{33} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

$$\bullet l_{22} u_{22} = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{l_{22} = 1 \mid u_{22} = 1}$$

$$\bullet l_{22} u_{23} = [1 \ 0] \Rightarrow u_{23} = [1 \ 0] \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{u_{23} = 1 \mid u_{24} = 0}$$

$$\bullet l_{32} u_{22} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow l_{32} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{l_{32} = l_{42} = 0}$$

$$\bullet l_{32} u_{23} + l_{33} u_{33} = (P^{(2)} P^{(1)} A)_{33} \Rightarrow$$

$$l_{33} u_{33} = (P^{(2)} P^{(1)} A)_{33} - l_{32} u_{23} =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} [1 \ 0] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} =: S_2$$

Am obliquet

$$P^{(2)} P^{(1)} A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & & \\ 0 & 0 & & \end{bmatrix}}_{= L} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & & \\ 0 & 0 & & \end{bmatrix}}_{= U}$$

L_{33} U_{33}

S_2

$$S_2 := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} l_{33} & 0 \\ l_{43} & l_{44} \end{bmatrix}}_{L_{33}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} u_{33} & u_{34} \\ 0 & u_{44} \end{bmatrix}}_{U_{33}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\bullet \quad l_{33} u_{33} = 1 \Rightarrow \left[l_{33} = 1 \mid u_{33} = 1 \right]$$

$$\bullet l_{33} u_{34} = 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{u_{34} = 2}$$

$$\bullet l_{43} u_{33} = -1 \Rightarrow \boxed{l_{43} = -1}$$

$$\bullet l_{43} u_{34} + l_{44} u_{44} = 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$l_{44} u_{44} = 1 - (-1)2 = 3 \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} l_{44} = 1 \\ u_{44} = 3 \end{array}}$$

Assi obtinent $PA = LU$, unde

$$P = P^{(2)} P^{(1)} = [p^{(2)} \ p^{(4)} \ p^{(3)} \ p^{(1)}]^T =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix};$$

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix};$$

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$