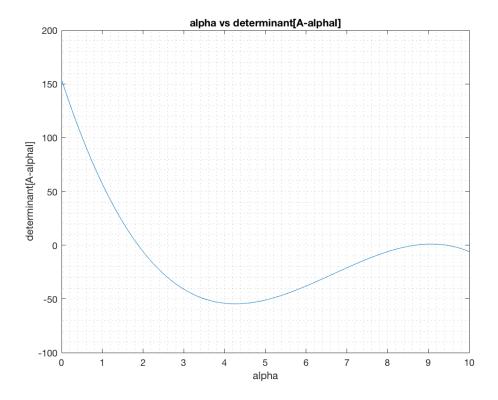
ENSC 180 - Assignment 4

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```
1.
Script
A=[4 3 1;3 7 -1; 1 -1 9];
B=[10 8 7; 3 -3 0; 14 1 7];
C=[1 -1; 4 7; 9 5];
a=A+B
b=A*C
c=A'
d=A*A'
e=C*C'
f=inv(A)*inv(B)
g=[rank(A),rank(C)];
fprintf('g=\n\nrank of A = %d\nrank of C = %d\n\n',g(1),g(2));
h=det(A)
i=A\C
Output
a =
  14 11 8
  6
     4 -1
  15 0 16
  25 22
  22 41
  78 37
C =
  4
  3
     7 -1
          9
d =
  26 32 10
  32 59 -13
  10 -13 83
e =
  2 -3
     65 71
  4 71 106
  0.1200 0.3375 -0.1293
 -0.0173 -0.1140 0.0238
 -0.0946 -0.2301 0.1122
g =
  rank of A = 3
  rank of C = 2
```

```
h =
 154
 -0.9091 -2.0000
  1.1364 2.0000
  1.2273 1.0000
2.
Function
%This function add and multiply two matrices
function add multiple(M1,M2)
[row1,cols1]=size(M1);
[row2,cols2]=size(M2);
%Addition
if row1==row2 && cols1==cols2
  sum=zeros(row1,cols1); %Initialize sum
  for i=1:row1
    for j=1:cols1
       sum(i,j)=M1(i,j)+M2(i,j);
     end
  end
  disp('Sum'); disp(sum);
  fprintf('ERROR: Illegal operation; Addition invaild\n');
end
fprintf('\n');
%Multiplication
if cols1~=row2 || row1==0 || row2==0
  fprintf('ERROR: Illegal operation; Multiplication invalid\n');
else
  product=zeros(row1,cols2); %Initialize product
  for i=1:row1
    for j=1:cols2
       dotp=0;
       for k=1:cols1
         dotp=dotp+M1(i,k)*M2(k,i); %dotp: dot product
       product(i,j)=dotp;
    end
  end
disp('Product'); disp(product);
end
Output using [A][B], [A][C], [C][A] respectively
>>add_multiply(A,B)
Sum
  14 11 8
  6 4 -1
  15 0 16
```

```
Product
  63 24 35
  37 2 14
 133 20 70
>>add multiply(A,C)
ERROR: Illegal operation; Addition invalid
Matrices must be of the same size
Product
  25 22
  22 41
  78 37
>>add_multiply(C,A)
ERROR: Illegal operation; Addition invalid
Matrices must be of the same size
ERROR: Illegal operation; Multiplication invalid
The number of columns in first matrix should be equal to the number of rows in the second
3.
Script
%declare variables
A = [4 \ 3 \ 1;3 \ 7 \ -1; \ 1 \ -1 \ 9];
alpha = 0:0.001:10;
determinant = -alpha.^3+20*alpha.^2-116*alpha+154;
for i = 1:10000
  if determinant(i)*determinant(i+1) <= 0
     disp('One of the roots is ')
     disp(i*0.001)
  end
end
plot(alpha, determinant)
grid MINOR
title('alpha vs determinant[A-alphal]')
xlabel('alpha')
ylabel('determinant[A-alphal]')
One of the roots is
  1.8800
One of the roots is
  8.6810
One of the roots is
  9.4400
```



```
Script

%perform Gauss elimination for a general system of form [A]{x} = {b}
```

```
A=input ('Enter Matrix [A]\n');
b=input ('Enter a column of [b]\n');
[row1,cols1]=size(A);
row2=size(b);
if row1~=row2
  error('Invalid operation: Matrices have different heights\n');
elseif rank(A)<row1
  error('No unique solution: system is under defined\n');
elseif rank(A)>row1
  error('Infinite solutions: system is over defined\n');
else
  n=row1;
end
%create upper triangular matrix
s=0;
for j=1:n-1
  if A(j,j)==0
     k=j;
     for k=k+1:n
```

4.

if A(k,j)==0

```
continue
       end
       break
     end
     B=A(j,:); C=b(j);
     A(j,:)=A(k,:); b(j)=b(k);
     A(k,:)=B; b(k)=C;
  for i=1+s:n-1
     L=A(i+1,j)/A(j,j);
     A(i+1,:)=A(i+1,:)-L*A(j,:);
     b(i+1)=b(i+1)-L*b(j);
  end
  s=s+1;
end
%Solution of equations
x(n)=b(n)/A(n,n);
for i=n-1:-1:1
  sum=0;
  for j=i+1:n
     sum=sum+A(i,j)*x(j);
  x(i)=(1/A(i,i))*(b(i)-sum);
end
fprintf('solution of linear equations\n');
disp(x');
Output when inputting matrix C as several column vectors
%1st vector
Enter Matrix [A]
[4 3 1;3 7 -1; 1 -1 9]
Enter a column of [b]
[1; 4; 9]
solution of linear equations
  -0.9091
  1.1364
  1.2273
%2nd vector
Enter Matrix [A]
[4 3 1;3 7 -1; 1 -1 9]
Enter a column of [b]
[-1; 7; 5]
solution of linear equations
  -2
   2
   1
```