

- ① Legendre 1-14 due today
 - ② " 15-20 due tomorrow (Wed)
 - ③ Assn 20+21 due Friday
- LU factorization
- least-squares

LU factorization

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 6 \\ 0 & 5 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$A = LU = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ -4 & -13 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solve

$$\begin{cases} 2x_1 + 5x_2 = -1 \\ -4x_1 - 13x_2 = -1 \end{cases}$$

★

Start
here

$$A\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ -4 & -13 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

★ can be written

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

Forward Substitution

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= -1 \\ -2x_1 + x_2 &= -1 \\ 2 + x_2 &= -1 \\ x_2 &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ -4 & -13 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A \vec{x} = \vec{b}$$

Factor A to

$$(LU) \vec{x} = \vec{b}$$

$$A = LU$$

$$L(U\vec{x}) = \vec{b}$$

Let $U\vec{x} = \vec{y}$

$$L\vec{y} = \vec{b}$$

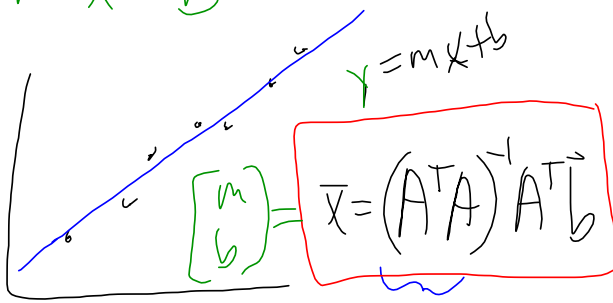
$$U\vec{x} = \vec{y}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 2x_1 + 5x_2 = -1 \\ -3x_2 = -3 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 2x_1 + 5 = -1 \\ 2x_1 = -6 \\ x_1 = -3 \end{array}$$

$x_2 = 1$

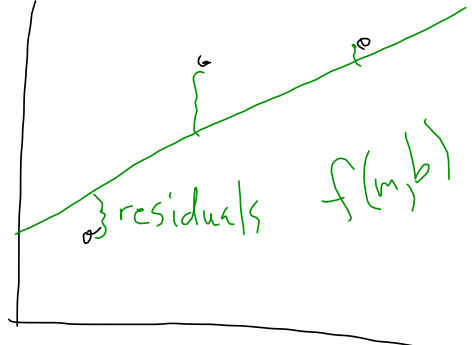
Least squares $\vec{x} = A^{-1}\vec{b}$

$$A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$$



square symmetric

minimize $\sum (\text{residuals})^2$



* matrix factorization (numerical methods flavor)

* complex numbers, discrete Fourier transform
("math-ey")

Singular value
decomposition

#14 $\int_2^t x \sin x dx = \int_{-1}^1 u du$

$$u = \frac{2}{5}x - \frac{a}{5}$$

solve for

x, put

Find dx
in terms of du

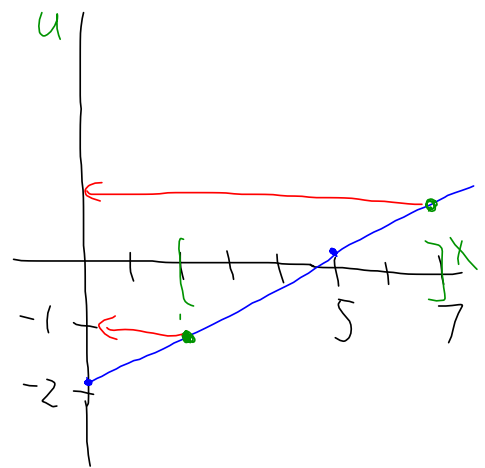
$$u = \frac{x - \frac{a+b}{2}}{\frac{b-a}{2}}$$

$$u = \frac{2}{b-a} \left(x - \frac{a+b}{2} \right)$$

$$u = \frac{2}{b-a} x - \frac{a+b}{b-a}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \left[\begin{array}{cccc} -8 & -3 & 3 & -8 \\ x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & x_4 \\ \hline \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ w_1 & w_2 & w_3 & w_4 \end{array} \right] \\ \int \approx \sum_{k=1}^4 w_k f(x_k) \end{matrix}$$

$$u = \frac{2}{5}x - \frac{9}{5}$$



$$\frac{b-a}{2}u = x - \frac{a+b}{2}$$

$$\frac{b-a}{2}u + \frac{a+b}{2} = x$$

