

$$\begin{bmatrix} \underline{a_{11}} & \boxed{a_{12}} & \dots & \underline{a_{1n}} \\ a_{21} & \boxed{a_{22}} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \boxed{3} & -2 & 6 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 & -2 \\ 3 & 1 & \boxed{2} & 4 \\ -5 & 7 & -4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\begin{matrix} e \\ d \\ (3,3) \\ (4,3) \end{matrix}$

$$A_f = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \boxed{2} & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}; M_A = \begin{bmatrix} -21 & +2 & - \\ - & - & - \\ - & - & - \end{bmatrix}$$

Minor
↓
Cofactor

$$C_A = \begin{bmatrix} - & - & e \\ \alpha & \beta & f \\ - & - & g \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & \boxed{a_{12}} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = 3e + 4f + 5g$$

$$D = 2 \cdot \alpha + 1 \cdot \beta + 4 \cdot f$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & 4 \\ 3 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 4 \\ \boxed{2} & -1 & 4 & . & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & 6 & 1 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 2R_1; \quad R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 3R_1$$

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & -5 & -2 & -2 & -7 \\ 0 & -6 & -3 & -2 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 4 \\ . & . & . & . & . \\ . & . & . & . & . \end{bmatrix} \quad R_2 \rightarrow R_2$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0.4 & 1.4 \\ 0 & -1 & -3 & -5 \end{array} \right] \quad R_2 \rightarrow \frac{R_2}{-5}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + 6R_2$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0.4 & 1.4 \\ 0 & 0 & -0.4 & 3.4 \end{array} \right]$$

$$r(A) = 3, \quad r(\tilde{A}) = 3$$

$$-0.4 x_3 = 3.4 \quad \text{or} \quad x_3 = \frac{-3.4}{-0.4} \quad \checkmark$$

x_2 also



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

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 3R_1, \quad R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 4R_1$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & -7 & -5 & -9 \\ 0 & -7 & -5 & -9 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & -7 & -5 & -9 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$r(A) = r(\tilde{A}) = 2$$

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

α β

$$\text{Let } x_3 = \alpha = 1$$

$$\alpha = 0.2$$

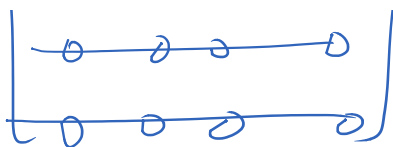
$$\alpha = \pi$$

$$x_1 \sim \alpha$$

$$-7x_2 - 5x_3 = -9$$

$$-7x_2 = -9 + 5\alpha$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-9 + 5\alpha}{-7} \quad \checkmark$$



$$X_1 \sim \alpha$$

$$- \quad -7$$

$$X_1 = 4 - 2\alpha - 3\beta$$

$$X_2 = \alpha$$

$$X_3 = \beta$$

$$A_{n \times n} X = b$$

$$\boxed{\text{rank}(A) = r < n}$$

$(n-r)$ variables arbitrary values
 \rightarrow find the other r in terms of $(n-r)$ variables.

$$A : \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & 0 & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & 0 & \dots & a_{nn} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_j \rightarrow R_j - \frac{a_{j1}}{a_{11}} R_1 \quad \text{for } j=2 \dots n$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 0.0004 & 1.402 & 1.406 \\ 0.4003 & \boxed{-1.502} & 2.501 \end{array} \right)$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - \frac{a_{21}}{a_{11}} R_1 \quad \frac{-0.4003}{0.0004} = 1001$$

$$\begin{array}{cc|c} 0.0004 & 1.402 & 1.406 \\ & 0 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} -1.502 & -1001 (1.402) \\ \leftarrow & \leftarrow \\ -1.502 & -1403 \end{array}$$

$$- a_{22} - \frac{a_{21}}{a_{11}} a_{12}$$

$$- a_{23} - \frac{a_{21}}{a_{11}} a_{13}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} & a_{1n+1} \\ 0 & \boxed{a_{22}} & \dots & a_{2n} & a_{2n+1} \\ 0 & \boxed{a_{32}} & \dots & a_{3n} & a_{3n+1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & \boxed{a_{n2}} & \dots & a_{nn} & a_{nn+1} \end{array} \right]$$

$$a_{i,n+1} = b_i$$

Division, Addition
Subtr & Multiplication

$$R_j \rightarrow R_j - \frac{a_{j1}}{a_{11}} R_1$$

for $j = 2$ to n

2nd row - 1 division $(n-1) \times 1$
 3rd row - 1 div $(n-2) \times (n-1)$
 \vdots
 n th row - 1 div $(n-k) \times (n-k+1)$

$$\boxed{(n-1) \text{ division}}$$

$$(n-2)$$

$$\dots (n-k)$$

$$\therefore \text{Total no. of divisions} = (n-1) + (n-2) + \dots + 1$$

$$D = \frac{(n-1) \cdot n}{2}$$

$$M + A = 2 \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (n-k)(n-k+1)$$

Let $n-k = s$, when $k=1$, $s = n-1$
 when $k=n-1$, $s = 1$

$$M + A = 2 \sum_{s=1}^{n-1} (s)(s+1)$$

$$= 2 \left(\sum_{s=1}^{n-1} s^2 + s \right)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}, \quad \sum_{i=1}^n i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$M+A = 2 \left[\frac{(n-1)(n)(2n+1)}{6} + \frac{(n-1)n}{2} \right]$$

$$\text{Total: } D+M+A = \frac{(n-1)n}{2} + 2 \left[\frac{(n-1)n(2n+1)}{6} + \frac{(n-1)n}{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{(n-1)n}{2} \left[1 + 2 + \frac{2}{3}(2n+1) \right]$$

$$= \frac{(n-1)n}{2} \left[\frac{4n+7}{3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} (n^2 - n)(4n+7)$$

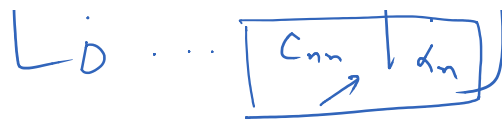
$$= \frac{1}{6} \left[4n^3 + 3n^2 - 7n \right] = \frac{4}{6}n^3 + \frac{n^2}{2} - \frac{7n}{6}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}n^3 + \left[\frac{n^2}{2} - \frac{7n}{6} \right]$$

$$\sim O\left(\frac{2}{3}n^3\right)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} C_{11} & C_{12} & \dots & C_{1n} \\ 0 & C_{22} & \dots & C_{2n} \\ \vdots & & & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & & C_{nn} \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{c} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \\ \vdots \\ \alpha_n \end{array}$$

	D	M	A
x_n	1	0	0
x_{n-1}	1	1	1
x_{n-2}	1	2	2



$$\begin{array}{cccc} x_{n-1} & 1 & & \\ x_{n-2} & & 2 & \\ \vdots & & & \\ x_1 & \frac{1}{n} & \frac{n-1}{\frac{n-1}{2}} & \frac{n-1}{\frac{n-1}{2}} \end{array}$$

\therefore Total for BS = $n + \frac{(n-1)n}{2}$
 $= n + \frac{n^2 - n}{2} = \frac{n^2 + n}{2}$
 $O(n^2)$

Problem: A fixed matrix $A_{n \times n}$ $n \sim 10000$, $k = 25$

$\checkmark \quad \underline{A_{n \times n}} \underline{x_1} = \underline{b_1}$ $\underline{A_{n \times n}} \underline{x_2} = \underline{b_2} \dots \underline{A_{n \times n}} \underline{x_k} = \underline{b_k}$
 11 min 11 min

FE $\sim 25 \times 11$ min

B.S. 0.1×25

$\boxed{275 \text{ minutes}}$
 276 min

LU decomposition

$A = LU$ (L is lower triangular, U is upper triangular)

$L = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ l_{21} & 1 & & \\ l_{31} & l_{32} & 1 & \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \\ l_{n1} & l_{n2} & \dots & l_{nn-1} \end{pmatrix}$

$\frac{(n-1) \cdot n}{2}$

Lower triangular

$U = \begin{pmatrix} u_{11} & u_{12} & \dots & u_{1n} \\ 0 & u_{22} & \dots & u_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & & u_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$

Upper triangular

$\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$

$$A_{n \times n} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad u_{nn} = 1 \quad \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$n \frac{(n-1)}{2} + \frac{n(n+1)}{2} = n^2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \textcircled{2} & \textcircled{3} \\ \underline{\underline{11}} & \underline{\underline{4}} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \underline{\underline{1}} & \underline{\underline{0}} \\ \underline{\underline{6.5}} & \underline{\underline{1}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \underline{\underline{2}} & \underline{\underline{0.12}} \\ \underline{\underline{0}} & \underline{\underline{12.5}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$A = LU$ & store L & U values

$$Ax = b \Rightarrow LUx = b$$

$$\text{Set } \underline{Ux = y}, \text{ then } \underline{Ly = b}$$

$$O\left(\frac{n^3}{3}\right) \quad O(n^2) \sim y$$

$$Ux = y \rightarrow O(n^2)$$

$$\boxed{L, U}, \quad y, \quad x$$

$$O\left(\frac{n^3}{3}\right), \quad O\left(\frac{n^3}{3}\right), \quad \uparrow O(n^2), \quad O(n^2)$$