

Special Matrices [1-6]

References:

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Cholesky decomposition to the symmetric matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 20 & 15 \\ 20 & 80 & 50 \\ 15 & 50 & 60 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 100 \\ 250 \\ 100 \end{Bmatrix}$$

For the first row (k=1)

$$l_{11} \rightarrow k = 1 \rightarrow l_{11} = \sqrt{a_{11} - \sum_{j=1}^0 l_{kj}^2} \rightarrow l_{11} = \sqrt{a_{11}} = \sqrt{8} = 2.8284$$

For the second row (k=2)

$$l_{21} \rightarrow k = 2, \quad i = 1 \rightarrow l_{21} = \frac{a_{21} - \sum_{j=1}^0 l_{ij} l_{kj}}{l_{11}} \rightarrow l_{21} = \frac{a_{21}}{l_{11}} = \frac{20}{2.8284} = 7.0711$$

$$l_{22} \rightarrow k = 2 \rightarrow l_{22} = \sqrt{a_{22} - \sum_{j=1}^1 l_{kj}^2} \rightarrow l_{22} = \sqrt{a_{22} - l_{21}^2} = \sqrt{80 - 7.0711^2} = 5.4772$$

For the third row (k=3)

$$l_{31} \rightarrow k = 3, \quad i = 1 \rightarrow l_{31} = \frac{a_{31} - \sum_{j=1}^0 l_{ij} l_{kj}}{l_{11}} \rightarrow l_{31} = \frac{a_{31}}{l_{11}} = \frac{15}{2.8284} = 5.3034$$

$$l_{32} \rightarrow k = 3, \quad i = 2 \rightarrow l_{32} = \frac{a_{32} - \sum_{j=1}^1 l_{ij} l_{kj}}{l_{22}}$$

$$l_{32} = \frac{a_{32} - l_{21} l_{31}}{l_{22}} = \frac{50 - 7.0711 * 5.3034}{5.4772} = 2.2820$$

$$l_{33} \rightarrow k = 3 \rightarrow l_{33} = \sqrt{a_{33} - \sum_{j=1}^2 l_{kj}^2} \rightarrow l_{33} = \sqrt{a_{33} - l_{31}^2 - l_{32}^2}$$

$$l_{33} = \sqrt{60 - 5.3034^2 - 2.2820^2} = 5.1640$$

Thus the Cholesky decomposition yields;

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 2.8284 & & \\ 7.0711 & 5.4772 & \\ 5.3034 & 2.2820 & 5.1640 \end{bmatrix}$$

Forward substitution:

$$[L]\{D\} = \{B\}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2.8284 & & \\ 7.0711 & 5.4772 & \\ 5.3034 & 2.2820 & 5.1640 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} d_1 \\ d_2 \\ d_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 100 \\ 250 \\ 100 \end{Bmatrix} \rightarrow d_1 = 35.3557 \quad d_2 = 0.0007 \quad d_3 = -16.9456$$

Backward substitution:

$$[L]^T\{X\} = \{D\}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2.8284 & 7.0711 & 5.3034 \\ & 5.4772 & 2.2820 \\ & & 5.1640 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 35.3557 \\ 0.0007 \\ -16.9456 \end{Bmatrix} \rightarrow X = \begin{Bmatrix} -3.2815 \\ 1.3673 \\ 15.2349 \end{Bmatrix}$$

Tridiagonal Solution with the Thomas Algorithm

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4.04 & -1 & & \\ -1 & 4.04 & -1 & \\ & -1 & 4.04 & -1 \\ & & -1 & 4.04 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \\ T_4 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 172.7408 \\ 188.35512 \\ 249.87552 \\ 519.7612 \end{Bmatrix}$$

First, the decomposition is implemented as;

$$e_2 = -1 / 4.04 = -0.248$$

$$f_2 = 4.04 - (-0.246)(-1) = 3.792$$

$$e_3 = -1 / 3.792 = -0.264$$

$$f_3 = 4.04 - (-0.264)(-1) = 3.776$$

$$e_4 = -1 / 3.776 = -0.265$$

$$f_4 = 4.04 - (-0.265)(-1) = 3.775$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} f_1 & g_1 & & & \\ e_2 & f_2 & g_2 & & \\ & e_3 & f_3 & g_3 & \\ & & e_4 & f_4 & g_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 4.04 & -1 & & \\ -0.248 & 3.792 & -1 & \\ & -0.264 & 3.776 & -1 \\ & & -0.265 & 3.775 \end{array}$$

Thus, the matrix has been transformed to ;

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4.04 & -1 & & \\ -0.248 & 3.792 & -1 & \\ & -0.264 & 3.776 & -1 \\ & & -0.265 & 3.775 \end{bmatrix}$$

and the LU decomposition is ;

$$[A] = [L][U] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & \\ -0.248 & 1 & & \\ & -0.264 & 1 & \\ & & -0.265 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4.04 & -1 & & \\ & 3.792 & -1 & \\ & & 3.776 & -1 \\ & & & 3.775 \end{bmatrix}$$

verify



$[L][U]$ to yield $[A]$.

The forward substitution is implemented as ; $[L]\{R\} = \{B\}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & \\ -0.248 & 1 & & \\ & -0.264 & 1 & \\ & & -0.265 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} r_1 \\ r_2 \\ r_3 \\ r_4 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 172.7408 \\ 188.3551 \\ 249.8756 \\ 519.7612 \end{Bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} r_1 &= 172.7408 \\ r_2 &= 231.1948 \\ r_3 &= 310.9110 \\ r_4 &= 602.1526 \end{aligned}$$

the right-hand-side vector



$$\{R\} = \begin{Bmatrix} 172.7408 \\ 231.1948 \\ 310.9110 \\ 602.1526 \end{Bmatrix}$$

to perform back substitution $[U]\{T\} = \{R\}$ and obtain solution;

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4.04 & -1 & & \\ & 3.792 & -1 & \\ & & 3.776 & -1 \\ & & & 3.775 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \\ T_4 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 172.7408 \\ 231.1948 \\ 310.9110 \\ 602.1526 \end{Bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} T_4 &= 159.511 \\ T_3 &= 124.5821 \\ T_2 &= 93.8230 \\ T_1 &= 65.9811 \end{aligned}$$