Numerical Methods (CS 357) Worksheet

## **Problem 1. Permutation Matrices**

Create a permutation P matrix that takes the vector  $x = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]^T$  to Px = [1, 3, 4, 0, 2].

import numpy as np
P = np.zeros((5,5))
P[ ,0] = 1
P[ ,1] = 1
P[ ,2] = 1
P[ ,3] = 1
P[ ,4] = 1

print(P.dot(x))

## Problem 2. Pivoted LU

Factor the matrix

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

into a permutation matrix P, a lower triangular matrix L, and an upper triangular matrix U. Here are a few reminders about the process (so that you don't have to go look these up):

• Original factorization: 
$$M_2P_2M_1P(A = A)$$
  
•  $L_2 = M_2$   
•  $L_1 = P_2M_1P_2^{-1}$   
•  $L = \frac{L_1^{-1}L_2^{-1}}{L_2}$   
•  $P = P_2P_1$   
import numpy as np  
 $P = np.zeros((3))$ , dtype=np.float64)  $M_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} L = L_1^{-1}L_2^{-1} \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$   
 $P = np.zeros((3))$ , dtype=np.float64)  $M_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$   $P_2M_1P(A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$   
 $P = np.zeros((3))$ ,  $dtype=np.float64)$   $M_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$   $P_2M_1P(A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \int_{C} \frac{1}{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$   
 $P_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$   $P_2M_1P(A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \int_{C} \frac{1}{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$   
 $P = p_2 P_1$   
 $P_1 = p_2 P_1$   
 $P_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \int_{C} \frac{1}{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$   
 $P_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \int_{C} \frac{1}{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$   
 $P = p_2 P_1$   
 $P_1 = p_2 P_1$   
 $P_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \int_{C} \frac{1}{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$   
 $P = p_2 P_2$   
 $P_1 = p_2 P_1$   
 $P_1 = p_2 P_1$   
 $P_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \int_{C} \frac{1}{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$   
 $P = p_2 P_2$   
 $P_1 = p_2 P_1$   
 $P_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \int_{C} \frac{1}{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$   
 $P = p_2 P_2$   
 $P_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \int_{C} \frac{1}{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \int_{C} \frac{1}{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$   
 $P = p_2 P_2$   
 $P_1 = p_2 P_1$   
 $P = p_2 P_2$   
 $P_1 = p_2 P_1$   
 $P = p_2 P_1$   
 $P = p_2 P_1$   
 $P = p_2 P_1$   
 $P = p_2 P_2$   
 $P = p_2 P_1$   
 $P = p_2 P_1$ 

print(P.dot(A)-L.dot(U))