# Assignment 3 of CISC 2002

# ZHANG Huakang/DB92760

March 10, 2021

1

# 1.1

Let

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 5 & 2 \\ 4 & -7 & -1 & 19 \\ 5 & -6 & 4 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $\frac{Row1}{3}$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{5}{2} & \frac{2}{3} \\ 4 & -7 & -1 & 19 \\ 5 & -6 & 4 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

Row2 - 4Row1

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{5}{2} & \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & -\frac{13}{3} & -11 & \frac{49}{3} \\ 5 & -6 & 4 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $Row2/-\frac{13}{3}$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{5}{2} & \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{23}{13} & \frac{49}{13} \\ 5 & -6 & 4 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

Row3 - 5Row1

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{5}{2} & \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{23}{13} & \frac{49}{13} \\ 0 & -\frac{8}{3} & -\frac{13}{3} & \frac{29}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

 $Row1+\frac{2}{3}Row2$  and  $Row3+\frac{8}{3}Row2$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{37}{13} & -\frac{24}{13} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{23}{13} & \frac{49}{13} \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{5}{13} & -\frac{5}{13} \end{bmatrix}$$

 $Row3/\frac{5}{13}$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{37}{13} & -\frac{24}{13} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{23}{13} & \frac{49}{13} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $Row1-\frac{37}{13}Row3$  and  $Row2-\frac{23}{13}Row3$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Thus

$$x_1 = 1$$

$$x_2 = -2$$

$$x_3 = -1$$

# 1.2

Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 5 \\ 4 & -7 & -1 \\ 5 & -6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

From Question 1 we can know that

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 5 \\ 4 & -7 & -1 \\ 5 & -6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{5}{2} \\ 4 & -7 & -1 \\ 5 & -6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{4}{3} & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{5}{2} \\ 0 & -\frac{13}{3} & -11 \\ 5 & -6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{4}{13} & -\frac{3}{13} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{5}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{23}{13} \\ 5 & -6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{4}{13} & -\frac{3}{13} & 0 \\ -\frac{5}{3} & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{5}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{23}{13} \\ 0 & -\frac{8}{3} & -\frac{13}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{4}{13} & -\frac{3}{13} & 0 \\ -\frac{89}{39} & \frac{8}{13} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{5}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{23}{13} \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{353}{39} \end{bmatrix}$$

1.3

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 5 \\ 4 & -7 & -1 \\ 5 & -6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

We can get

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 6.8 & 4.4 & -7.4 \\ 4.2 & 2.6 & -4.6 \\ -2.2 & -1.6 & 2.6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A\vec{x}_{k+1} = \vec{x}_k$$

$$\vec{x}_{k+1} = \vec{x}_k A^{-1}$$

$$x_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 2\\19\\13 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 12.6 & 8.8 & -14.8\\79.8 & 49.4 & -87.4\\-28.6 & -20.8 & 33.8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 92.48 & 38.72 & 109.52\\335.160 & 128.44 & 402.04\\62.92 & 33.28 & 87.88 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_3 = 10^3 \times \begin{bmatrix} 0.6289 & 0.1704 & -0.8104\\1.4077 & 0.3339 & -1.8494\\-0.1384 & -0.0532 & 0.2285 \end{bmatrix}$$

2

2.1

$$T_n = kn^3$$

$$\frac{T_{40}}{T_{10}} = \frac{k40^3}{k10^3}$$

$$T_{40} = 4^3 \times T_{10}$$

$$= 6.4s$$

2.2

$$C_n = kn^3$$

$$\frac{C_{256}}{C_{1024}} = \frac{k256^3}{k1024^3}$$

$$C_{256} = (\frac{2^8}{2^10})^3 C_{1024}$$

$$= \frac{1}{64} \times 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{64} s$$

2.3

$$D_n = kn^2$$

$$\frac{D_{2048}}{D_{1024}} = \frac{k2048^2}{k1024^2}$$

$$D_{2048} = 2^2 D_{1024}$$

$$= 4$$

3

# 3.1

```
1 clear all
 x=2; y=1; z=5;
 sig=1; r=3; b=1;
 _{4} d=zeros(3,1); rhs=d;
5 \text{ A=} zeros(3); n=0;
6 for i = 1:10
       A(1,1) = -sig; A(1,2) = sig;
                                       A(1,3)=0;
                                       A(2,3) = -x;
       A(2,1)=r-z;
                       A(2,2) = -1;
       A(3,1)=y;
                        A(3,2)=x;
                                        A(3,3) = -b;
9
       rhs(1) = -sig*(y-x);
10
       rhs(2) = -(r*x-y-x*z);
11
       rhs(3) = -(x*y-b*z);
12
       d=A \backslash rhs;
13
       x=x+d(1); y=y+d(2); z=z+d(3);
14
15
       if abs(d(1)) < 0.001 || abs(d(2)) < 0.001||abs(d(3)) < 0.001
16
           break;
17
       end
18
19 end
20 disp([x,y,z]')
21 fprintf("Loop run %d times \n", n)
```

Listing 1: Code after optimization

#### What I add is

```
if abs(d(1)) < 0.001 \mid \mid abs(d(2)) < 0.001 \mid \mid abs(d(3)) < 0.001
break;
end
```

Listing 2: Added code

#### Check the output:

```
1 1.4142
2 1.4142
3 2.0000
4
5 Loop run 10 times
```

Listing 3: Before optimization

```
1 2 3 1.4142 4 1.4142 5 2.0000 6 7 Loop run 4 times
```

Listing 4: After optimization

# 3.2

Set

$$x = 0$$
$$y = 0$$
$$z = 0$$

```
1 clear all
x=0; y=0; z=0;
sig=1; r=3; b=1;
_{4} d=zeros(3,1); rhs=d;
5 \text{ A=} zeros(3); n=0;
6 for i = 1:10
         A(1,1)=-sig; A(1,2)=sig;
                                                      A(1,3)=0;
         A(2,1)=r-z;
                               A(2,2) = -1;
                                                       A(2,3) = -x;
         A(3,1)=y;
                                 A(3,2)=x;
                                                        A(3,3) = -b;
9
10
          rhs(1) = -sig*(y-x);
          {\bf r}\,{\bf h}\,{\bf s}\,(\,2\,)\!=\!\!-({\bf r}\,{*}{\bf x}\!-\!{\bf y}\!-\!{\bf x}\,{*}\,{\bf z}\,)\;;
11
          rhs(3) = -(x*y-b*z);
12
13
          d=A \backslash rhs;
          x=x+d(1); y=y+d(2); z=z+d(3);
14
15
           \text{if } \ abs\left(d\left(1\right)\right) < 0.001 \ || \ abs\left(d\left(2\right)\right) < 0.001 || \ abs\left(d\left(3\right)\right) < 0.001 \\ |
16
                break;
17
```

```
19 end
20 disp([x,y,z]')
21 fprintf("Loop run %d times\n",n)
```

Listing 5: Code after optimization

# Output

```
1 0
2 0
3 0
4
5 Loop run 1 times
```

Listing 6: After optimization

4

# 4.1

```
x_1 = 1x_2 = 1
```

#### 4.2

```
function z = Assignment_3_4_f(x,y)
z=x-y+1;
end
```

Listing 7: f

```
function z = Assignment_3_4_g(x,y)
z=x^2+y^2-4;
end
```

Listing 8: g

```
function z = Assignment_3_4_fx(x,y)
z=1;
end
```

Listing 9: fx

```
1 function z = Assignment_3_4_fy(x,y)
2 z=-1;
3 end
```

Listing 10: fy

```
function z = Assignment_3_4_gx(x,y)
z=2*x;
end
```

Listing 11: gx

```
function z = Assignment_3_4_gy(x,y)
z=2*y;
end
```

Listing 12: gy

```
x=1;y=1;
 _{2} d=zeros(2,1); rhs=d;
 answer=[x,y];
 _{4} \text{ A=} \underline{\text{zeros}}(2);
   for i=1:10
 6
         fx = A ssignment \_ 3 \_ 4 \_ fx \left( answer \left( 1 \right), answer \left( 2 \right) \right);
         fy = A \, ssignment \, \_3 \, \_4 \, \_fy \, (\, answer \, (\, 1\, ) \, \, , answer \, (\, 2\, ) \, ) \, ;
 8
 9
         gx=Assignment_3_4_gx(answer(1),answer(2));
         gy=Assignment_3_4_gy (answer (1), answer (2));
10
         f = Assignment_3_4_f(answer(1), answer(2));
12
13
         g=Assignment_3_4_g(answer(1), answer(2));
14
        A(1,1)=fx; A(1,2)=fy;
15
        A(2,1)=gx; A(2,2)=gy;
16
17
18
         rhs(1) = -f;
19
         rhs(2) = -g;
20
21
22
         d=A \backslash rhs;
23
         answer(1)=answer(1)+d(1);
         answer(2)=answer(2)+d(2);
24
25 end
26 disp ([answer(1), answer(2)])
```

Listing 13: Code

### Output

```
0.8229 1.8229
```

Listing 14: Output