

Corrigé type - Exam 01N

Exo 01:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 3 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

1/ méthode de Gauss:

$$\begin{array}{l} L_2 - 3L_1 \\ L_3 - 2L_1 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -4 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 9 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} L_2 / -4 \\ L_3 / -4 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(2,5)

Par substitution arrière

$$\boxed{x_3 = 1}$$

$$x_2 + 2x_3 = 3 \rightarrow \boxed{x_2 = 1}$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 7 \rightarrow \boxed{x_1 = 2}$$

(2,5)

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Exo 2 Factor LU:

Sat  $Ax = y$ ,  $A = LU \Rightarrow$

$$\boxed{l_{11} = 1 \mid l_{21} = 3 \mid l_{31} = 2}$$

$$l_{21} u_{12} = 2 \rightarrow \boxed{u_{12} = 2}$$

$$l_{21} u_{12} + l_{22} = 2 \rightarrow \boxed{l_{22} = -4}$$

$$l_{31} u_{13} = 3 \rightarrow \boxed{u_{13} = 3}$$

$$l_{21} u_{13} + l_{22} u_{23} + 0 = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{u_{23} = 2}$$

$$l_{31} u_{12} + l_{32} = 4 \rightarrow \boxed{l_{32} = 0}$$

$$l_{31} u_{13} + l_{32} u_{23} + l_{33} = 2 \rightarrow l_{33} = -4$$

$$L = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & -4 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & -4 \end{pmatrix}, U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & u_{12} & u_{13} \\ 0 & 1 & u_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} l_{11} & 0 & 0 \\ l_{21} & l_{22} & 0 \\ l_{31} & l_{32} & l_{33} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

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3/ Methode de Jacobi

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix} u = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 9 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

(1)

$$x_1 = 7 - 2x_2 - 3x_3$$

$$x_2 = (9 - 3x_1 - x_3) / 2$$

$$x_3 = (10 - 2x_1 - 4x_2) / 2$$

|   | $x_1$ | $x_2$  | $x_3$ |                 |
|---|-------|--------|-------|-----------------|
| 0 | 0     | 0      | 0     |                 |
| 1 | 7     | 4.5    | 5     | } $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| 2 | -17.0 | -8.5   | -11   |                 |
| 3 | 57    | 35.5   | 39    | } $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| 4 | -181  | -102.5 | -123  |                 |
| 5 | 577   | 337.5  | 387   |                 |

(1) Rmq :

Rmq: le système diverge (ne converge pas vers une solution unique).

Exo 02 : /15 pour le Tp et /5 pour l'examen, le barème est pour le test.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <pre>""" Déclarations 1pt """ import numpy as np n=int(input("Entrer l'ordre de la matrice : ")) a=np.ones((n,n))  """ Lire la matrice a :1pt """ print ("entrer les éléments de la matrice a : ") for i in range (n):     for j in range (n):         a[i,j]= int(input("a["+str(i)+","+str(j)+"]: ")) """ Lire le tableau y : 1pt """ y=np.ones(n) print ("entrer les éléments du tableau y : ") for i in range (n):     y[i]= int(input("y["+str(i)+"]: "))  """ Diagonale 1 : 2pt """ for i in range (n):     a[i,i]= 1  """ Au-dessus diagonale 0 : 2pt """ for i in range (n):     for j in range (n):         if (i&lt;j): a[i,j]= 0  """ Afficher a sous forme matricielle: 1pt """ for i in range (n):     print()     for j in range (n):         print (a[i,j], end = " ")</pre> | <pre>""" Solution du système: 5pt """ x=np.ones(n) s=0 for i in range (n):     s=0     for j in range (i):         s=s+x[j]*a[i,j]     x[i]=y[i]-s  """ Afficher x: 1pt """ for i in range (n):     print("x",i,"=", x[i])  """ Vérification: 1pt """ sol=np.linalg.solve(a,y) for i in range (n): print(sol)</pre> |
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