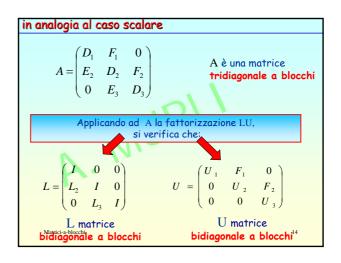
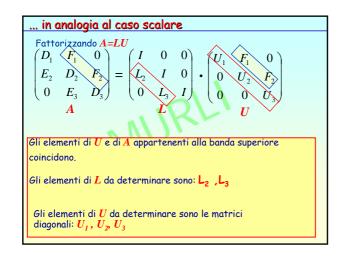
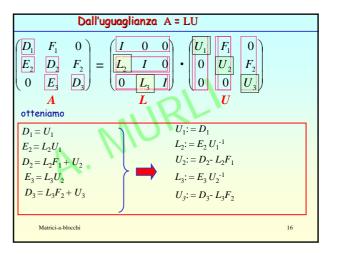
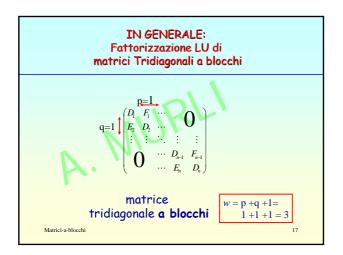


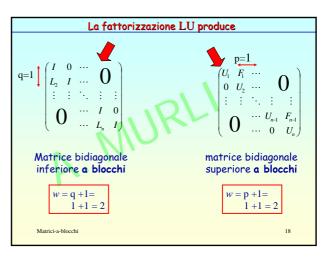
come si trasformano le matrici
L e U nel caso di
A tridiagonale a blocchi
?

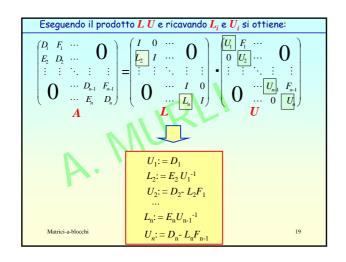






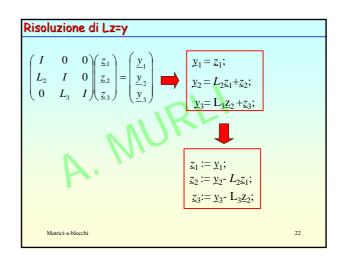


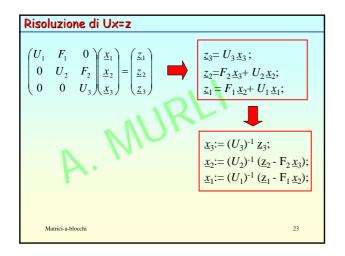


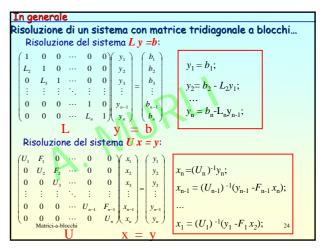


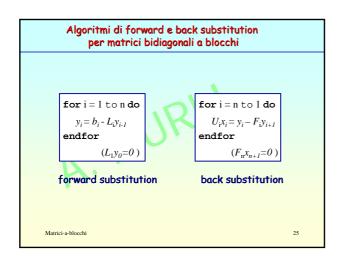


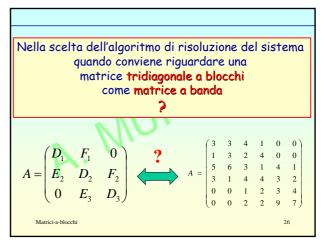
La fattorizzazione LU a blocchi 
$$\begin{pmatrix} D_1 & F_1 & 0 \\ E_2 & D_2 & F_2 \\ 0 & E_3 & D_3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \underline{x}_1 \\ \underline{x}_2 \\ \underline{y}_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \underline{y}_1 \\ \underline{y}_2 \\ \underline{y}_3 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{x}_{\mathfrak{i}}, \, \mathbf{y}_{\mathfrak{i}}, \, \mathbf{z}_{\mathfrak{i}} \\ \text{sono vettori di lung. n} \\ \mathbf{x}_{\mathfrak{i}}, \, \mathbf{y}_{\mathfrak{i}}, \, \mathbf{z}_{\mathfrak{i}} \\ \text{sono vettori di lung. n} \\ \mathbf{x}_{\mathfrak{i}}, \, \mathbf{y}_{\mathfrak{i}}, \, \mathbf{z}_{\mathfrak{i}} \\ \text{sono vettori di lung. n} \\ \mathbf{x}_{\mathfrak{i}}, \, \mathbf{y}_{\mathfrak{i}}, \, \mathbf{z}_{\mathfrak{i}} \\ \mathbf{x}_{\mathfrak{i}} \\ \mathbf{y}_{\mathfrak{i}} \\ \mathbf{y}_$$

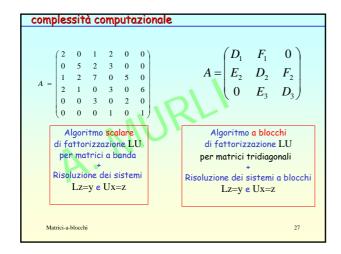


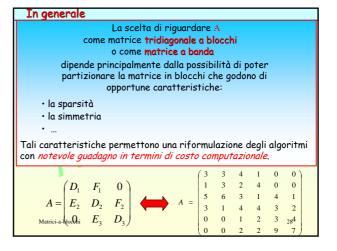




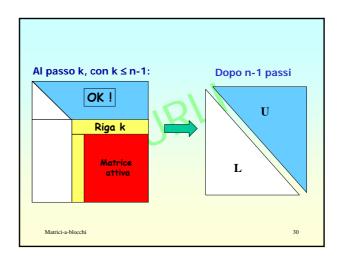


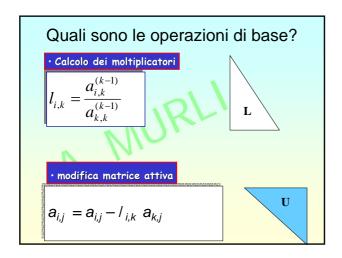




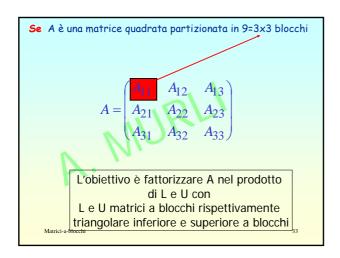


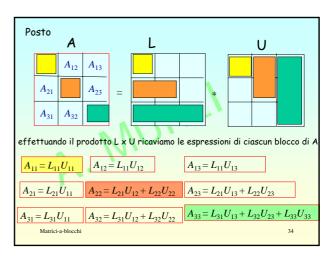
Fattorizzazione LU di una matrice a blocchi

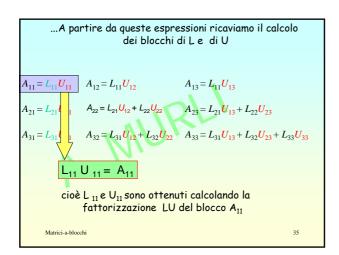


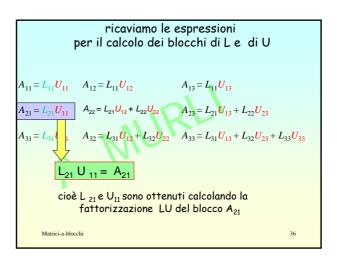


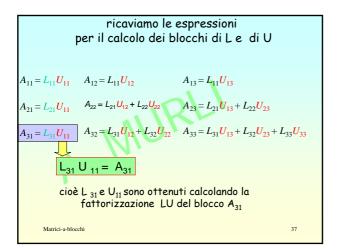
Quali sono le operazioni di base nella versione a blocchi della fattorizzazione LU?

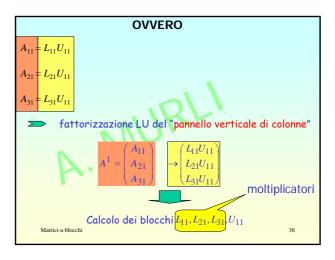


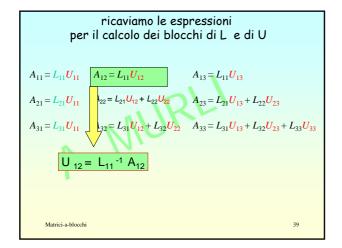


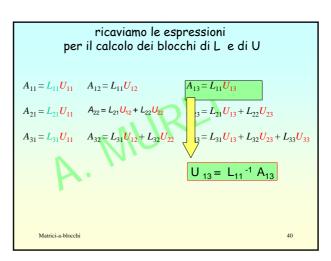


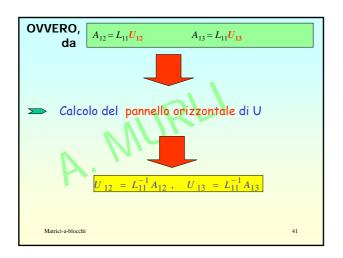


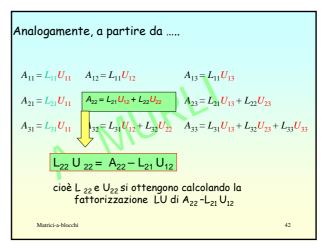


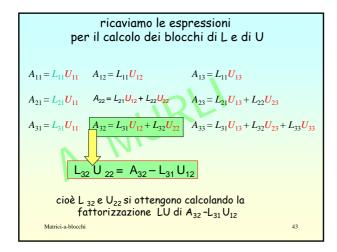


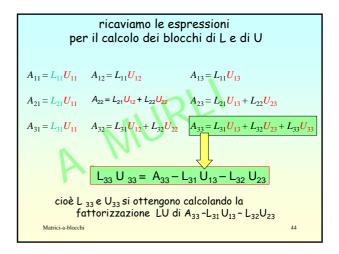


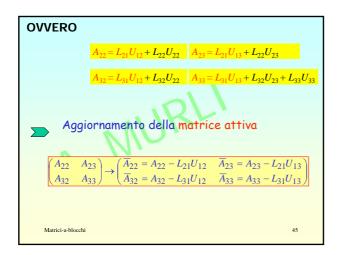


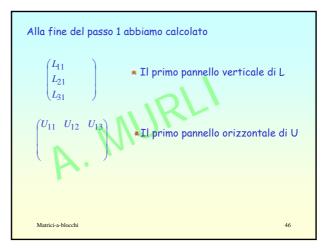


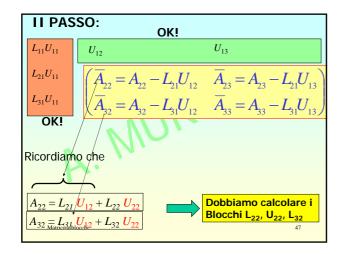


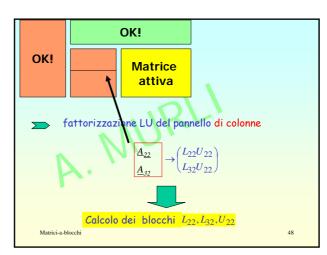


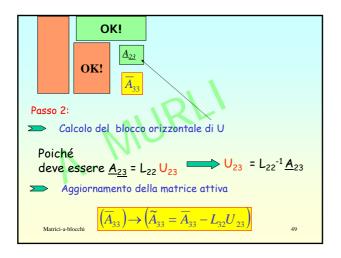


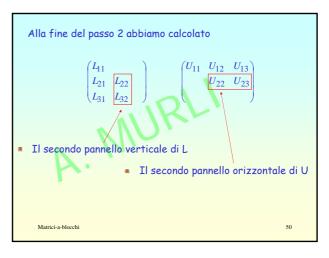


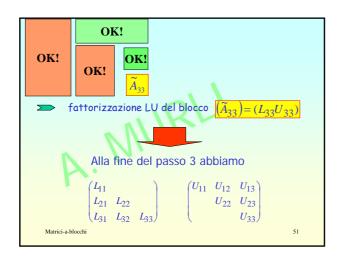


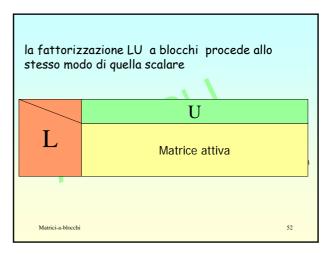


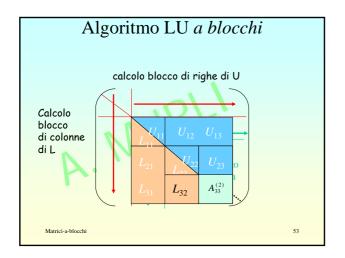


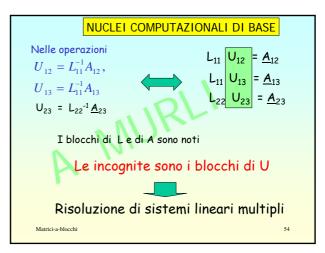


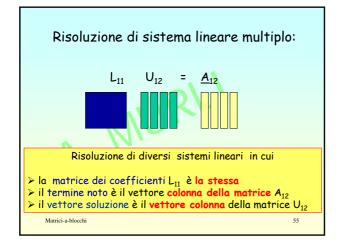


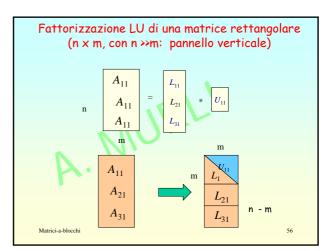












## Nuclei computazionali fondamentali Ad ogni passo: ★ Fattorizzazione LU di una matrice rettangolare ★ Risoluzione di sistemi triangolari inferiori a termine noto multiplo: A X = B → A,B,X ∈ ℜ<sup>non</sup> A x<sub>n</sub>= b<sub>1</sub> A x<sub>n</sub>= b<sub>2</sub> A x<sub>n</sub>= b<sub>n</sub> Frodotto matrice-matrice Matrici-a-blocchi A dogni passo: A computazionali fondamentali B=[b<sub>1</sub> b<sub>2</sub> ... b<sub>n</sub>] A x<sub>n</sub>= b<sub>n</sub> B=[b<sub>1</sub> b<sub>2</sub> ... b<sub>n</sub>] A x<sub>n</sub>= b<sub>n</sub> X=[x<sub>1</sub> x<sub>2</sub> ... x<sub>n</sub>]