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1 Problem 1

1.1 How to compile

```
gcc -c mat_vec.c -Wall -pedantic
```

```
gcc -c eval.c -Wall -pedantic
```

```
gcc -o testeval testeval.c eval.o mat_vec.o -Wall -pedantic -lm -llapack
```

1.2 How to use and test the function

evd function in *eval.c* calculates the eigenvalues of a positive definite matrix *A* using LAPACK package.

You may test this function comparing with *eigen.R* R script.

Both *testeval* and *eigen.R* computes the eigenvector and eigenvalue of a symmetric matrix

```
> mat
      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6] [,7] [,8] [,9]
[1,]     2     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1
[2,]     1     3     0     0     0     0     0     0     0
[3,]     1     0     4     0     0     0     0     0     0
[4,]     1     0     0     5     0     0     0     0     0
[5,]     1     0     0     0     6     0     0     0     0
[6,]     1     0     0     0     0     7     0     0     0
[7,]     1     0     0     0     0     0     8     0     0
[8,]     1     0     0     0     0     0     0     9     0
[9,]     1     0     0     0     0     0     0     0    10
```

We can see that both R and c codes return the same eigen values and eigen vector.

1.3 R results

```
> eigen$values[9:1]
[1] 0.4277777 3.2344480 4.2325592 5.2167362 6.1991267 7.1832593 8.1706597 9.1632842 10.1721489
> eigen$vectors[,9:1]
      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]      [,6]      [,7]      [,8]      [,9]
[1,] 0.85290777 0.21557820 -0.21109465 0.19859806 -0.18479325 0.17204573 0.16174524 -0.15596577 0.16684456
[2,] -0.33158401 0.91951382 -0.17126533 0.08959030 -0.05776365 0.04112720 0.03128135 -0.02530563 0.02326284
[3,] -0.23876111 -0.28159838 -0.90770299 0.16322196 -0.08403029 0.05404704 0.03878169 -0.03020670 0.02703184
[4,] -0.18654119 -0.12210244 0.27506309 0.91631256 -0.15410652 0.07880224 0.05101312 -0.03746220 0.03225827
[5,] -0.15306420 -0.07795124 0.11943520 -0.25355193 -0.92801827 0.14539985 0.07451432 -0.04930501 0.03999008
[6,] -0.12977464 -0.05725009 0.07627793 -0.11136774 0.23073969 0.93881037 0.13816588 -0.07209675 0.05259670
[7,] -0.11263639 -0.04523677 0.05603131 -0.07135438 0.10261313 -0.21064914 0.94776451 -0.13407365 0.07681083
[8,] -0.09949669 -0.03739073 0.04427840 -0.05249384 0.06597701 -0.09470021 -0.19502880 -0.95517953 0.14234075
[9,] -0.08910238 -0.03186410 0.03660109 -0.04151936 0.04861863 -0.06107972 -0.08841725 0.18640233 0.96918729
> |
```

1.4 C results

```
Eigen Values:
0.427778 3.23445 4.23256 5.21674 6.19913 7.18326 8.17066 9.16328 10.1721

Eigen Vectors:
0.852908 0.215578 0.211095 0.198598 0.184793 -0.172046 -0.161745 -0.155966 0.166845
-0.331584 0.919514 0.171265 0.0895903 0.0577637 -0.0411272 -0.0312814 -0.0253056 0.0232628
-0.238761 -0.281598 0.907703 0.163222 0.0840303 -0.054047 -0.0387817 -0.0302067 0.0270318
-0.186541 -0.122102 -0.275063 0.916313 0.154107 -0.0788022 -0.0510131 -0.0374622 0.0322583
-0.153064 -0.0779512 -0.119435 -0.253552 0.928018 -0.1454 -0.0745143 -0.049305 0.0399901
-0.129775 -0.0572501 -0.0762779 -0.111368 -0.23074 -0.93881 -0.138166 -0.0720968 0.0525967
-0.112636 -0.0452368 -0.0560313 -0.0713544 -0.102613 0.210649 -0.947765 -0.134074 0.0768108
-0.0994967 -0.0373907 -0.0442784 -0.0524938 -0.065977 0.0947002 0.195029 -0.95518 0.142341
-0.0891024 -0.0318641 -0.0366011 -0.0415194 -0.0486186 0.0610797 0.0884173 0.186402 0.969187
```

To test whether they are reliable, one can use

$$PAP^T = A, \quad P^T P = I$$

For instance, from R results, we can observe that

```
> eigen1 <- eigen(mat)
> lambda <- eigen1$values[9:1]
> P <- eigen1$vectors[,9:1]
> Lambda <- diag(lambda)
> P %*% Lambda %*% t(P)
      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]      [,6]      [,7]      [,8]      [,9]
[1,] 2 1.000000e+00 1.000000e+00 1.000000e+00 1.000000e+00 1.000000e+00 1.000000e+00 1.000000e+00 1.000000e+00
[2,] 1 3.000000e+00 -2.125036e-15 -2.197027e-15 -3.722717e-15 -2.289835e-16 2.189221e-15 1.318390e-15 3.302913e-15
[3,] 1 -2.125036e-15 4.000000e+00 4.524159e-15 3.141584e-15 -1.327063e-15 -7.480128e-15 4.274359e-15 1.942890e-15
[4,] 1 -2.193558e-15 4.513750e-15 5.000000e+00 1.247266e-15 -2.716577e-15 4.624773e-15 -2.088607e-15 2.053913e-15
[5,] 1 -3.668940e-15 3.134645e-15 1.233388e-15 6.000000e+00 1.231307e-14 -5.988265e-15 -1.908196e-15 3.552714e-15
[6,] 1 -2.289835e-16 -1.327063e-15 -2.612494e-15 1.231307e-14 7.000000e+00 3.566591e-15 3.441691e-15 -1.110223e-15
[7,] 1 2.210038e-15 -7.487067e-15 4.676814e-15 -5.988265e-15 3.545775e-15 8.000000e+00 1.873501e-15 -7.771561e-16
[8,] 1 1.373901e-15 4.274359e-15 -2.088607e-15 -1.852685e-15 3.441691e-15 1.873501e-15 9.000000e+00 -4.440892e-16
[9,] 1 3.302913e-15 1.887379e-15 1.998401e-15 3.552714e-15 -1.221245e-15 -6.661338e-16 -6.661338e-16 1.000000e+01
> t(P) %*% P
      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]      [,6]      [,7]      [,8]      [,9]
[1,] 1.000000e+00 -1.379105e-16 1.500536e-16 -3.339343e-17 3.469447e-18 -2.341877e-17 -5.551115e-17 2.428613e-17 -8.326673e-17
[2,] -1.379105e-16 1.000000e+00 4.080937e-16 4.080937e-16 7.958044e-17 -2.151057e-16 7.242471e-17 -1.535230e-16 -9.367507e-17
[3,] 1.500536e-16 4.080937e-16 1.000000e+00 -6.303551e-16 5.195497e-16 -8.109832e-17 2.875304e-16 -5.030698e-17 9.020562e-17
[4,] -3.339343e-17 4.080937e-16 -6.303551e-16 1.000000e+00 6.288373e-17 6.765422e-17 -1.739060e-16 4.510281e-17 0.000000e+00
[5,] 3.469447e-18 7.958044e-17 5.195497e-16 6.288373e-17 1.000000e+00 -1.330967e-15 2.298509e-16 3.122502e-17 -7.632783e-17
[6,] -2.341877e-17 -2.151057e-16 -8.109832e-17 6.765422e-17 -1.330967e-15 1.000000e+00 -5.377643e-17 -4.198031e-16 -2.775558e-17
[7,] -5.551115e-17 7.242471e-17 2.875304e-16 -1.739060e-16 2.298509e-16 -5.377643e-17 1.000000e+00 1.595946e-16 2.081668e-16
[8,] 2.428613e-17 -1.535230e-16 -5.030698e-17 4.510281e-17 3.122502e-17 -4.198031e-16 1.595946e-16 1.000000e+00 -1.387779e-16
[9,] -8.326673e-17 -9.367507e-17 9.020562e-17 0.000000e+00 -7.632783e-17 -2.775558e-17 2.081668e-16 -1.387779e-16 1.000000e+00
> all.equal(P %*% Lambda %*% t(P), mat)
[1] TRUE
> all.equal(t(P) %*% P, diag(9))
[1] TRUE
```

Hence, we can say the eigenvalues and eigenvectors computed in R code are accurate.

2 Problem 2

2.1 How to compile

```
gcc -Wall -pedantic -o RmathGamma RmathGamma.c -lRmath
```

2.2 Results

$\log(f(0.5 \mid \text{shape} = 1, \text{rate} = 0.5)) = -0.306853$

$\log(f(1 \mid \text{shape} = 1, \text{rate} = 0.5)) = -1.30685$

$\log(f(2 \mid \text{shape} = 1, \text{rate} = 0.5)) = -3.30685$

$\log(f(0.5 \mid \text{shape} = 2, \text{rate} = 0.5)) = -0.306853$

$\log(f(1 \mid \text{shape} = 2, \text{rate} = 0.5)) = -0.613706$

$\log(f(2 \mid \text{shape} = 2, \text{rate} = 0.5)) = -1.92056$

$\log(f(0.5 \mid \text{shape} = 3, \text{rate} = 0.5)) = -1$

$\log(f(1 \mid \text{shape} = 3, \text{rate} = 0.5)) = -0.613706$

$\log(f(2 \mid \text{shape} = 3, \text{rate} = 0.5)) = -1.22741$

$\log(f(0.5 \mid \text{shape} = 1, \text{rate} = 1)) = -0.5$

$\log(f(1 \mid \text{shape} = 1, \text{rate} = 1)) = -1$

$\log(f(2 \mid \text{shape} = 1, \text{rate} = 1)) = -2$

$\log(f(0.5 \mid \text{shape} = 2, \text{rate} = 1)) = -1.19315$

$\log(f(1 \mid \text{shape} = 2, \text{rate} = 1)) = -1$

$\log(f(2 \mid \text{shape} = 2, \text{rate} = 1)) = -1.30685$

$\log(f(0.5 \mid \text{shape} = 3, \text{rate} = 1)) = -2.57944$

$\log(f(1 \mid \text{shape} = 3, \text{rate} = 1)) = -1.69315$

$\log(f(2 \mid \text{shape} = 3, \text{rate} = 1)) = -1.30685$

$\log(f(0.5 \mid \text{shape} = 1, \text{rate} = 2)) = -0.943147$

$\log(f(1 \mid \text{shape} = 1, \text{rate} = 2)) = -1.19315$

$\log(f(2 \mid \text{shape} = 1, \text{rate} = 2)) = -1.69315$

$\log(f(0.5 \mid \text{shape} = 2, \text{rate} = 2)) = -2.32944$

$\log(f(1 \mid \text{shape} = 2, \text{rate} = 2)) = -1.88629$

$\log(f(2 \mid \text{shape} = 2, \text{rate} = 2)) = -1.69315$

$\log(f(0.5 \mid \text{shape} = 3, \text{rate} = 2)) = -4.40888$

$\log(f(1 \mid \text{shape} = 3, \text{rate} = 2)) = -3.27259$

$\log(f(2 \mid \text{shape} = 3, \text{rate} = 2)) = -2.38629$

3 Problem 3

3.1 How to compile

R CMD SHLIB skewkt_Call.c

Then run:

Rscript run_skewkt_Call.R

3.2 Results

The example results are as follows

Skew estimated in C: 2910.828

Skew estimated in R: 2910.828

We can see that the computation time is much longer when we use r based functions.