

Sustitución hacia atrás y hacia adelante

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A =

16.0000	12.0000	19.0000	19.0000
0	-12.5000	-2.3750	-12.3750
0	0	-0.0400	10.1600
0	0	0	-450.2500

b =

4.0000
4.5000
7.7600
-328.5000



x_1

x_2

x_3

x_4

16.0000	12.0000	19.0000	19.0000	4.0000
0	-12.5000	-2.3750	-12.3750	4.5000
0	0	-0.0400	10.1600	7.7600
0	0	0	-450.2500	-328.5000

¡Matriz de coeficientes triangular superior!

	x_1
	x_2
	x_3
	x_4
16.0000	4.0000
0	4.5000
0	7.7600
0	-328.5000



$$A_{1,1}x_1 + A_{1,2}x_2 + A_{1,3}x_3 + A_{1,4}x_4 = b_1$$

$$A_{2,2}x_2 + A_{2,3}x_3 + A_{2,4}x_4 = b_2$$

$$A_{3,3}x_3 + A_{3,4}x_4 = b_3$$

$$A_{4,4}x_4 = b_4$$

$$\underline{A_{1,1}x_1 + A_{1,2}x_2 + A_{1,3}x_3 + A_{1,4}x_4 = b_1}$$

$$\underline{A_{2,2}x_2 + A_{2,3}x_3 + A_{2,4}x_4 = b_2}$$

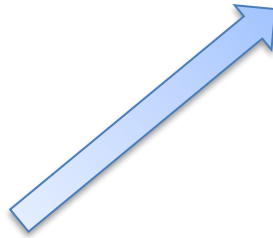
$$\underline{A_{3,3}x_3 + A_{3,4}x_4 = b_3}$$

$$\underline{A_{4,4}x_4 = b_4}$$

$$x_4 = \frac{b_4}{A_{4,4}}$$



$$x_3 = \frac{b_3 - A_{3,4}x_4}{A_{3,3}}$$

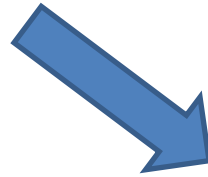


$$x_2 = \frac{b_2 - (A_{2,3}x_3 + A_{2,4}x_4)}{A_{2,2}}$$



$$x_1 = \frac{b_1 - (A_{1,2}x_2 + A_{1,3}x_3 + A_{1,4}x_4)}{A_{1,1}}$$

$$x_4 = \frac{b_4}{A_{4,4}}$$



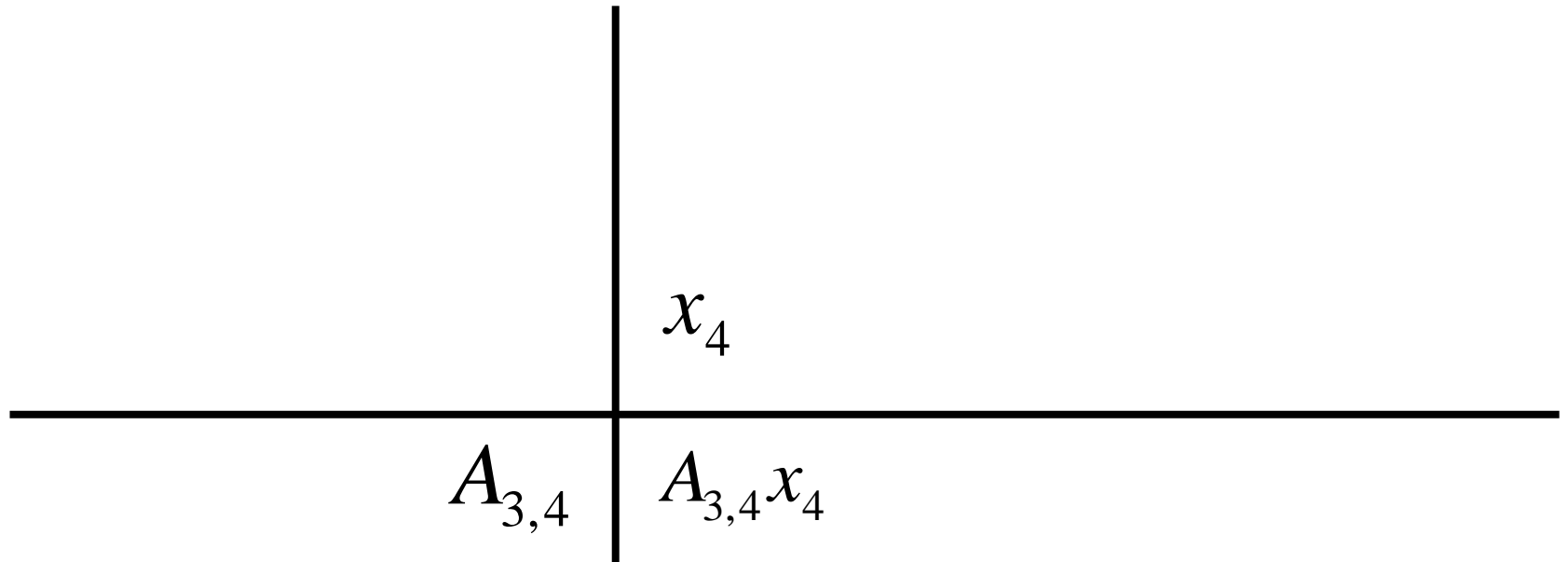
$$x_n = \frac{b_n}{A_{n,n}}$$

$$x_3 = \frac{b_3 - A_{3,4}x_4}{A_{3,3}}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{b_2 - (A_{2,3}x_3 + A_{2,4}x_4)}{A_{2,2}}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{b_1 - (A_{1,2}x_2 + A_{1,3}x_3 + A_{1,4}x_4)}{A_{1,1}}$$

$$x_3 = \frac{b_3 - A_{3,4}x_4}{A_{3,3}}$$



$$x_2 = \frac{b_2 - (A_{2,3}x_3 + A_{2,4}x_4)}{A_{2,2}}$$

x_3	x_4
$A_{2,3}$	$A_{2,4}$
$A_{2,3}x_3 + A_{2,4}x_4$	

$$x_1 = \frac{b_1 - (A_{1,2}x_2 + A_{1,3}x_3 + A_{1,4}x_4)}{A_{1,1}}$$

	x_2
	x_3
	x_4
$A_{1,2}$	$A_{1,2}x_2 + A_{1,3}x_3 + A_{1,4}x_4$
$A_{1,3}$	
$A_{1,4}$	

$$x_1 = \frac{b_1 - (A_{1,2}x_2 + A_{1,3}x_3 + A_{1,4}x_4)}{A_{1,1}}$$

$$x_i = \frac{b_i - A_{i,i+1:n} \times x_{i+1:n}}{A_{i,i}}$$

¿Cómo se genera cada vector en Scilab?

$$A_{i,i+1:n} \times x_{i+1:n}$$

$$x_{i+1}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$x_{n-1}$$

$$x_n$$

$$A_{i,i+1} \cdots A_{i,n-1} A_{i,n}$$

$$A_{i,i+1}x_{i+1} + \cdots + A_{i,n-1}x_{n-1} + A_{i,n}x_n$$

$$\left[A_{i,i+1} \cdots A_{i,n-1} A_{i,n} \right]$$

¿En Scilab?

$A(i, [i+1:n])$

¿En Scilab?

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_{i+1} \\ \vdots \\ x_{n-1} \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$x([i+1:n], 1)$

$$A_{i,i+1}x_{i+1} + \cdots + A_{i,n-1}x_{n-1} + A_{i,n}x_n$$

¿En Scilab?

$$A(i,[i+1:n]) * x([i+1:n], 1)$$

$$x_i = \frac{b_i - A_{i,i+1:n} \times x_{i+1:n}}{A_{i,i}}$$

¿En Scilab?


```
x(i,1)=(b(i) - A(i,[i+1:n])*x([i+1:n],1))/A(i,i);
```

$$x(i, 1) = (b(i) - A(i, [i+1:n]) * x([i+1:n], 1)) / A(i, i);$$

¿Cómo varia i ?

$$x_4 = \frac{b_4}{A_{4,4}} \rightarrow x_3 = \frac{b_3 - A_{3,4}x_4}{A_{3,3}} \rightarrow x_2 = \frac{b_2 - (A_{2,3}x_3 + A_{2,4}x_4)}{A_{2,2}}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$x_1 = \frac{b_1 - (A_{1,2}x_2 + A_{1,3}x_3 + A_{1,4}x_4)}{A_{1,1}}$$



```
function x=SA(A, b)
```

```
[n c]=size(A);
```

```
x(n,1)=b(n)/A(n,n);
```

```
for i=n-1:-1:1
```

```
    x(i,1)=(b(i) - A(i,[i+1:n])*x([i+1:n],1))/A(i,i);
```

```
end
```

```
endfunction
```

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 16 & 12 & 19 & 19 \\ 18 & 1 & 19 & 9 \\ 2 & 5 & 3 & 16 \\ 18 & 10 & 19 & 2 \end{bmatrix};$$

$$b = [4 \quad 9 \quad 7 \quad 9]';$$

$$[A \ b] = \text{gaussiana}(A, b)$$

$$x = SA(A, b)$$

$$x =$$

9.2690172
 0.5674625
 -8.6829539
 0.7295947

$$A =$$

16. 12. 19. 19.
 0. -12.5 -2.375 -12.375
 0. 0. -0.04 10.16
 0. 0. 0. -450.25

$$b =$$

4.
 4.5
 7.76
 -328.50000

```
A=[16 12 19 19
    18 1 19 9
    2 5 3 16
    18 10 19 2];
```

```
b=[4 9 7 9]';
```

```
[A,b]=gaussianaPP(A,b)
```

```
x=SA(A,b)
```

```
A =
```

```
18. 1. 19. 9.
0. 11.111111 2.11111111 11.
0. 0. -1.71 -15.91
0. 0. 0. 10.532164
```

```
b =
```

```
9.
-4.
3.24
7.6842105
```

```
x =
```

```
9.2690172
0.5674625
-8.6829539
0.7295947
```

```
A=[16 12 19 19
    18 1 19 9
    2 5 3 16
    18 10 19 2];
b=[4 9 7 9]';
```

```
[A,b,P]=gaussianaPT(A,b)
```

```
xn=SA(A,b)
```

```
x= P*xn
```

```
x =
    9.2690172
    0.5674625
   -8.6829539
    0.7295947
```

```
A =
    19.    19.    12.    16.
    0.   -17.    -2.     2.
    0.     0.   -9.8235294  0.8235294
    0.     0.     0.     1.1352033
```

```
b =
    4.
    5.
    2.0588235
    10.522219
```

```
P =
    0.    0.    0.    1.
    0.    0.    1.    0.
    1.    0.    0.    0.
    0.    1.    0.    0.
```

```
xn =
   -8.6829539
    0.7295947
    0.5674625
    9.2690172
```

¡Matriz de coeficientes triangular inferior!

$$A_{1,1}x_1 = b_1$$

$$A_{2,1}x_1 + A_{2,2}x_2 = b_2$$

$$A_{3,1}x_1 + A_{3,2}x_2 + A_{3,3}x_3 = b_3$$

$$A_{4,1}x_1 + A_{4,2}x_2 + A_{4,3}x_3 + A_{4,4}x_4 = b_4$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} A_{1,1} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ A_{2,1} & A_{2,2} & 0 & 0 \\ A_{3,1} & A_{3,2} & A_{3,3} & 0 \\ A_{4,1} & A_{4,2} & A_{4,3} & A_{4,4} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{b_1}{A_{1,1}} \quad x_2 = \frac{b_2 - A_{2,1}x_1}{A_{2,2}} \quad x_3 = \frac{b_3 - (A_{3,1}x_1 + A_{3,2}x_2)}{A_{3,3}}$$

$$x_4 = \frac{b_4 - (A_{4,1}x_1 + A_{4,2}x_2 + A_{4,3}x_3)}{A_{4,4}} \Rightarrow x_i = \frac{b_i - A_{i,1:i-1} \times x_{1:i-1}}{A_{i,i}}$$

```
function x=SD(A, b)  
[n c]=size(A);  
x(1,1)=b(1)/A(1,1);  
for i=2:n  
    x(i,1)=(b(i) - A(i,[1:i-1])*x([1:i-1],1))/A(i,i);  
end  
endfunction
```