

## Step-1

The objective is to find the factors of  $L$  and  $U$  using elimination for the following matrices.

Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 8 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ .

The first step of the elimination process is to subtract 4 times row one from row two.

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{E_{21}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 8 & 7 \end{bmatrix}}_A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

The upper triangle is obtained  $E_{21}A = U$ .

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

Use the result  $E_{21}A = U \Rightarrow A = E_{21}^{-1}U$ , from this the factor for  $L$  is  $L = E_{21}^{-1}$ .

## Step-2

Now determine the factor  $L$  using  $L = E_{21}^{-1}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \\ &= \frac{1}{1-0} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the factors of  $L$  and  $U$  for  $A$  is  $\boxed{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}}$ .

## Step-3

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

The first step of the elimination process is to subtract  $\frac{1}{3}$  times row one from row two.

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{3} & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{E_{21}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}}_A = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{8}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}}_{E_{21}A}.$$

The second step is to subtract  $\frac{1}{3}$  times row one from row three.

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{3} & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{E_{31}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{8}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}}_{E_{21}A} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{8}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{8}{3} \end{bmatrix}}_{E_{31}E_{21}A}.$$

## Step-4

Now subtract  $\frac{1}{4}$  times row 2 from row 3.

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{4} & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{E_{32}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{8}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{8}{3} \end{bmatrix}}_{E_{31}E_{21}A} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{8}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{5}{2} \end{bmatrix}}_{E_{32}E_{31}E_{21}A}.$$

The upper triangle is obtained  $E_{32}E_{31}E_{21}A = U$ .

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{8}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{5}{2} \end{bmatrix}.$$

That is

Use the result  $E_{32}E_{31}E_{21}A = U \Rightarrow A = E_{21}^{-1}E_{31}^{-1}E_{32}^{-1}U$ , from this the factor for  $L$  is  $L = E_{21}^{-1}E_{31}^{-1}E_{32}^{-1}$ .

## Step-5

Now determine the factor  $L$  using  $L = E_{21}^{-1}E_{31}^{-1}E_{32}^{-1}$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 L &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{3} & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{3} & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{4} & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{4} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{4} & 1 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{4} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{8}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{5}{2} \end{bmatrix}.$$

Therefore, the factors of  $L$  and  $U$  for  $A$  is

## Step-6

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Let

The first step of the elimination process is to subtract row 1 from row 2.

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{E_{21}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}}_A = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}}_{E_{21}A}.$$

The second step is to subtract row 1 from row 3.

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{E_{31}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}}_{E_{21}A} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}}_{E_{31}E_{21}A}$$

## Step-7

Now subtract times row 2 from row 3.

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{E_{32}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}}_{E_{31}E_{21}A} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}}_{E_{32}E_{31}E_{21}A}.$$

The upper triangle is obtained  $E_{32}E_{31}E_{21}A = U$ .

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

That is

Use the result  $E_{32}E_{31}E_{21}A = U \Rightarrow A = E_{21}^{-1}E_{31}^{-1}E_{32}^{-1}U$ , from this the factor for  $L$  is  $L = E_{21}^{-1}E_{31}^{-1}E_{32}^{-1}$ .

Now determine the factor  $L$  using  $L = E_{21}^{-1}E_{31}^{-1}E_{32}^{-1}$ .

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

$$\boxed{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}}.$$

Therefore, the factors of  $L$  and  $U$  for  $A$  is