Doolittle's method of LU factorization

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{bmatrix} = LU = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ l_{21} & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ l_{n1} & l_{n2} & \dots & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{11} & u_{12} & \dots & u_{1n} \\ 0 & u_{22} & \dots & u_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & u_{nn} \end{bmatrix}$$

By matrix-matrix multiplication

$$a_{1j} = u_{1j}, \qquad j = 1, 2, ..., n$$
$$a_{ij} = \begin{cases} \sum_{t=1}^{j} l_{it} u_{tj}, & \text{when } j < i \\ \sum_{t=1}^{j-1} l_{it} u_{tj} + u_{ij} & \text{when } j \ge i \end{cases}$$

Therefore

$$u_{1j} = a_{1j}, \quad j = 1, 2, ..., n \text{ (1st row of U)}$$

$$l_{j1} = a_{j1}/u_{11}, \quad j = 1, 2, ..., n \text{ (1st column of L)}$$

For $i = 2, 3, ..., n - 1$ do

$$u_{ii} = a_{ii} - \sum_{t=1}^{i-1} l_{it} u_{tj}$$

$$u_{ij} = a_{ij} - \sum_{t=1}^{i-1} l_{it} u_{tj} \quad \text{for } j = i + 1, ..., n \text{ (ith row of U)}$$

$$l_{ji} = \frac{a_{ji} - \sum_{t=1}^{i-1} l_{jt} u_{ti}}{u_{ii}} \quad \text{for } j = i + 1, ..., n \text{ (ith column of L)}$$

End $u_{nn} = a_{nn} - \sum_{t=1}^{n-1} l_{nt} u_{tn}$

LDL^t factorization for positive definite matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{bmatrix} = LDL^{t} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ l_{21} & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ l_{n1} & l_{n2} & \dots & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} d_{1} & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & d_{2} & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & d_{n} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & l_{21} & \dots & l_{n1} \\ 0 & 1 & \dots & l_{n2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & d_{n} \end{bmatrix}$$

For $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ do
 $d_{i} = a_{ii} - \sum_{t=1}^{i-1} l_{it} l_{it} d_{t}$
 $l_{ji} = \frac{a_{ji} - \sum_{t=1}^{i-1} l_{jt} l_{it} d_{t}}{d_{i}}$ for $j = i + 1, \dots, n$ (ith column of L)

End

Cholesky factorization (LL^t) for positive definite matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{bmatrix} = LL^{t} = \begin{bmatrix} l_{11} & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ l_{21} & l_{22} & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ l_{n1} & l_{n2} & \dots & l_{nn} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} l_{11} & l_{21} & \dots & l_{n1} \\ 0 & l_{22} & \dots & l_{n2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & l_{nn} \end{bmatrix}$$

By matrix-matrix multiplication

$$l_{11} = \sqrt{a_{11}}$$

$$l_{j1} = \frac{a_{j1}}{l_{11}}$$
 for $j = 2, ..., n$ (1st column of L)
For $i = 2,3, ..., n - 1$ do

$$l_{ii} = \left(a_{ii} - \sum_{k=1}^{i-1} l_{ik}^2\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

For $j = i + 1, ..., n$ do

$$l_{ji} = \left(a_{ji} - \sum_{k=1}^{i-1} l_{jk} l_{ik}\right) / l_{ii}$$

End

End

$$l_{nn} = \left(a_{nn} - \sum_{k=1}^{i-1} l_{nk}^2\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

 $A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & 0 & \dots & \dots & 0 \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & & & \vdots \\ 0 & a_{32} & a_{33} & a_{34} & & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & \dots & 0 & a_{n,n-1} & a_{nn} \end{bmatrix} = LU = \begin{bmatrix} l_{11} & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ l_{21} & l_{22} & 0 & & \vdots \\ 0 & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & \dots & l_{n,n-1} & l_{nn} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & u_{12} & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & u_{23} & & \vdots \\ 0 & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & u_{n-1,n} \\ 0 & \dots & \dots & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $a_{11} = l_{11}$ $a_{i,i-1} = l_{i,i-1} \qquad \text{for } i = 2,3,\dots,n$ $a_{ii} = l_{i,i-1}u_{i-1,i} + l_{ii} \qquad \text{for } i = 2,3,\dots,n$

Algorithm.

$$l_{11} = a_{11}$$

$$u_{12} = a_{12}/l_{11}$$
For $i = 1, 2, ..., n - 1$ do
$$l_{i,i-1} = a_{i,i-1}$$

$$l_{ii} = a_{ii} - l_{i,i-1}u_{i-1,i}$$

$$u_{i,i+1} = a_{i,i+1}/l_{ii}$$

End

$$l_{n,n-1} = a_{n,n-1}$$

 $l_{nn} = a_{nn} - l_{n,n-1}u_{n-1,n}$