

LU DECOMPOSITION Example

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• Solve the following system of Algebraic Eqs

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix} \begin{matrix} (1) \\ (2) \\ (3) \end{matrix}$$

STEP 1: Decompose $[A] \rightarrow [L] + [U]$, use Gauss-Elimination

(i) multiply (1) by $\frac{3}{4}$ and subtract from (2), replace (2) with result, call it (2')

(ii) multiply (1) by $\frac{2}{4}$ and subtract from (3), replace (3) with result, call it (3')

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & -\frac{13}{4} & \frac{17}{4} \\ 0 & \frac{5}{2} & \frac{3}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} (1) \\ (2') \\ (3') \end{matrix}$$

(iii) multiply (2') by $-\frac{10}{13}$ and subtract from (3'), replace (3') with result, call it (3'')

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & -\frac{13}{4} & \frac{17}{4} \\ 0 & \frac{5}{2} & \frac{3}{2} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & -\frac{13}{4} & \frac{17}{4} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{248}{52} \end{bmatrix} = [U]$$

Recall that $[L]$ is formed from the factors that we multiplied row (1) + (2') by

$$[L] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ l_{21} & 1 & 0 \\ l_{31} & l_{32} & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{3}{4} & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{2}{4} & -\frac{10}{13} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

② USE: $[L]\{d\} = \{b\}$ to solve for $\{d\}$ ②
 using forward substitution:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{2} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} d_1 \\ d_2 \\ d_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$d_1 = 0 \text{ from } d_1 = 0$$

$$d_2 = 4 \text{ from } \frac{1}{2}d_1 + d_2 = 4$$

$$d_3 = \frac{53}{13} \text{ from } \frac{1}{2}d_1 + \frac{3}{2}d_2 + d_3 = 1$$

STEP 3: Backward substitute using $[U]\{x\} = \{d\}$ to solve for $\{x\}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & -\frac{13}{4} & \frac{17}{4} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{248}{52} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} d_1 \\ d_2 \\ d_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ \frac{53}{13} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$x_3 = 0.8548$$

$$x_2 = -.1129$$

$$x_1 = -.1290$$