

5. Consider the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 & 0 & z \\ 0 & b & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & x & c & 0 \\ w & 0 & y & d \end{bmatrix}$$

- <sup>a</sup>a. Determine a unit lower triangular matrix  $M$  and an upper triangular matrix  $U$  such that  $MA = U$ .
- <sup>a</sup>b. Determine a lower triangular matrix  $L'$  and a unit upper triangular matrix  $U'$  such that  $A = L'U'$ .

11. Consider the system of equations

$$\begin{cases} 6x_1 = 12 \\ 6x_2 + 3x_1 = -12 \\ 7x_3 - 2x_2 + 4x_1 = 14 \\ 21x_4 + 9x_3 - 3x_2 + 5x_1 = -2 \end{cases}$$

- a. Solve for  $x_1, x_2, x_3,$  and  $x_4$  (in order) by forward substitution.
- b. Write this system in matrix notation  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ , where  $\mathbf{x} = [x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4]^T$ . Determine the  $LU$  factorization  $A = LU$ , where  $L$  is unit lower triangular and  $U$  is upper triangular.

19. a. Prove that the product of two lower triangular matrices is lower triangular.
- b. Prove that the product of two unit lower triangular matrices is unit lower triangular.
- c. Prove that the inverse of a unit lower triangular matrix is unit lower triangular.
- d. By using the transpose operation, prove that all of the preceding results are true for upper triangular matrices.

22. Find the Cholesky factorization of

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 & 10 \\ 6 & 25 & 19 \\ 10 & 19 & 62 \end{bmatrix}$$