

LU Decomposition

$$Ax = b$$

Wrong - slow
 $x = A^{-1}b$

$[A \ b]$ - elimination

$$\begin{bmatrix} \times & \times & \times \\ \times & \times & \times \\ 0 & \times & \times \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & \times & \times \end{bmatrix} [x] = [c]$$

$$Ux = c$$

right in MATLAB
 $x = A \setminus b;$

$[A]$ - elimination

$$EA = U$$

E elimination matrix

$$A = E^{-1}U = LU$$

L

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & & 0 \\ \times & \times & \times \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \times & \times & \times \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \times & \times & \times \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \times & \times & \times \\ \times & \times & \times \\ 0 & \times & \times \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & \times & \times \end{bmatrix}$$

L

lower Δ

U

$$LUx = b$$

$$x = L^{-1}U^{-1}b$$

Applications

1. fixed A , lots of b - $Ax = b = L(U \setminus b)$
2. Determinant shortcut

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} u_{11} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \circ & u_{22} & \cdot \\ & u_{33} & \cdot \\ & & \cdot \\ & & \cdot \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(u) = u_{11} \begin{bmatrix} u_{22} & \cdot \\ & \cdot \\ & \cdot \\ & \cdot \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(u) = \prod (\text{diag}(u))$$

$$\text{prod}(\text{diag}(u))$$

$$u_{22} \begin{bmatrix} u_{44} & ? \\ \circ & u_{55} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(L) = \begin{vmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & & \\ & \cdot & & & \\ & & \cdot & & \\ & & & \cdot & \\ & & & & 1 \end{bmatrix} & \circ \\ \hline & & & & & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1$$