DATA 605 - Homework 1

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```
library(ggplot2)
library(psych)
library(dplyr)
library(knitr)
library(tidyr)
```

Problem Set 1

```
u = c(.5,.5)
v = c(3,-4)
dotuv = u[1] * v[1] + u[2] * v [2]
dotuv
```

[1] -0.5

```
dotprod <- function(u,v) {
   if (length(u) != length(v)) {
      result = 'Error: vectors are of different length'
   }
   else {
      sumdotprod = 0
      for(i in c(1:length(u))){
         sumdotprod = sumdotprod + (u[i] * v[i])
      }
      result = sumdotprod
   }
return(result)
}</pre>
```

```
dotprod(u,v)
```

```
## [1] -0.5
```

The length is the square root of the dot product with itself. We can therefore call the function above with the same argument for both vectors and square root the result:

```
len_u = sqrt(dotprod(u,u))
len_v = sqrt(dotprod(v,v))
len_u
```

```
## [1] 0.7071068

len_v

## [1] 5

The linear combination is:

3*u-2*v

## [1] -4.5 9.5
```

and the angle between the two vectors is (in degrees):

```
acos(dotprod(u,v)/(len_u * len_v))*180/pi
```

[1] 98.1301

Problem Set 2

```
GaussJordan <- function(A,b) {</pre>
  c12 = A[2,1]/A[1,1]
  A[2,] = A[2,]-A[1,]*c12
  b[2]=b[2]-b[1]*c12
  c13 = A[3,1]/A[1,1]
  A[3,] = A[3,]-A[1,]*c13
  b[3] = b[3]-b[1]*c13
  c23 = A[3,2]/A[2,2]
  A[3,] = A[3,]-A[2,]*c23
  b[3] = b[3]-b[2]*c23
  c3=A[3,3]
  A[3,] = A[3,]/c3
  b[3] = b[3]/c3
  c23 = A[2,3]
  A[2,] = A[2,]-A[3,]*c23
  b[2] = b[2]-b[3]*c23
  c22 = A[2,2]
  A[2,] = A[2,]/c22
  b[2] = b[2]/c22
  c13 = A[1,3]
  A[1,] = A[1,]-A[3,]*c13
  b[1] = b[1]-b[3]*c13
```

```
c22 = A[2,2]
A[1,] = A[1,]-A[2,]*c22
b[1] = b[1]-b[2]*c22

return(b)
}
```

Testing with the given system:

```
A = matrix(c(1,1,3,2,-1,5,-1,-2,4),nrow=3,ncol=3,byrow = T)
b = c(1,2,6)
round(GaussJordan(A,b),2)
```

```
## [1] -1.55 -0.32 0.95
```

Github (both PDF and RMarkdown):

 $https://github.com/chilleundso/Data 605_CompMath/tree/master/Homework 1$