

## CROUT'S method:-

(1)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3 = -11 \\ x_2 = 1 \\ 2x_1 + 9x_2 + 11x_3 = -20 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow AX = b$$

method:- Let

$$A = LU$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 9 & 11 \end{array} \right] = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} l_{11} & 0 & 0 \\ l_{21} & l_{22} & 0 \\ l_{31} & l_{32} & l_{33} \end{array} \right] \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & u_{12} & u_{13} \\ 0 & 1 & u_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 9 & 11 \end{array} \right] = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} l_{11} & l_{11}u_{12} & l_{11}u_{13} \\ l_{21} & l_{21}u_{12} + l_{22} & l_{21}u_{13} + l_{22}u_{23} \\ l_{31} & l_{31}u_{12} + l_{32} & l_{31}u_{13} + l_{32}u_{23} + l_{33} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{l_{11} = 1}, \boxed{l_{21} = 0}, \boxed{l_{31} = 2}$$

$$l_{11}u_{12} = 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{u_{12} = 2}, \quad l_{11}u_{13} = 5 \Rightarrow \boxed{u_{13} = 5}$$

$$l_{21}u_{12} + l_{22} = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{l_{22} = 1}$$

$$l_{21}u_{13} + l_{22}u_{23} = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{u_{23} = 0}$$

$$l_{31}u_{12} + l_{32} = 9 \Rightarrow 2 \times 2 + l_{32} = 9 \Rightarrow \boxed{l_{32} = 5}$$

$$l_{31}u_{13} + l_{32}u_{23} + l_{33} = 11$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \times 5 + 5 \times 0 + l_{33} = 11 \Rightarrow \boxed{l_{33} = 1}$$

(2)

So,

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

then by system ①; we have:

$$AX = b$$

$$\Rightarrow LUX = b$$

$$\Rightarrow U(X) = b$$

$$\Rightarrow \stackrel{\text{Let}}{U} X = Y$$

$$\Rightarrow LY = b$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} M_1 \\ M_2 \\ M_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -11 \\ 1 \\ -20 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} M_1 \\ M_2 \\ 2M_1 + 5M_2 + M_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -11 \\ 1 \\ -20 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{M_1 = -11; \quad M_2 = 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(-11) + 5(1) + M_3 = -20$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{M_3 = -3}.$$

$$\Rightarrow X = \begin{bmatrix} -11 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

(3)

Now

$$NX = Y$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -11 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3 = -11$$

$$x_2 = 1$$

$$x_3 = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 = -11 - 2(1) - 5(-3)$$

$$= -11 - 2 + 15$$

$$= 2$$

$$\Rightarrow X = \boxed{\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}}$$

(v)

Checking:

Put  $x_1=2$ ;  $x_2=1$  and  $x_3=-3 \rightarrow$  in Q,  
we have:

$$2+2(1)+5(-3) = -11$$

$$\Rightarrow 2+2-15 = -11$$

$$\boxed{[-11 = -11]}.$$