

## Assignment -2 (Solutions)

S1)

S1.1) Gauss Elimination Method

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 & 9 \\ 5 & 1 & 1 & 7 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-5s_1 + s_2 = s_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 & 9 \\ 0 & -19 & -9 & -38 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-s_1 + s_3 = s_3}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 & 9 \\ 0 & -19 & -9 & -38 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-2/19s_2 + s_3 = s_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 & 9 \\ 0 & -19 & -9 & -38 \\ 0 & 0 & 37/19 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{37}{19}x_3 = 0 \Rightarrow x_3 = 0, -19x_2 - 9x_3 = -38 \Rightarrow x_2 = 2, x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3 = 9 \Rightarrow x_1 = 1$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

S1.2) LU Method

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 5 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{s_2 - 5s_1 = s_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & -19 & -9 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{s_3 - s_1 = s_3}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & -19 & -9 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{s_3 + 2/19s_2 = s_3} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & -19 & -9 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{37}{19} \end{bmatrix}}_u \quad \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & \frac{2}{19} & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_L \quad \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 7 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}}_b$$

$$Lu\vec{x} = \vec{b} \quad L\vec{y} = \vec{b} \quad U\vec{x} = \vec{y}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2/19 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \vec{y} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 7 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}}_b$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & -19 & -9 \\ 0 & 0 & 37/19 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -38 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

### S1.3) Choleski Method

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 5 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{s2 \leftrightarrow s1} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}}_A \quad (\text{Pos \& Symmetric matrix})$$

$$L \cdot L^T = A \quad L \cdot \underbrace{L^T \cdot \vec{x}}_{\vec{y}} = \vec{b}$$

$$L_{11} = \sqrt{A_{11}}, L_{21} = \frac{\sqrt{A_{21}}}{L_{11}}, L_{31} = \frac{A_{31}}{L_{11}}$$

$$L_{22} = \sqrt{A_{22} - (L_{21})^2}, L_{33} = \sqrt{A_{33} - (L_{31}^2 + L_{32}^2)}$$

$$L_{32} = \frac{A_{33} - L_{31} \cdot L_{21}}{L_{22}}$$

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

$$L \cdot \vec{y} = \vec{b} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2.23 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.44 & 2 & 0 \\ 0.44 & 0.9 & 1.42 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 9 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$L^T \cdot \vec{x} = \vec{y} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2.2 & 0.45 & 0.45 \\ 0.44 & 2 & 0.9 \\ 0.44 & 0 & 1.41 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3.13 \\ 3.8 \\ 0.13 \end{bmatrix}$$

~~$$\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1.86 \\ 0.093 \end{bmatrix}$$~~

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

S1.4) Gauss Seidel

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}}_A \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 7 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}}_b \Rightarrow$$

$$x_1 = \frac{7 - x_2 - x_3}{5}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{9 - x_2 - 2x_3}{4}$$

$$x_3 = \frac{5 - 2x_1 - 2x_2}{3}$$

$$x_1^{(1)}(x_2^{(1)} = x_3^{(1)} = 0) = \frac{9}{4}, x_2^{(1)}(x_1^{(1)} = \frac{9}{4}, x_3^{(1)} = 0) = 0.95, x_3^{(1)}(x_1^{(1)} = \frac{9}{4}, x_2^{(1)} = 0.95) = -0.15$$

$$x_1^{(2)}(x_2^{(1)} = 0.95, x_3^{(1)} = -0.15) = 2.09, x_2^{(2)}(x_1^{(2)} = 2.09, x_3^{(2)} = -0.15) = 1.012, x_3^{(2)}(x_1^{(2)} = 2.09, x_2^{(2)} = 1.012) = -0.064$$

$$\bar{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.09 \\ 1.012 \\ -0.064 \end{bmatrix}$$

1.5) LGM

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 9 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

1te Iteration sein:

$$\vec{x}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{r}_0 = \vec{b} - A\vec{x}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 9 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 9 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{s}_0 = \vec{r}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 9 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\alpha_0 = \frac{\vec{s}_0^T (\vec{b} - A\vec{x}_0)}{\vec{s}_0^T A \vec{s}_0} = \frac{\vec{s}_0^T \cdot \vec{r}_0}{\vec{s}_0^T A \vec{s}_0} = \frac{[7 \ 9 \ 5] \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 9 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}}{[7 \ 9 \ 5] \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 9 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}} = \frac{[49 + 81 + 25]}{[49 \ 53 \ 40] \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 9 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}} = \frac{[155]}{[1025]} = 0.152$$

$$\vec{x}_1 = \vec{x}_0 + \alpha_0 \vec{s}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 0.152 \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 9 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.064 \\ 1.368 \\ 0.76 \end{bmatrix}$$

2te Iteration sein:

$$\vec{x}_2 = \vec{x}_1 + \alpha_1 \vec{s}_1$$

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{\vec{s}_1^T (\vec{b} - A\vec{x}_1)}{\vec{s}_1^T A \vec{s}_1}$$

$$\vec{s}_1 = \vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_0 \vec{s}_0$$

$$\vec{r}_1 = \frac{-\vec{r}_1^T A \vec{s}_0}{\vec{s}_0^T A \vec{s}_0} = \frac{(\vec{b} - A\vec{x}_1)^T A \vec{s}_0}{\vec{s}_0^T A \vec{s}_0} = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 9 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1.064 \\ 1.368 \\ 0.76 \end{bmatrix}}{[7 \ 9 \ 5] \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 9 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}} = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} -0.448 \\ 0.544 \\ -1.08 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 9 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}}{[7 \ 9 \ 5] \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 9 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}} = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} -0.448 & 0.544 & -1.08 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 9 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}}{[1025]} = -0.0149$$

$$\vec{s}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -0.448 \\ 0.544 \\ -1.08 \end{bmatrix} - 0.0149 \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 9 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{s}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -0.55 \\ 0.81 \\ -1.155 \end{bmatrix} \quad \alpha_1 = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} -0.55 & 0.81 & -1.155 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -0.448 \\ 0.544 \\ -1.08 \end{bmatrix}}{\begin{bmatrix} -0.55 & 0.81 & -1.155 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -0.55 \\ 0.81 \\ -1.155 \end{bmatrix}} = \frac{[2.26]}{[4.782]} = 0.473$$

$$\vec{x}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1.064 \\ 1.368 \\ 0.76 \end{bmatrix} + 0.473 \begin{bmatrix} -0.55 \\ 0.81 \\ -1.155 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.064 \\ 1.368 \\ 0.76 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -0.26 \\ 0.383 \\ -0.546 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.804 \\ 1.751 \\ 0.214 \end{bmatrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2) (a_x, a_y) (b_x, b_y), (c_x, c_y)$$

Lagrange yanteni:

$$l_1(x) = \frac{(x-b_x)(x-c_x)}{(a_x-b_x)(a_x-c_x)}$$

$$l_2(x) = \frac{(x-a_x)(x-c_x)}{(b_x-a_x)(b_x-c_x)}$$

$$l_3(x) = \frac{(x-a_x)(x-b_x)}{(c_x-a_x)(c_x-b_x)}$$

$$P(x) = a_y l_1(x) + b_y l_2(x) + c_y l_3(x)$$

$$P(x) = a_y \frac{(x-b_x)(x-c_x)}{(a_x-b_x)(a_x-c_x)} + b_y \frac{(x-a_x)(x-c_x)}{(b_x-a_x)(b_x-c_x)} + c_y \frac{(x-a_x)(x-b_x)}{(c_x-a_x)(c_x-b_x)}$$

Neville yanteni:

$$P[x_1] = a_y \quad P[x_2] = b_y \quad P[x_3] = c_y$$

$$P_1[x_1, x_2] = \frac{(x-b_x)a_y - b_y(x-a_x)}{a_x - b_x}$$

$$P_1[x_2, x_3] = \frac{(x-c_x)b_y - c_y(x-b_x)}{b_x - c_x}$$

$$P_1[x_1, x_2, x_3] = \frac{(x-c_x) \frac{a_y(x-b_x) - b_y(x-a_x)}{a_x - b_x} - (x-a_x) \frac{b_y(x-c_x) - c_y(x-b_x)}{b_x - c_x}}{a_x - c_x}$$

$$= a_y \frac{(x-b_x)(x-c_x)}{(a_x-b_x)(a_x-c_x)} - b_y \left[ \frac{(x-a_x)(x-c_x)}{(a_x-b_x)(a_x-c_x)} + \frac{(x-c_x)(x-a_x)}{(b_x-c_x)(a_x-c_x)} \right] + c_y \frac{(x-b_x)(x-a_x)}{(c_x-a_x)(c_x-b_x)}$$

$$= \frac{-b_y(x-a_x)(x-c_x)}{(a_x-c_x)} \left( \frac{1}{a_x-b_x} + \frac{1}{b_x-c_x} \right) + c_y \frac{(x-b_x)(x-a_x)}{(c_x-a_x)(c_x-b_x)}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\frac{c_x - c_x}{(a_x-b_x)(b_x-c_x)} \left( \frac{1}{a_x-b_x} + \frac{1}{b_x-c_x} \right) = \frac{-b_y(x-a_x)(x-c_x)}{(a_x-b_x)(b_x-c_x)}$$

$$= a_y \frac{(x-b_x)(x-c_x)}{(a_x-b_x)(a_x-c_x)} + b_y \frac{(x-a_x)(x-c_x)}{(b_x-a_x)(b_x-c_x)} + c_y \frac{(x-b_x)(x-a_x)}{(c_x-a_x)(c_x-b_x)}$$

Newton yordan:

$$P(x) = P(ax) + (x-ax)P(ax, bx) + (x-ax)(x-bx)P(ax+bx, cx)$$

$$P(ax, bx) = \frac{by - ay}{bx - ax} \quad P(bx, cx) = \frac{cy - by}{cx - bx} \quad P(ax, bx, cx) = \frac{P(bx, cx) - P(ax, bx)}{cx - ax}$$

$$P(x) = ay + \frac{(x-ax)(by-ay)}{(bx-ax)} + \frac{(x-ax)(x-bx)}{(cx-ax)} \left[ \frac{(cy-by)}{(cx-bx)} - \frac{(by-ay)}{(bx-ax)} \right]$$

$$\frac{(x-ax)(x-bx)}{(cx-ax)} \left[ \frac{cybx - cyax - bybx + byax - bycx + bybx + ayx - aybx}{(cx-bx)(bx-ax)} \right]$$

$$\frac{(x-ax)(x-bx)}{(cx-ax)} \left[ \frac{cy(bx-ax) + by(ax-cx) + ay(cx-bx)}{(cx-bx)(bx-ax)} \right]$$

$$\frac{ay(cx-bx)(x-ax)(x-bx)}{(cx-ax)(cx-ax)(bx-ax)} + \frac{by(ax-cx)(x-ax)(x-bx)}{(cx-ax)(cx-bx)(bx-ax)} + \frac{cy(bx-ax)(x-ax)(x-bx)}{(cx-ax)(cx-bx)(bx-ax)}$$

$$ay \frac{(x-ax)(x-bx)}{(cx-ax)(bx-ax)} - by \frac{(x-ax)(x-bx)}{(cx-bx)(bx-ax)} + cy \frac{(x-ax)(x-bx)}{(cx-ax)(cx-bx)}$$

$$P(x) = ay - ay \frac{(x-ax)}{(bx-ax)} + by \frac{(x-ax)}{(bx-ax)} + ay \frac{(x-ax)(x-bx)}{(cx-ax)(bx-ax)} - by \frac{(x-ax)(x-bx)}{(cx-bx)(bx-ax)} + cy \frac{(x-ax)(x-bx)}{(cx-ax)(cx-bx)}$$

$$* ay \left( 1 - \frac{(x-ax)}{(bx-ax)} + \frac{(x-ax)(x-bx)}{(cx-ax)(bx-ax)} \right) = ay \left[ \frac{(cx-ax)(bx-ax) - (x-ax)(cx-ax) + (x-ax)(x-bx)}{(cx-ax)(bx-ax)} \right]$$

$$ay \left[ \frac{cxbx - cxax - bxax + ax^2 - xcx + xax + axcx - ax^2 + x^2 - xbx - xax + axbx}{(cx-ax)(bx-ax)} \right]$$

$$ay \frac{(cxbx - xcx + x^2 - xbx)}{(cx-ax)(bx-ax)} = ay \left[ \frac{cx(bx-x) + x(x-bx)}{(cx-ax)(bx-ax)} \right] = ay \frac{(x-bx)(x-cx)}{(ax-cx)(ax-bx)}$$

$$* by \left[ \frac{(x-ax)}{(bx-ax)} - \frac{(x-ax)(x-bx)}{(cx-bx)(bx-ax)} \right] = by \left[ \frac{(x-ax)(cx-bx) - (x-ax)(x-bx)}{(cx-bx)(bx-ax)} \right]$$

$$by \left[ \frac{xcx - xbx - axcx + axbx - x^2 + xbx + xax - axbx}{(cx-bx)(bx-ax)} \right] = by \frac{(x-ax)(x-cx)}{(bx-cx)(bx-ax)}$$

$$* cy \left[ \frac{(x-ax)(x-bx)}{(cx-ax)(cx-bx)} \right]$$

$$P(x) = ay \frac{(x-bx)(x-cx)}{(ax-cx)(ax-bx)} + by \frac{(x-ax)(x-cx)}{(bx-cx)(bx-ax)} + cy \frac{(x-ax)(x-bx)}{(cx-ax)(cx-bx)}$$

3) Kubic Spline

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

x: 1 2 3 4 5  $f(1,5)$

y: 0 1 0 1 0

$$k_{i-1} + 4k_i + k_{i+1} = \frac{6}{h^2} (y_{i-1} - 2y_i + y_{i+1}) \quad i=2, \dots, n-1 \quad h=1 \quad k_1 = k_n = 0$$

$$i=2 \Rightarrow k_1 + 4k_2 + k_3 = 6(y_1 - 2y_2 + y_3) \quad \boxed{k_1 = k_5 = 0}$$

$$4k_2 + k_3 = -12 \rightarrow 4k_2 + k_3 = -12$$

$$i=3 \quad k_2 + 4k_3 + k_4 = 6(y_2 - 2y_3 + y_4)$$

$$k_2 + 4k_3 + k_4 = 12 \rightarrow k_2 + 4k_3 + k_4 = 12$$

$$i=4 \quad k_3 + 4k_4 + k_5 = 6(y_3 - 2y_4 + y_5)$$

$$k_3 + 4k_4 + k_5 = -12 \rightarrow k_3 + 4k_4 = -12$$

$$4k_2 + k_3 = -12$$

$$-4k_2 + 4k_3 + k_4 = 12$$

$$k_3 - 16k_3 - 4k_4 = -60$$

$$-15k_3 - 4k_4 = -60$$

$$-15k_3 - 4k_4 = -60$$

$$+ k_3 + 4k_4 = -12$$

$$-14k_3 = -72$$

$$\boxed{k_3 = 5.14}$$

$$k_4 = \frac{-12 - 5.14}{4} = 4.13 \quad \boxed{k_4 = 4.13}$$

$$k_2 = \frac{-12 - 5.14}{4} = 4.3 \quad \boxed{k_2 = 4.3}$$

$$f_{1,2}(x) = \frac{-4.3}{6} \left[ \frac{(x-1)^3}{-1} - (x-1)(-1) \right] - \frac{1}{-1} (x-1)$$

$$f_{1,2}(x) = \frac{-4.3}{6} [ -(x-1)^3 + x-1 ] + x-1$$

$$f_{1,2}(1.5) = \frac{-4.3}{6} [ -(0.5)^3 + 0.5 ] + 0.5$$

$$f_{1,2}(1.5) = \frac{-4.3}{6} ( -0.125 + 0.5 ) + 0.5$$

$$f_{1,2}(1.5) = \frac{-4.3}{6} \times 0.375 + 0.5$$

$$\boxed{f_{1,2}(1.5) = 0.231}$$



$$4) M(x) = a + \frac{b}{x} \quad \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{Sabit maliyet} \\ + x \text{ ile ters orantılı maliyet} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\text{Hata} = \sum_{i=1}^3 \left( y_i - \left( a + \frac{b}{x_i} \right) \right)^2$$

$$= \left( 110 - \left( a + \frac{b}{20} \right) \right)^2 + \left( 60 - \left( a + \frac{b}{200} \right) \right)^2 + \left( 50 - \left( a + \frac{b}{250} \right) \right)^2$$

$$a'ya \text{ göre türev} \quad -2 \left( 110 - \left( a + \frac{b}{20} \right) \right) - 2 \left( 60 - \left( a + \frac{b}{200} \right) \right) - 2 \left( 50 - \left( a + \frac{b}{250} \right) \right) = 0$$

$$-3a + b \left( -\frac{1}{20} - \frac{1}{200} - \frac{1}{250} \right) = -220$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{3a + \frac{59}{1000} b = 220}$$

$$b'ye \text{ göre türev} \quad -\frac{2}{20} \left( 110 - \left( a + \frac{b}{20} \right) \right) - \frac{2}{200} \left( 60 - \left( a + \frac{b}{200} \right) \right) - \frac{2}{250} \left( 50 - \left( a + \frac{b}{250} \right) \right) = 0$$

$$5500 - 50a + \frac{50b}{20} + 300 - 5a - \frac{5b}{200} + 200 - 4a - \frac{4b}{250} = 0$$

$$\boxed{59a + \frac{2541b}{1000} = 6000}$$

$$a \hat{=} 49,5 \quad b \hat{=} 1212$$

$$M(x) = 49,5 + \frac{1212}{x}$$

$$100 \text{ adet için birim maliyet} \hat{=} 49,5 + \frac{1212}{100} \hat{=} 61,6$$