

## LU factorization with pivoting

1. Go into your folder in my P-drive and make a directory called HW7. You will write two function files and put them in this directory.

(a) Make a function file called myLUP.m with the first line:

```
function [L,U,P] = myLUP(A)
```

This function should take a nonsingular  $n \times n$  matrix  $A$  as input. It should return the matrices  $L$ ,  $U$ , and  $P$  such that  $L$  is lower unit triangular,  $U$  is upper triangular, and  $P$  is a permutation matrix such that  $LU = PA$ . The permutation matrix  $P$  must be used to represent pivoting to avoid a zero diagonal term in the factorization process.  $P$  should not represent partial or scaled-partial pivoting.

(b) Make a function file called myLUSolve.m with the first line:

```
function x = myLUSolve(L,U,b)
```

This function should take as input a lower unit triangular matrix  $L$ , an upper triangular matrix  $U$ , and a vector  $b$ . The matrices are  $n \times n$  and the vector is  $n$  units long. It should return the solution to  $LUx = b$  by first solving  $Ly = b$  for  $y$  using forward substitution then solving  $Ux = y$  for  $x$  using back substitution.

I will use the program TestLinearSolve.m available from the class web site to test your functions. The first matrix in this program ( $A1$ ) does not require any pivoting in order to obtain an  $LU$  factorization. The second matrix ( $A2$ ) does require pivoting due to a zero diagonal term during the the factorization process. A copy of a successful run of this program is on the other side of this page. If you are printing this from the internet, no such 'other side' exist.

Grading:

- If you get the first problem with  $A1$  correct you get 15/20.
- If you get both parts correct you get 20/20
- You can probably do this by hand. The functions should be written to handle any  $n \times n$  matrix. If yours can only handle a  $4 \times 4$  matrix, you get 0/20.