Chapter 04.07 LU Decomposition – More Examples Computer Engineering

Example 1

To infer the surface shape of an object from images taken of a surface from three different directions, one needs to solve the following set of equations.

0.2425	0	-0.9701	$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \end{bmatrix}$		247]
0	0.2425	- 0.9701	x_2	=	248	
- 0.2357	-0.2357	- 0.9428	x_3		239	

The right hand side values are the light intensities from the middle of the images, while the coefficient matrix is dependent on the light source directions with respect to the camera. The unknowns are the incident intensities that will determine the shape of the object.

Find the values of x_1 , x_2 , and x_3 using LU decomposition.

Solution

$$\begin{bmatrix} A \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} L \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \ell_{21} & 1 & 0 \\ \ell_{31} & \ell_{32} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{11} & u_{12} & u_{13} \\ 0 & u_{22} & u_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & u_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

The [U] matrix is the same as the one found at the end of the forward elimination steps of the naïve Gauss elimination method.

Forward Elimination of Unknowns

Since there are three equations, there will be two steps of forward elimination of unknowns.

0.2425	0	-0.9701
0	0.2425	-0.9701
-0.2357	-0.2357	-0.9428

First step

Divide Row 1 by 0.2425 and multiply it by 0, that is, multiply it by 0/0.2425 = 0. Then subtract the result from Row 2.

$$\operatorname{Row} 2 - (\operatorname{Row} 1 \times (0)) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2425 & 0 & -0.9701 \\ 0 & 0.2425 & -0.9701 \\ -0.2357 & -0.2357 & -0.9428 \end{bmatrix}$$

Divide Row 1 by 0.2425 and multiply it by -0.2357, that is, multiply it by -0.2357/0.2425 = -0.97196. Then subtract the result from Row 3.

$$\operatorname{Row} 3 - (\operatorname{Row} 1 \times (-0.2357)) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2425 & 0 & -0.9701 \\ 0 & 0.2425 & -0.9701 \\ 0 & -0.2357 & -1.8857 \end{bmatrix}$$

Second step

Now divide Row 2 by 0.2425 and multiply it by -0.2357, that is, multiply it by -0.2357/0.2425 = -0.97196. Then subtract the result from Row 3.

$$\operatorname{Row} 3 - (\operatorname{Row} 2 \times (-0.2357)) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2425 & 0 & -0.9701 \\ 0 & 0.2425 & -0.9701 \\ 0 & 0 & -2.8286 \end{bmatrix}$$

The coefficient matrix after the completion of the forward elimination steps is

$$\begin{bmatrix} U \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2425 & 0 & -0.9701 \\ 0 & 0.2425 & -0.9701 \\ 0 & 0 & -2.8286 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now find [L]

$$\begin{bmatrix} L \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \ell_{21} & 1 & 0 \\ \ell_{31} & \ell_{32} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

From Step 1 of the forward elimination process

$$\ell_{21} = \frac{0}{0.2425} = 0$$

$$\ell_{31} = \frac{-0.2357}{0.2425} = -0.97196$$

From Step 2 of the forward elimination process

$$\ell_{32} = \frac{-0.2357}{0.2425} = -0.97196$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} L \\ = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -0.97196 & -0.97196 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
Now that $\begin{bmatrix} L \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} U \end{bmatrix}$ are known, solve $\begin{bmatrix} L \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} C \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -0.97196 & -0.97196 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 247 \\ 248 \\ 239 \end{bmatrix}$$
to give

$$z_1 = 247$$

 $z_2 = 248$

$$z_{3} = 239 - (-0.97196)z_{1} - (-0.97196)z_{2}$$

= 239 - (-0.97196) × 247 - (-0.97196) × 248
= 720.12

Hence

$$\begin{bmatrix} Z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 247 \\ 248 \\ 720.12 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now solve $\begin{bmatrix} U \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Z \end{bmatrix}$.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.2425 & 0 & -0.9701 \\ 0 & 0.2425 & -0.9701 \\ 0 & 0 & -2.8286 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 247 \\ 248 \\ 720.1196 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $0.2425x_1 + (-0.9701)x_3 = 247$
 $0.2425x_2 + (-0.9701)x_3 = 248$
 $-2.8286x_3 = 720.12$
From the third equation

From the third equation,

$$-2.8286x_3 = 720.12$$
$$x_3 = \frac{720.12}{-2.8286}$$
$$= -254.59$$

Substituting the value of x_3 in the second equation,

$$0.2425x_{2} + (-0.9701)x_{3} = 248$$
$$x_{2} = \frac{248 - (-0.9701)x_{3}}{0.2425}$$
$$= \frac{248 - (-0.9701) \times (-254.59)}{0.2425}$$
$$= 4.2328$$

Substituting the value of x_2 and x_3 in the first equation,

$$0.2425x_{1} + (-0.9701)x_{3} = 247$$

$$x_{1} = \frac{247 - (-0.9701)x_{3}}{0.2425}$$

$$= \frac{247 - (-0.9701) \times (-254.59)}{0.2425}$$

$$= 0.10905$$

The solution vector is

$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \end{bmatrix}$		0.10905
<i>x</i> ₂	=	4.2328
$\lfloor x_3 \rfloor$		_ 254.59

SIMULTANEOUS LINEAR EQUATIONS		
Topic	LU Decomposition – More Examples	
Summary	Examples of LU decomposition	
Major	Computer Engineering	
Authors	Autar Kaw	
Date	August 8, 2009	
Web Site	http://numericalmethods.eng.usf.edu	