Home Work (1)

Task 1: The determinant det(A) of a quadratic $n \times n$ matrix $A = (a_{ij})$ can be calculated from Laplace's formula

$$\det(A) = \sum_{k=1}^{n} (-1)^{i+k} a_{ik} M_{ik},$$

and where the (so-called) minor M_{ik} is the determinant of the $(n-1) \times (n-1)$ matrix that results from A by removing the i-th row and the k-th column.

- a) Write a short program which computes the determinant of a given quadratic matrix by using the formular from above. (Hint: What are the 'building blocks' in order to calculate the determinant recursively?)
- b) Refine this program to support the expansion of the determinant along some given 'row' or 'column'.
- c) Calculate the determinant of the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 & -5 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 5 & 6 & 7 & -8 \end{pmatrix}$$

by taking the expansion along the first and last 'row' as well as the last 'column'.

- d) Compare the result with those from a call to some internal or *library* procedure.
- e) Calculate the algebraic exact value of the determinant for the matrix

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2} & -\sqrt{3} & \sqrt{4} & -\sqrt{5} \\ \sqrt{3} & \sqrt{4} & \sqrt{5} & \sqrt{6} \\ \sqrt{4} & \sqrt{5} & \sqrt{6} & \sqrt{7} \\ \sqrt{5} & \sqrt{6} & \sqrt{7} & -\sqrt{8} \end{pmatrix}.$$

f) Compare the results in single, double and higher precision with the exact value.