

Q1. Solve using LU decomposition

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 1$$

$$4x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 = 6$$

$$3x_1 + 5x_2 + 3x_3 = 4$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 & -1 & 6 \\ 3 & 5 & 3 & 4 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow[R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 3R_1]{R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 4R_1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -5 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + 2R_2$$

$$U = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -5 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -10 & 5 \end{array} \right]$$

$$L = \begin{array}{l} l_{21} = 4 \\ l_{31} = 3 \\ l_{32} = -2 \end{array}$$

$$L = \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$LZ = b$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 6 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$z_1 = 1$$

$$4 + z_2 = 6$$

$$3 - 4 + z_3 = 4$$

$$z_2 = 2$$

$$z_3 = 5$$

$$Ux = z$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-10 z = 5$$

$$-4 + 5/2 = -2$$

$$x + 1/2 - 1/2 = 1$$

$$x_3 = -1/2$$

$$x_2 = 1/2$$

$$x_1 = 1$$

$$(1, 1/2, -1/2)$$

Q2. Find LU factorisation of

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & -4 & -1 & 4 & 11 \\ 2 & -5 & -2 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 2R_1$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_1$$

$$R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - R_2$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + R_3$$

$\therefore L$ is 4×4 matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$A = LU$$

Q3. Find LU factorisation of

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & -6 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 & 7 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_2 &\rightarrow R_2 + \frac{1}{2}R_1 \\ R_3 &\rightarrow R_3 + \frac{1}{2}R_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 3R_2 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & -6 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & -6 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = U$$

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1/2 & 1 & 0 \\ -1/2 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q4. Find LU and LDU factorisation of

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -3 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[\begin{matrix} R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 2/3 R_1 \\ R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 1/3 R_1 \end{matrix}]{\quad} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -11/3 & -7/3 \\ 0 & 5/3 & -1/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + 5/11 R_2 \downarrow$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/3 & 2/3 \\ 0 & 1 & 7/11 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xleftarrow[\begin{matrix} R_2 \rightarrow -3/11 R_2 \\ R_3 \rightarrow -33/46 R_3 \end{matrix}]{\begin{matrix} R_1 \rightarrow 1/3 R_1 \\ R_2 \rightarrow -3/11 R_2 \end{matrix}} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -11/3 & -7/3 \\ 0 & 0 & -46/33 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2/3 & 1 & 0 \\ 1/3 & -5/11 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

LU factorisation:

$$A = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2/3 & 1 & 0 \\ 1/3 & -5/11 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_L \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -11/3 & -7/3 \\ 0 & 0 & -46/33 \end{bmatrix}}_U$$

LDU factorisation:

$$A = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2/3 & 1 & 0 \\ 1/3 & -5/11 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_L \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -11/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -46/33 \end{bmatrix}}_D \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/3 & 2/3 \\ 0 & 1 & 7/11 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_U$$

Q5. Find LDU factorisation

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Need row exchanges with
permutation matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 2R_1 \\ U = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \xleftarrow{R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 3R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

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

$$P_{12} A = LU$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Qb. LDU factorisation

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 2R_1$
 $R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_1$
 $R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - R_1$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \xleftarrow{R_2 \leftrightarrow R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\downarrow R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - R_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 \leftrightarrow R_4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Dummy matrix =

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(Note: In the original image, a black arrow points from the top of the second matrix to the (1,2) element, and two green arrows point from the (3,1) and (4,1) elements of the second matrix to the (3,2) and (4,2) elements of the first matrix, respectively.)

$$P_{34} \cdot P_{23} \cdot A = LDU$$