



- A diagram showing a sequence of three blocks, each consisting of two small squares stacked vertically. The blocks are arranged horizontally, followed by a horizontal line.
- A diagram showing a sequence of two blocks, each consisting of two small squares stacked vertically. The blocks are arranged horizontally, followed by a horizontal line.
- A diagram showing a sequence of four blocks, each consisting of two small squares stacked vertically. The blocks are arranged horizontally, followed by a horizontal line.
- A diagram showing a sequence of three blocks, each consisting of two small squares stacked vertically. The blocks are arranged horizontally, followed by a horizontal line.
- A diagram showing a sequence of three blocks, each consisting of two small squares stacked vertically. The blocks are arranged horizontally, followed by a horizontal line.
- E:KTNETA diagram showing a sequence of three blocks, each consisting of two small squares stacked vertically. The blocks are arranged horizontally, followed by a horizontal line.
- A diagram showing a sequence of four blocks, each consisting of two small squares stacked vertically. The blocks are arranged horizontally, followed by a horizontal line.
- A diagram showing a sequence of four blocks, each consisting of two small squares stacked vertically. The blocks are arranged horizontally, followed by a horizontal line.



欄位 : UTMS 欄位 : 欄位



欄位 欄位 欄位



※ 欄位 欄位 欄位 欄位 欄位 欄位 欄位 欄位 欄位 欄位 欄位 欄位 . ※ Ctrl + F4
欄位 欄位 欄位 欄位 欄位 欄位 欄位 欄位 欄位 欄位 .

1. 欄位 → 欄位 欄位 欄位 .
2. 欄位 欄位 欄位 欄位 .
3. 欄位 Ctrl + F4 欄位 欄位 欄位 .
4. 欄位 欄位 欄位 欄位 欄位 欄位 欄位 .

欄位 欄位 欄位 欄位 欄位 欄位 欄位 欄位 . 欄位 Helpdesk ☎ 02-6277-8010



□□□ : UTMS □□□□□□□□ □□ : □□□



□□□ □□



※ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ .

1. □□□□ □□ □□

- □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ 20□□□□ □□ □□□□□ .
- □□□□□ 20□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ .

2. □□□ □□ □□

- KTNET ETB□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ .
- □ □□ ETB □□□□□□□ □□□ (https://www.etradebill.co.kr/) □ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ .

□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ . □□□□□ Helpdesk
☎ 02-6277-8010



□□ : UTMS □□□□□□□□ □□ : □□



□□□□□□ □□ □□



※ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ ETB □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ .

- 1. □□□□ → □□□□ → □□ □□□ □□□□ .
- 2. □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ .
- 3. □□□□□□ ETB □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ .
- 4. ETB □□□□ Y□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ .
- 5. Y□ □□ □□ ETB □□□□□□ Y□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ .
- 6. □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ .



□□ : UTMS □□□□□□ □□ : □□



□□□ □□ □



※ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ , □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□ . ※ □□ □□ □□ (□□□□□ □□□□) □□□□ = □□□□□ , □□ /□□ = .(□)□□ □□ □□□ .

1. □□□ → □□□ □□ □□□□ .
2. □□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ .
3. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ .
4. □□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ .(□)□ □□□□ .
5. □□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□□ .
6. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ .



□□□ : UTMS □□□□□□□□ □□ : □□□



□□ □□□ □□



※ □□ (□□) □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ . ※ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□
□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ . □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ .
□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ .

E:KTNET

□□□ : UTM\$ □□□□□□□□ □□ : □□□



E:KTNET□□



✱ KINET 2 .

1. $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ is a symmetric matrix. $\mathbf{A}$ is decomposed into $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{L} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{L}^T$, where $\mathbf{L} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ is a lower triangular matrix and $\mathbf{D} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ is a diagonal matrix. $\mathbf{L}$ and $\mathbf{D}$ are computed using the Cholesky decomposition. $\mathbf{L}$ is then used to solve the system $\mathbf{L} \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{b}$ for $\mathbf{y}$. $\mathbf{y}$ is then used to solve the system $\mathbf{D} \mathbf{z} = \mathbf{y}$ for $\mathbf{z}$. $\mathbf{z}$ is then used to solve the system $\mathbf{A} \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ for $\mathbf{x}$.
2. Composite element $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ is decomposed into $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{L} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{L}^T$, where $\mathbf{L} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ is a lower triangular matrix and $\mathbf{D} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ is a diagonal matrix. $\mathbf{L}$ and $\mathbf{D}$ are computed using the Cholesky decomposition. $\mathbf{L}$ is then used to solve the system $\mathbf{L} \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{b}$ for $\mathbf{y}$. $\mathbf{y}$ is then used to solve the system $\mathbf{D} \mathbf{z} = \mathbf{y}$ for $\mathbf{z}$. $\mathbf{z}$ is then used to solve the system $\mathbf{A} \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ for $\mathbf{x}$.

KTNET

Helpdesk ☎ 02-6277-8010



□□□ : UTMS □□□□□□□□ □□ : □□□



□□□ □□ □□□ □□



※ □□□ □□□□□□ 10□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□ .

- 1. □□□□ → □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ .
- 2. □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ .
- 3. □□□□ (□□□□□) □ DD : □□□□□ □□□□□ .
- 4. □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ .