So what is the value of the factorization A = LU? In essence Ax = b has been replaced with two new systems:

Ux = c and Lc = b

Start with *b* and solve the second system for *c*. Then solve the first system for *x*. Why is this better than just Ax = b? Look more closely:

$$\underbrace{Ux=c}$$

linear system for x upper triangular back substitution efficient

$$\underline{Lc} = \underline{b}$$

linear system for *c* lower triangular forward substitution efficient

This is useful if one needs to solve Ax = b for a large collection of b's but the same A.