

Application Problems

Problem 2.6 (First-order approximation of functions)

Part a)

```
syms x y
f1(x,y) = 2.*x + 3.*y + 1
```

$$f1(x, y) = 2x + 3y + 1$$

```
f2(x,y) = x.^2 + y.^2 - x.*y -5
```

$$f2(x, y) = x^2 - xy + y^2 - 5$$

```
f3(x,y) = (x-5).*cos(y-5) - (y-5).*sin(x-5)
```

$$f3(x, y) = \cos(y - 5)(x - 5) - \sin(x - 5)(y - 5)$$

```
F1 = gradient(f1,[x,y])
```

$$F1(x, y) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
F2 = gradient(f2,[x,y])
```

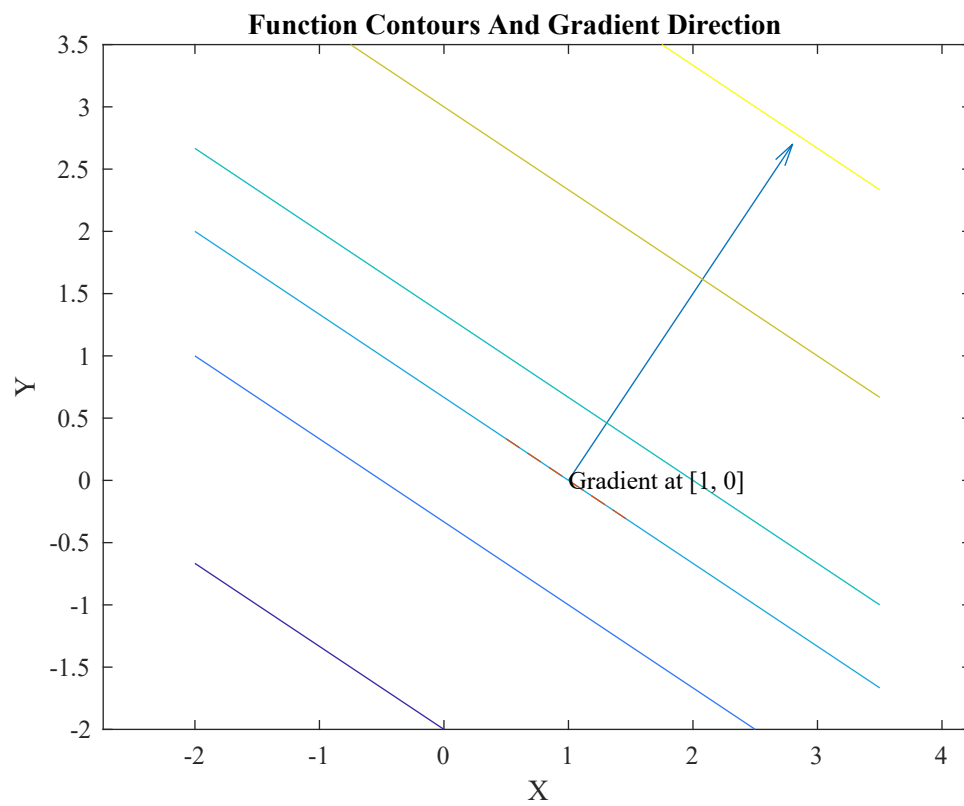
$$F2(x, y) = \begin{pmatrix} 2x - y \\ 2y - x \end{pmatrix}$$

```
F3 = gradient(f3,[x,y])
```

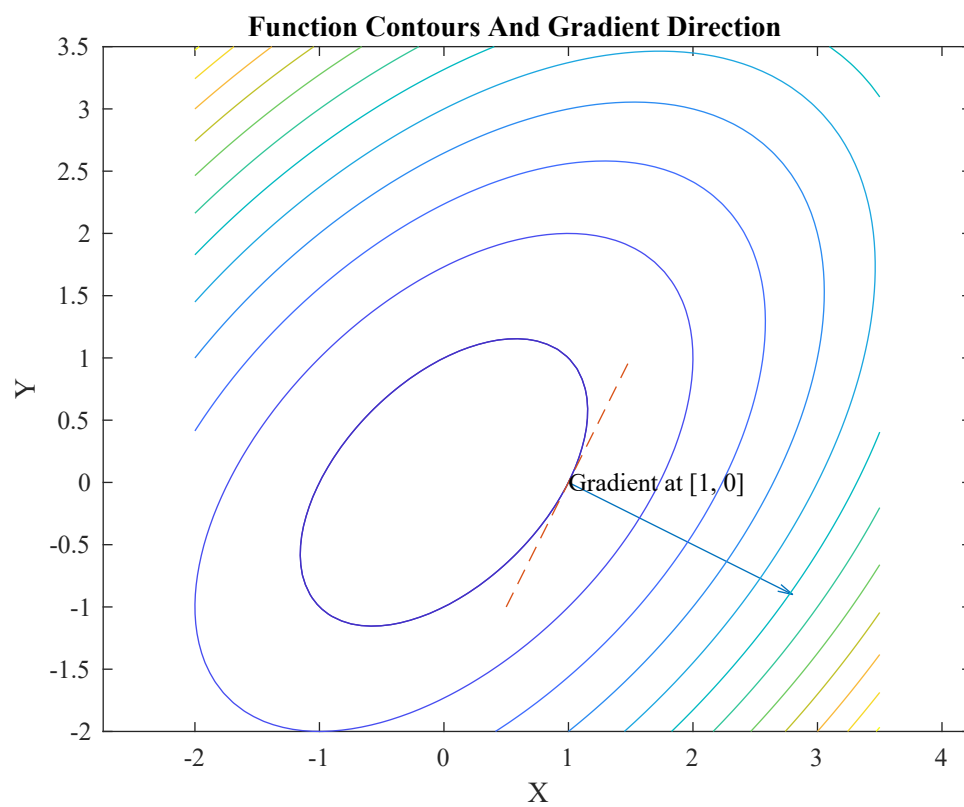
$$F3(x, y) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(y - 5) - \cos(x - 5)(y - 5) \\ -\sin(x - 5) - \sin(y - 5)(x - 5) \end{pmatrix}$$

Part b)

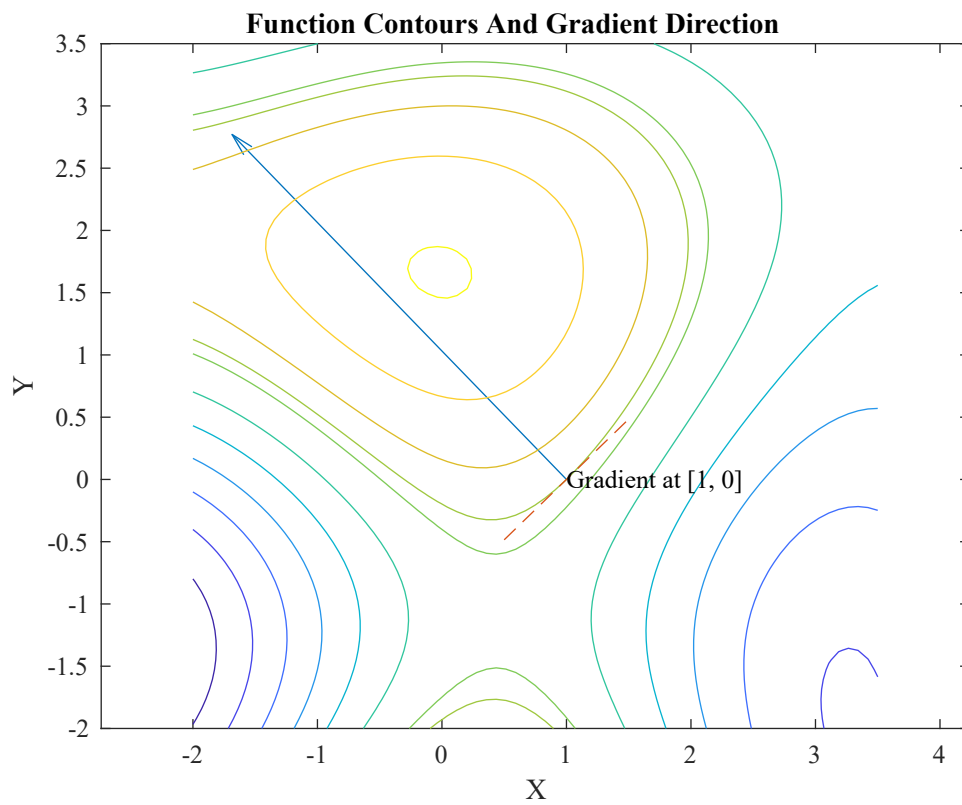
```
contourGradientPlot(f1,[1 0])
```



```
contourGradientPlot(f2,[1 0])
```



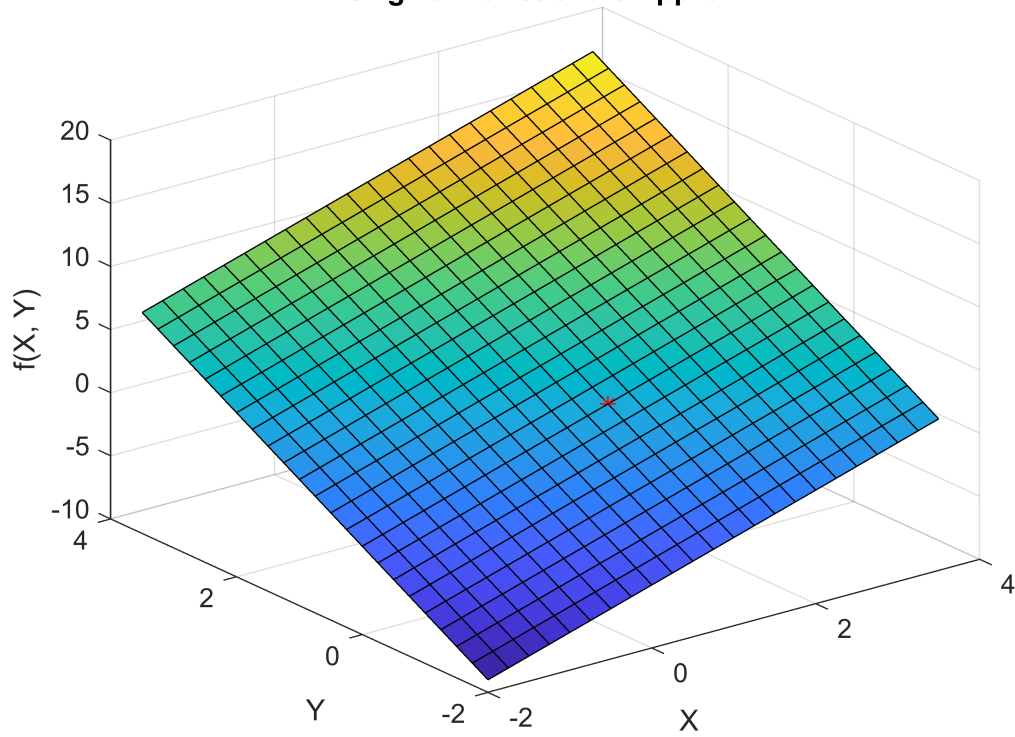
```
contourGradientPlot(f3,[1 0])
```



Part c)

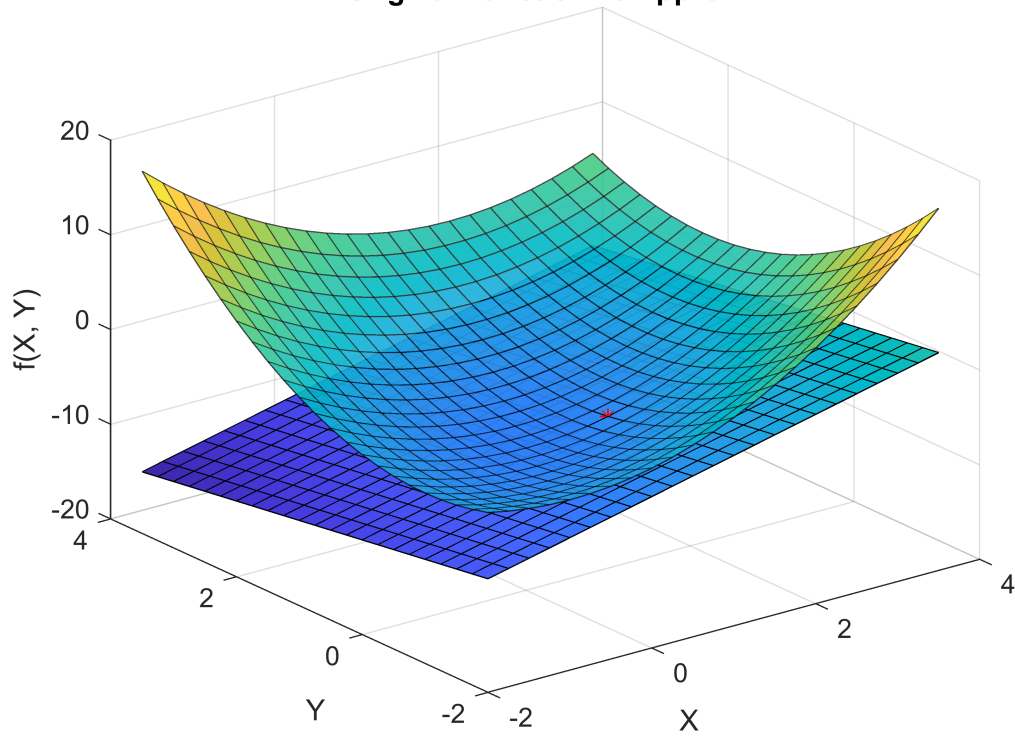
```
taylorMapp(f1, 2, [1 0])
```

Original Function vs Approx.



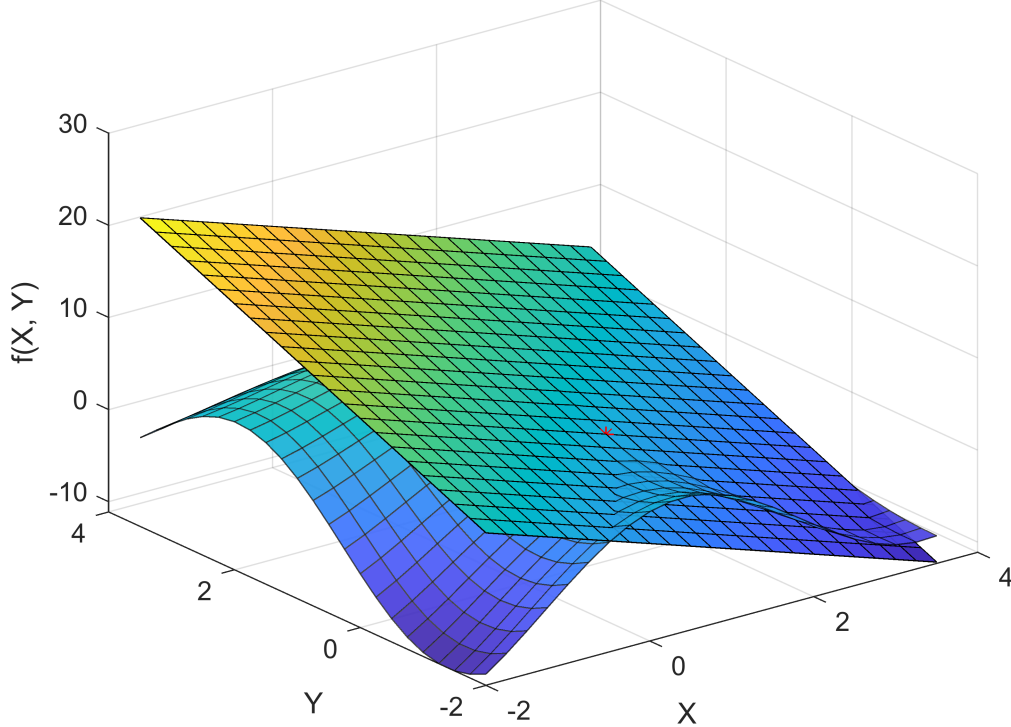
```
taylorMapp(f2, 2, [1 0])
```

Original Function vs Approx.



```
taylorMapp(f3, 2, [1 0])
```

Original Function vs Approx.



Problem 2.7 (Second-order approximation of functions)

Part a)

```
Ff1 = double(hessian(f1,[x,y]))
```

```
Ff1 = 2x2
```

```
0 0
0 0
```

```
Ff2 = double(hessian(f2,[x,y]))
```

```
Ff2 = 2x2
```

```
2 -1
-1 2
```

```
Ff3 = hessian(f3,[x,y])
```

```
Ff3(x, y) =
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} \sin(x-5)(y-5) & -\cos(x-5) - \sin(y-5) \\ -\cos(x-5) - \sin(y-5) & -\cos(y-5)(x-5) \end{pmatrix}$$

Part b)

```
[xx,yy] = meshgrid(-2:0.25:3.5);
a = 1;
b = 0;
z1 = taylor(f1,[x,y],[a b], 'Order',3)
```

$$z1(x, y) = 2x + 3y + 1$$

```
z2 = taylor(f2,[x,y],[a b], 'Order',3)
```

$$z2(x, y) = 2x - y + (x - 1)^2 - y(x - 1) + y^2 - 6$$

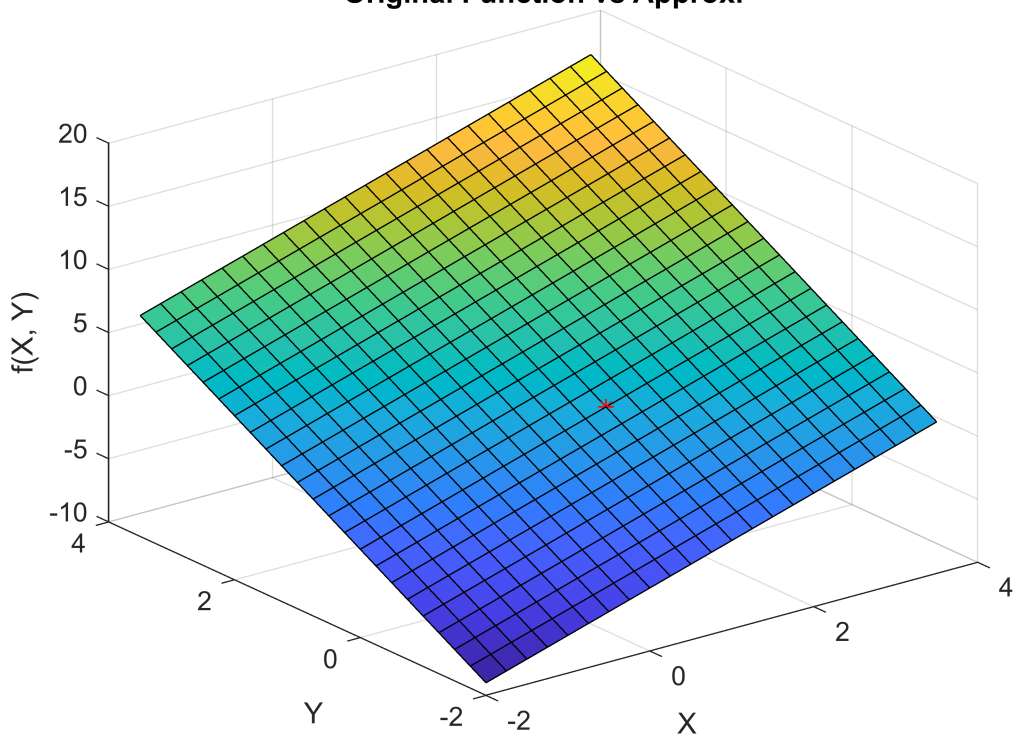
```
z3 = taylor(f3,[x,y],[a b], 'Order',3)
```

$$z3(x, y) =$$

$$\frac{5 \sin(4) (x - 1)^2}{2} - 5 \sin(4) - 4 \cos(5) + y (\sin(4) - 4 \sin(5)) + 2 y^2 \cos(5) + (5 \cos(4) + \cos(5)) (x - 1) -$$

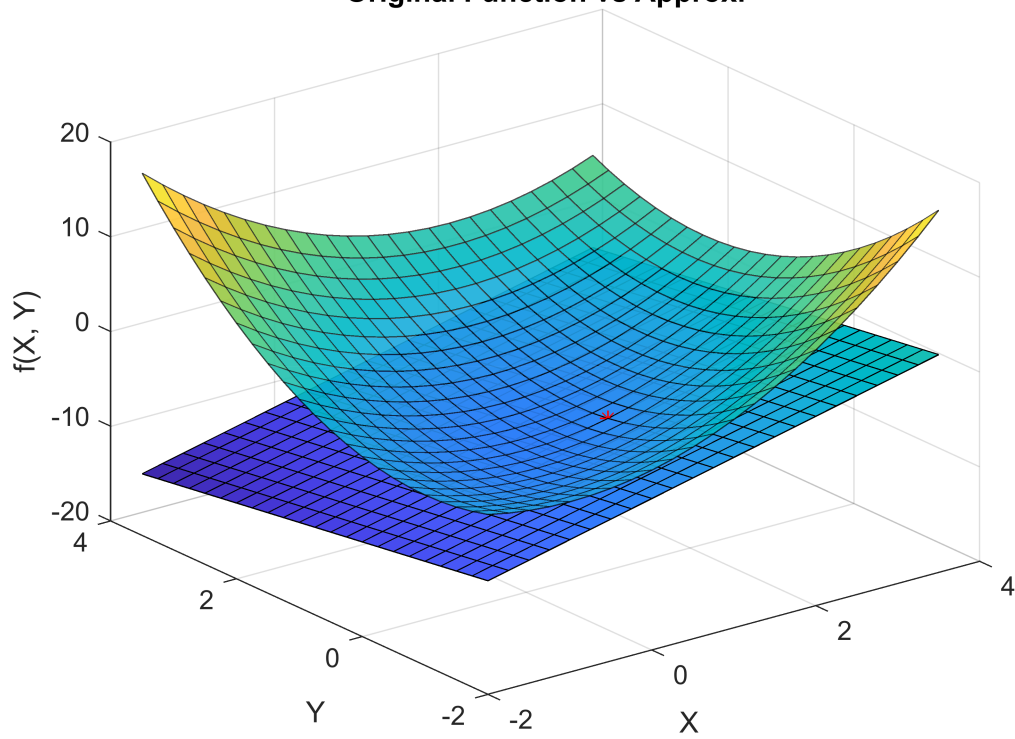
```
taylorMapp(f1, 2, [1 0])
```

Original Function vs Approx.



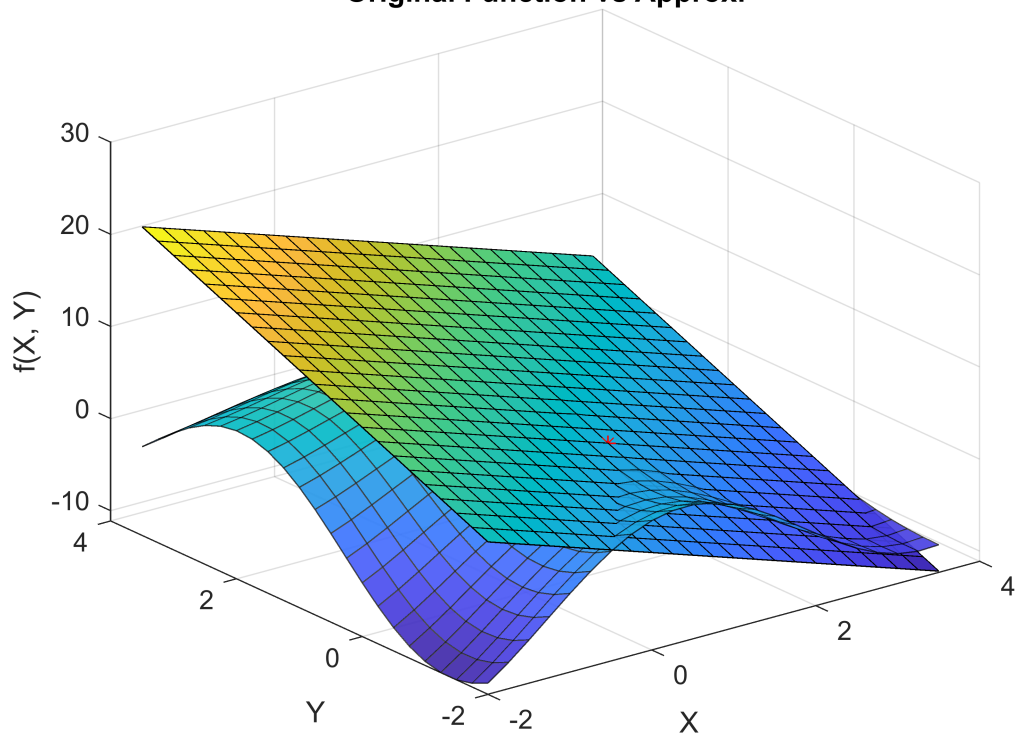
```
taylorMapp(f2, 2, [1 0])
```

Original Function vs Approx.



```
taylorMapp(f3, 2, [1 0])
```

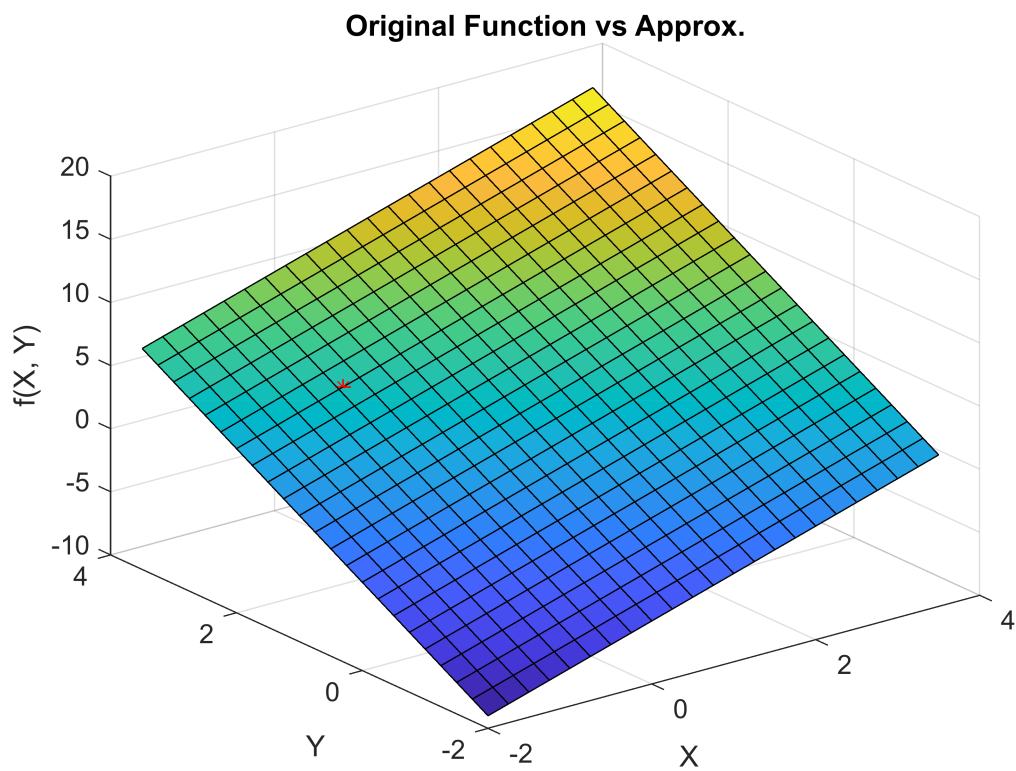
Original Function vs Approx.



Part c)

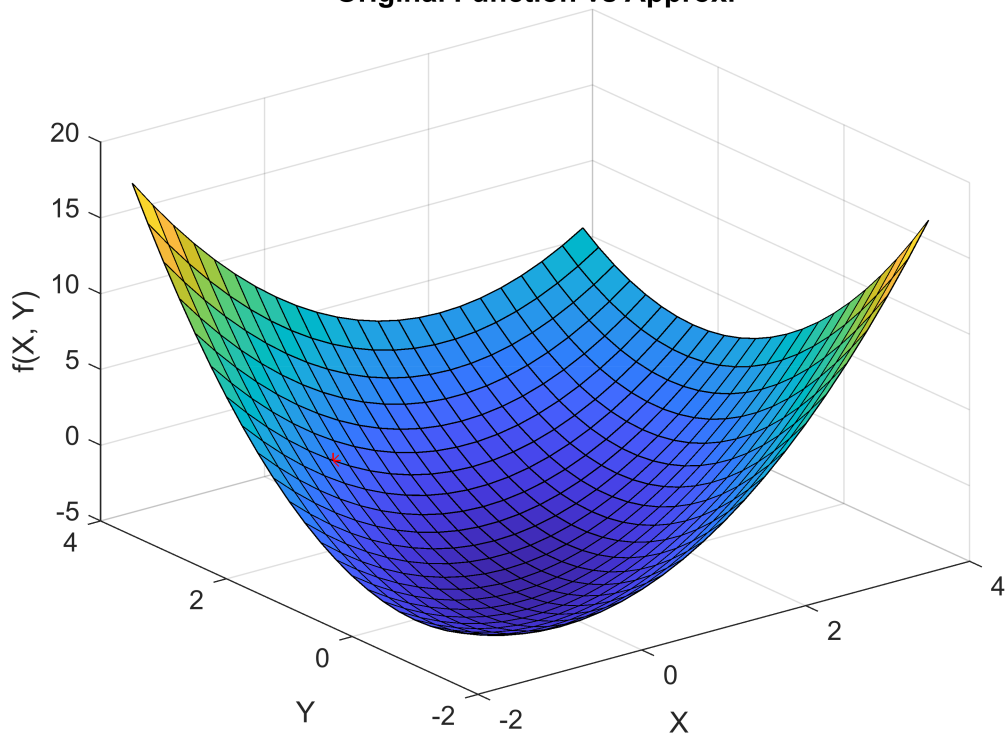
Around $(x, y) = (-0.7, 2)$

```
taylorMapp(f1, 3, [-0.7 2])
```



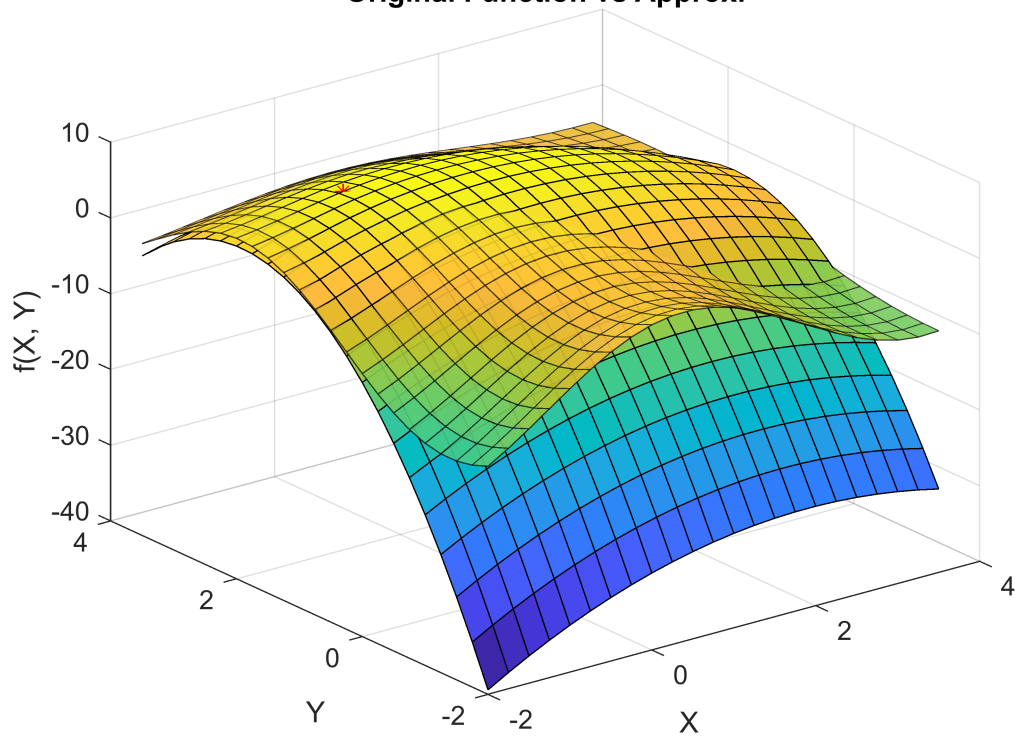
```
taylorMapp(f2, 3, [-0.7 2])
```


Original Function vs Approx.



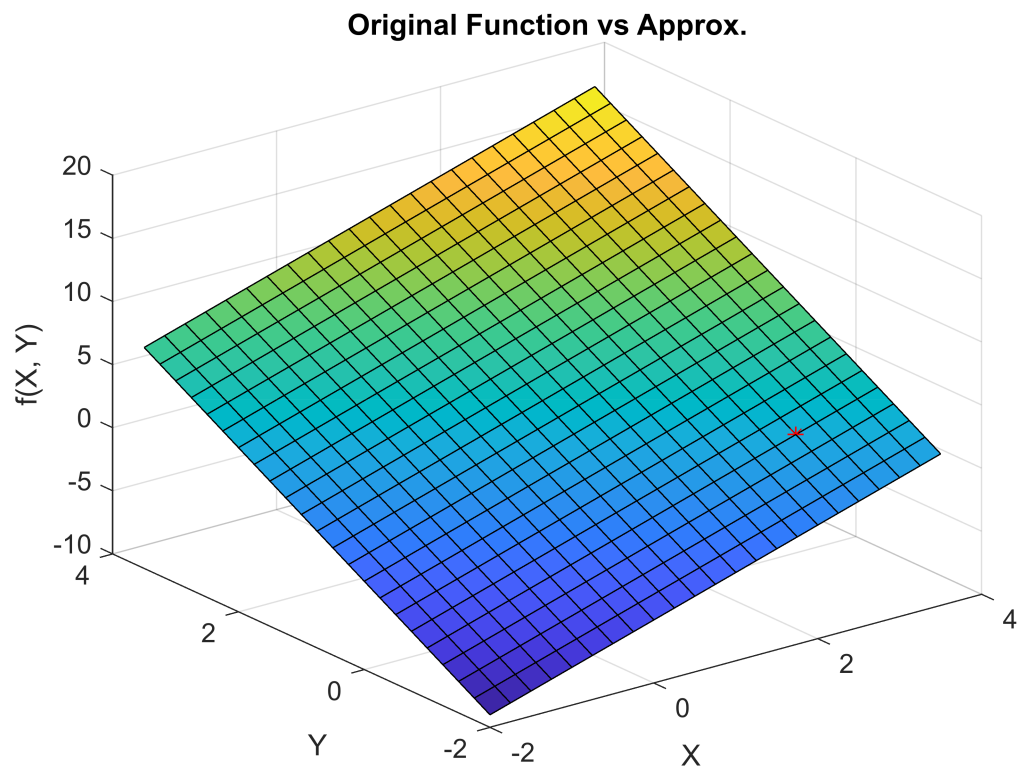
```
taylorMapp(f3, 3, [-0.7 2])
```

Original Function vs Approx.



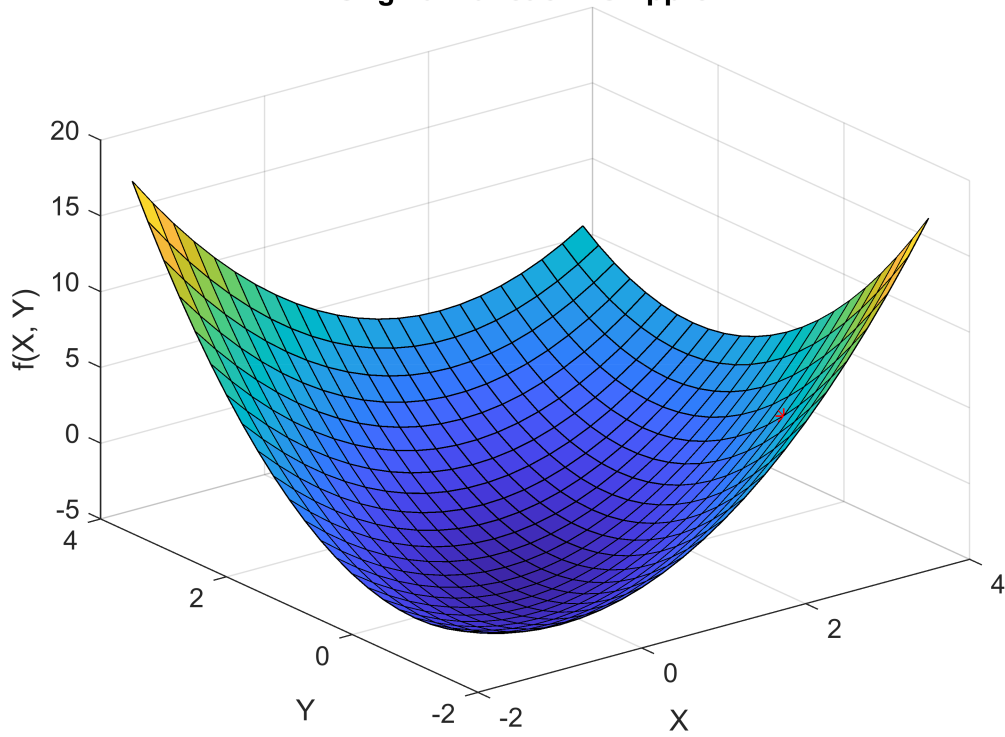
Around $(x, y) = (2.5, -1)$

```
taylorMapp(f1, 3, [2.5 -1])
```



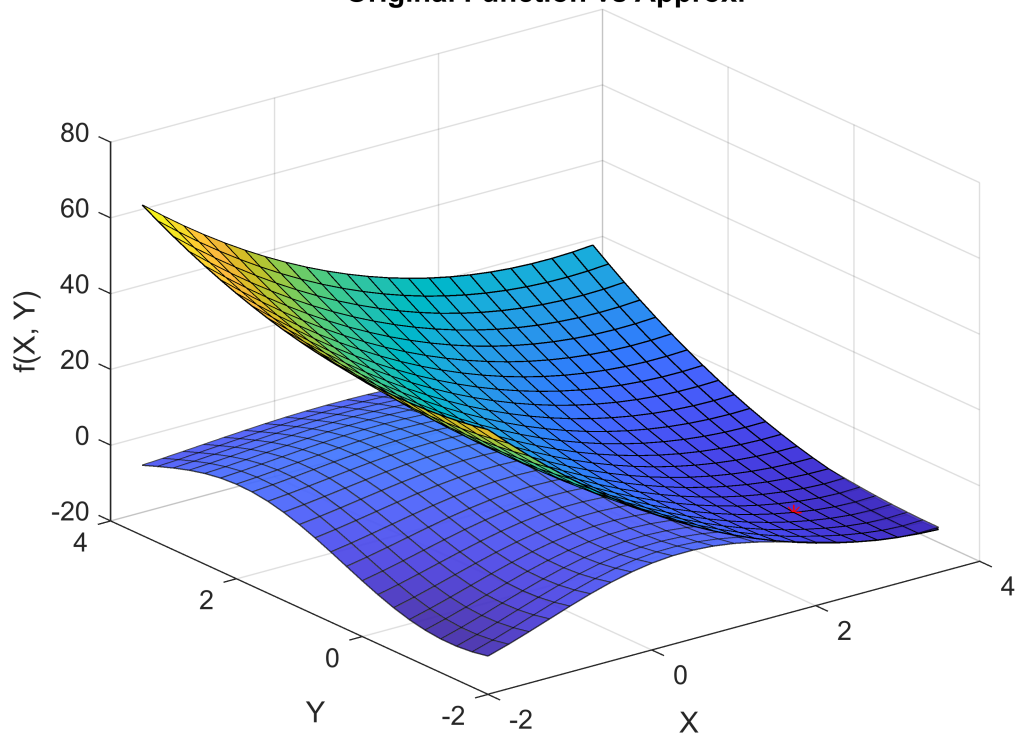
```
taylorMapp(f2, 3, [2.5 -1])
```

Original Function vs Approx.



```
taylorMapp(f3, 3, [2.5 -1])
```

Original Function vs Approx.



Problem 2.8 (Google's PageRank algorithm)

Part a)

```
load 'pagerank_adj.mat'
```

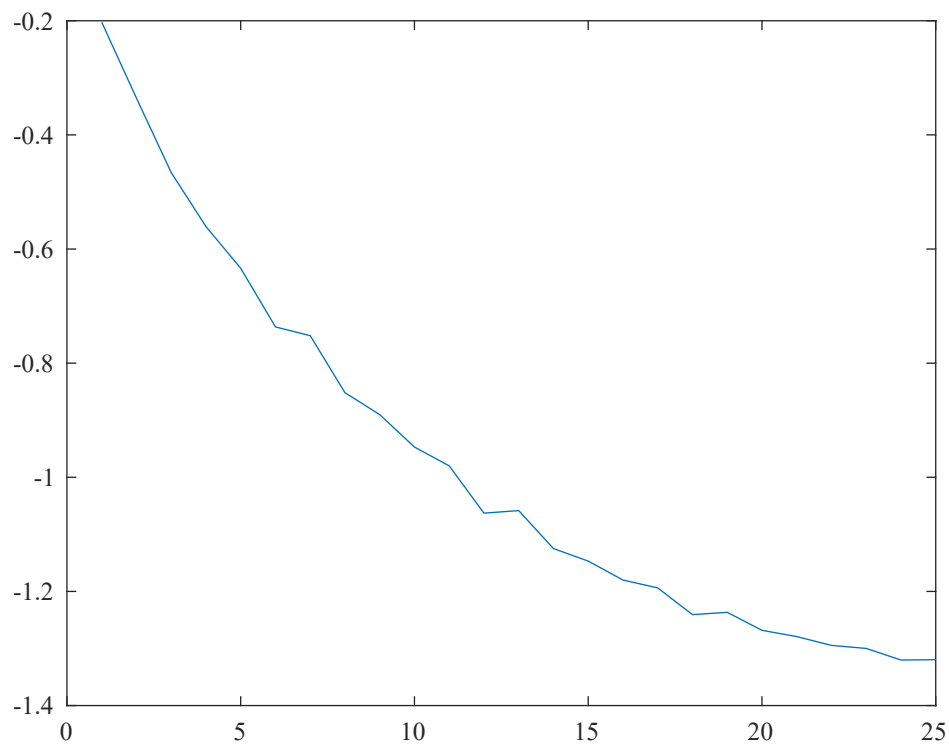
```
A = J ./ sum(J);  
[N,~] = size(A);  
x = ones(N,1);  
sum(A) % sum all columns
```

```
ans = 1×2571  
1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 ...
```

The sum of all columns of A are equal to 1.

Part b)

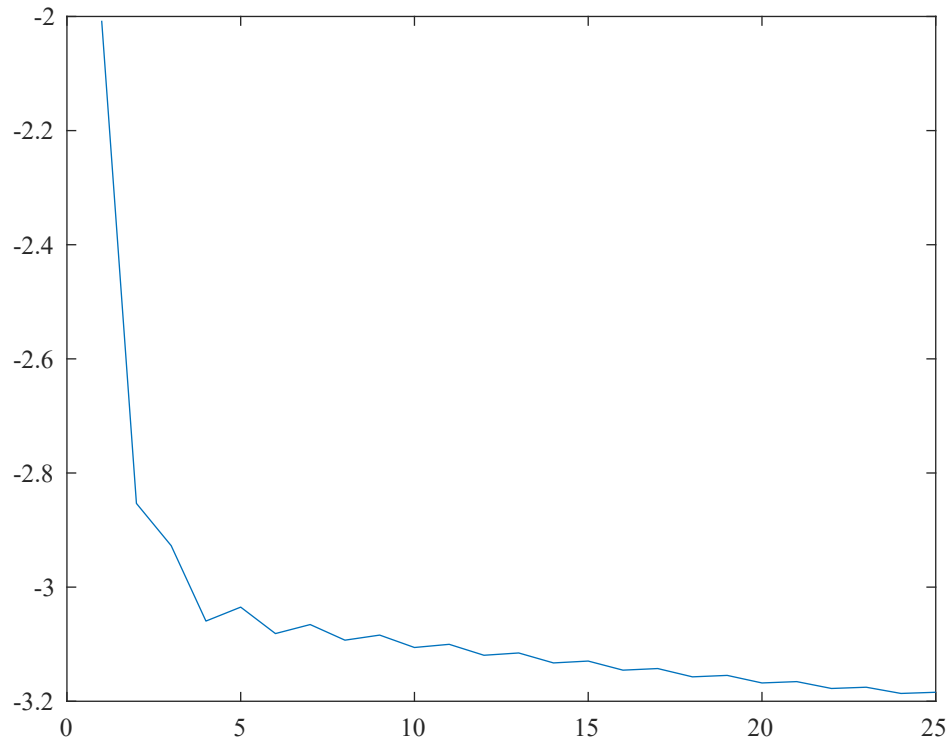
```
k = 25;  
e1 = powerIteration(A,k);
```



```
WorstScore = 1×5  
0 0 0 0 0  
WorstPage = 1×5  
1 3 4 5 10  
BestScore = 1×5  
0.4101 0.3441 0.3215 0.3135 0.2851  
BestPage = 1×5
```

Part c)

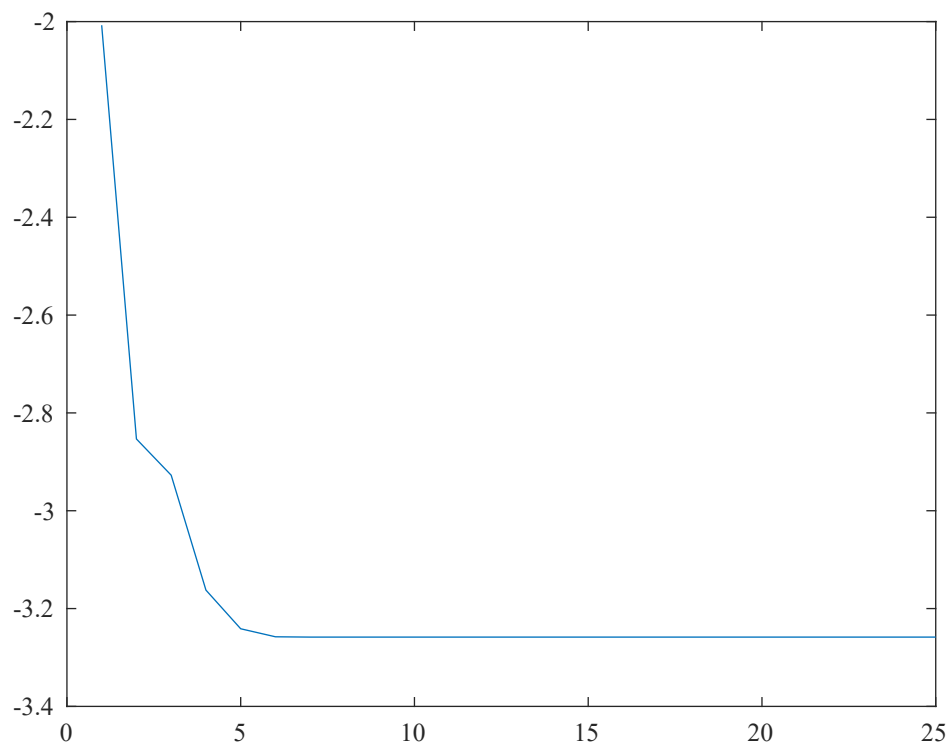
```
e2 = shiftInvertPI(A,k,0.99);
```



```
WorstScore = 1x5
    -0.4796    -0.2401    -0.2401    -0.1800    -0.1355
WorstPage = 1x5
    424    987    986    985    930
BestScore = 1x5
    0.3034    0.2603    0.2432    0.2374    0.2157
BestPage = 1x5
     2    35    36    58    49
```

```
e3 = rayleighQuotientI(A,k,0.99);
```

```
Warning: Matrix is close to singular or badly scaled. Results may be inaccurate. RCOND = 6.215849e-17.
Warning: Matrix is close to singular or badly scaled. Results may be inaccurate. RCOND = 9.893012e-17.
Warning: Matrix is close to singular or badly scaled. Results may be inaccurate. RCOND = 1.372507e-17.
Warning: Matrix is close to singular or badly scaled. Results may be inaccurate. RCOND = 2.030402e-16.
Warning: Matrix is close to singular or badly scaled. Results may be inaccurate. RCOND = 1.724744e-16.
Warning: Matrix is close to singular or badly scaled. Results may be inaccurate. RCOND = 9.893012e-17.
Warning: Matrix is close to singular or badly scaled. Results may be inaccurate. RCOND = 9.866213e-17.
Warning: Matrix is close to singular or badly scaled. Results may be inaccurate. RCOND = 1.115134e-17.
Warning: Matrix is close to singular or badly scaled. Results may be inaccurate. RCOND = 1.115134e-17.
Warning: Matrix is close to singular or badly scaled. Results may be inaccurate. RCOND = 1.115134e-17.
Warning: Matrix is close to singular or badly scaled. Results may be inaccurate. RCOND = 1.115134e-17.
```

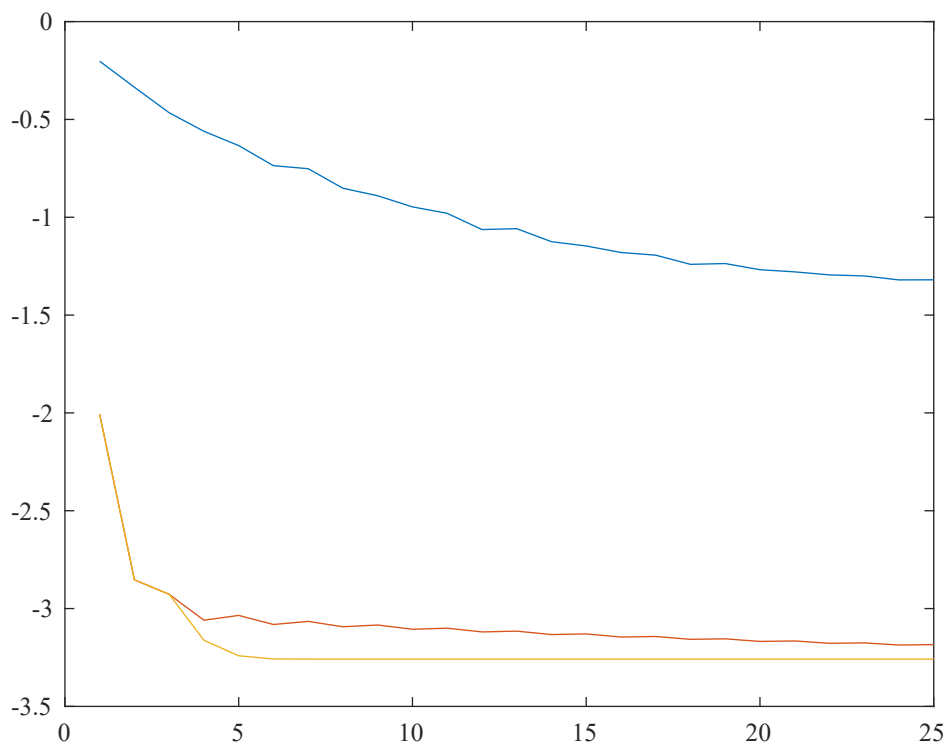


```

WorstScore = 1x5
    -0.5458    -0.2732    -0.2732    -0.2048    -0.1536
WorstPage = 1x5
    424    987    986    985    930
BestScore = 1x5
    0.2576    0.2211    0.2065    0.2016    0.1831
BestPage = 1x5
     2    35    36    58    49

```

```
plot(1:k,log10(e1),1:k,log10(e2),1:k,log10(e3))
```



Part d)

Based on the page rank scores, the order seems to be valid as the best ranked page is <http://www.hollins.edu/> which is the base URL for the entire University, it is intuitively sound to expect that most other websites within the university would link to the base URL.

Adversly, while the normal power iteration formula isnt able to calculate the worst pages very accuretly the other two algorithms are in agreement regarding the least likely page being <http://www1.hollins.edu/homepages/hammerpw/qrhothomepage.htm> which seems to be some sort of internal homepage related to a QR code. Therefore it is highly likely that it would recieve very few links from other pages.

```
function error = powerIteration(A,k)
    [N,~] = size(A);
    x = zeros(N,k+1);
    x(:,1) = ones(N,1);
    error = zeros(1,k);
    error(1,1) = norm(A * x(:,1) - x(:,1));
    for i = 1:k
        y = A * x(:,i);
        x(:,i+1) = y / norm(y);
        error(:,i) = norm(A * x(:,i+1) - x(:,i+1));
    end
    figure;
    plot(1:k,log10(error))
```

```

[B,I] = sort(x(:,k+1));
WorstScore = B(1:5)';
WorstPage = I(1:5)';
B = flip(B);
I = flip(I);
BestScore = B(1:5)';
BestPage = I(1:5)';
end
function error = shiftInvertPI(A,k,sigma)
[N,~] = size(A);
x = zeros(N,k+1);
x(:,1) = ones(N,1);
error = zeros(1,k);
newA = (A - sigma*eye(N));
for i = 1:k
    y = newA \ x(:,i);
    x(:,i+1) = y / norm(y);
    error(:,i) = norm(A * x(:,i+1) - x(:,i+1));
end
figure;
plot(1:k,log10(error))
[B,I] = sort(x(:,k+1));
WorstScore = B(1:5)';
WorstPage = I(1:5)';
B = flip(B);
I = flip(I);
BestScore = B(1:5)';
BestPage = I(1:5)';
end
function error = rayleighQuotientI(A,k,sigma)
[N,~] = size(A);
x = zeros(N,k+1);
x(:,1) = ones(N,1);
error = zeros(1,k);
newA = (A - sigma*eye(N));
for i = 1:3
    y = newA \ x(:,i);
    x(:,i+1) = y / norm(y);
    error(:,i) = norm(A * x(:,i+1) - x(:,i+1));
end
for i = 4:k
    sigmaK = (x(:,i)' * A * x(:,i))/( x(:,i)' * x(:,i) );
    y = (A - sigmaK*eye(N)) \ x(:,i);
    x(:,i+1) = y / norm(y);
    error(:,i) = norm(A * x(:,i+1) - x(:,i+1));
end
figure;
plot(1:k,log10(error))
[B,I] = sort(x(:,k+1));
WorstScore = B(1:5)';

```



```

WorstPage = I(1:5)'
B = flip(B);
I = flip(I);
BestScore = B(1:5)'
BestPage = I(1:5)'
end
function contourGradientPlot(f,position)
    syms x y
    F = gradient(f,[x,y]);
    z = taylor(f,[x,y],position,'Order',2);
    apx(x) = solve(z,y);
    tangent(x) = solve(z,y) + position(2) - apx(position(1));
    uv = double(F(position(1),position(2)));
    quiver(position(1), position(2), uv(1),uv(2));
    hold on
    fcontour(f, [-2 3.5])
    fcontour(f,[-2 3.5], 'LevelList',[double(f(position(1), position(2)))])
    plot([position(1)-0.5; position(1)+0.5],
[double(tangent(position(1)-0.5));double(tangent(position(1)+0.5))], '--')
    text(position(1),position(2),"Gradient at [" + string(position(1)) + ", " +
string(position(2)) + "]")
    axis equal
    xlabel('X');
    ylabel('Y');
    title('Function Contours And Gradient Direction');
    hold off
end
function taylorMapp(f, order, position)
    syms x y
    [xx,yy] = meshgrid(-2:0.25:3.5);
    z = taylor(f,[x,y],position,'Order',order);
    figure;
    surf(xx,yy,double(f(xx,yy)), 'EdgeAlpha',0.7, 'FaceAlpha',0.9)
    hold on
    surf(xx,yy,double(z(xx,yy)))
    plot3(position(1),position(2),double(f(position(1),position(2))), 'r*')
    xlabel('X');
    ylabel('Y');
    zlabel('f(X, Y)');
    title('Original Function vs Approx. ');
    hold off
end

```