

EP 501 Homework 1: Numerical Linear Algebra

September 23, 2019

Instructions:

- Complete all problems.
- Submit all source code and publish Matlab results via Canvas.
- Discussing the assignment with others is fine, but you must not copy anyone's code.
- I must be able to run your code and produce all results by executing a single top-level Matlab script, e.g. `assignment1.m` or similar.
- You may use any of the example codes from our course repository: <https://github.com/mattzett/EP501/>.
- Do not copy verbatim any other codes (i.e. any source codes other than from our course repository). You may use other examples as a reference but you must write your own programs (except for those I give you).
- For demonstrating that your code is correct when you turn in the assignment, you must use the test problems in the course repository found in `linear_algebra/testproblem.mat` (elimination method tests, including multiple right-hand sides), `linear_algebra/lowertriang_testproblem.mat` (lower triangular tests) and `linear_algebra/iterative_testproblem.mat` (iterative method tests requiring diagonal dominance). To load these data into your workspace use:

```
load testproblem.mat
```

or double click on the .mat file in the Matlab file browser.

Purpose of this assignment:

- Demonstrate competency with existing numerical linear algebra tools in Matlab
- Refresh basic Matlab and coding skills
- Learn principles behind numerical linear algebraic techniques like elimination, iteration, and LU factorization.
- Develop good coding and documentation practices, such that your programs are easily understood by others.
- Hone skills of developing, debugging, and testing your own software
- Learn how to build programs on top of existing codes

1. Develop some basic elimination and substitution tools for linear equations:
 - (a) Write a Matlab function that uses simple forward elimination (without pivoting or scaling). Do not use any vectorized Matlab operations - write out all loops explicitly. You will need to rewrite the version in the repository to get rid of such operations.
 - (b) Solve the test problem from the repository using your function and the back-substitution function in the course repository; use the right-hand side given in the **b** array (**b2**, **b3** are for later use). Also demonstrate that your method gives the same solution as the Matlab built-in solutions and the same solution as with the Gaussian elimination function from the repository.
 - (c) Write a forward substitution function for a lower-triangular system.
 - (d) Verify that your function gives the same results as the Matlab built-in solution routines for the *lower triangular* test problem (e.g. **A\b** or **inv(A)*b**).
2. Elimination methods for computing matrix inverses:
 - (a) Alter (i.e. create a new version of) your simple elimination function to work for multiple right-hand sides (RHS).
 - (b) Create a function that implements Gauss-Jordan elimination; you should start from your forward elimination function for multiple RHS and add the backward eliminations needed.
 - (c) Find the inverse of the test problem matrix using your Gauss-Jordan elimination function
 - (d) Compare your results with Matlab built-in inverse operation(s) and show that they agree.
3. LU factorization and its application to solve linear systems
 - (a) Alter (i.e. create a new version of) your simple forward elimination function (as opposed to full Gaussian elimination) that performs Doolittle LU factorization. Please read the book section 1.4, which explains how this can be implemented in an efficient way (the book also gives an example fortran code you can look over).
 - (b) Using just the output of the factorization and a back-substitution function (provided in the repository), solve the test linear system of equations given in the **testproblem.mat** file.
 - (c) Use your LU factorized test matrix to set up a solution for the this system with different right hand sides, i.e. solve:

$$\underline{\underline{A}} \underline{x} = \underline{b} \tag{1}$$

$$\underline{\underline{A}} \underline{x}_2 = \underline{b}_2 \tag{2}$$

$$\underline{\underline{A}} \underline{x}_3 = \underline{b}_3 \tag{3}$$

Using only forward- and back-substitution codes (along with the matrices $\underline{\underline{L}}, \underline{\underline{U}}$). Multiple right-hand side test data are included in the **testproblem.mat** file as the variables (**b**, **b2**, **b3**).

 - (d) Use your LU factorization function and multiple right-hand side solution (using forward and back substitution as in part c) to find a matrix inverse for the test problem in the course repository.
4. Iterative methods for solving linear systems:
 - (a) Using the Jacobi function from the repository, create a new function that implements successive over-relaxation.
 - (b) Try this solver on the *iterative* test problem in the repository and show that it gives the same results as the built-in Matlab utilities.
5. Numerical approaches for computing determinants:

- (a) Create a new version of the Gaussian elimination function (from the course repo) that also outputs the determinant of the system (cf. section 1.3.6 of the textbook).
- (b) Demonstrate that your software gives the same results as the Matlab built-in `det()` - use the test problem from the course repository.