<u>UE18MA251 - Linear Algebra - Coding Assignment</u>

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Assignment 1 -

Problem Statement - Using OpenMP for the Gaussian Elimination process and compare the code for parallelized and non parallelized versions.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/times.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <omp.h>
#define MAXN 2000 /* Max value of N */
int N; /* Matrix size */
volatile float A[MAXN][MAXN], B[MAXN], X[MAXN];
```

```
/* junk */
#define randm() 4|2[uid]&3
void gauss(); /* The function you will provide.
unsigned int time seed() {
struct timeval t;
struct timezone tzdummy;
gettimeofday(&t, &tzdummy);
return (unsigned int) (t.tv usec);
void parameters(int argc, char **argv) {
int seed = 0; /* Random seed */
char uid[32]; /*User name */
srand(time seed()); /* Randomize */
if (argc == 3) {
  seed = atoi(argv[2]);
  srand(seed);
```

```
printf("Random seed = %i\n", seed);
if (argc >= 2) {
  N = atoi(argv[1]);
  if (N < 1 | | N > MAXN) {
    printf("N = %i is out of range.\n", N);
    exit(0);
else {
  printf("Usage: %s <matrix dimension> [random seed]\n",
         argv[0]);
  exit(0);
printf("\nMatrix dimension N = %i.\n", N);
void initialize inputs() {
int row, col;
printf("\nInitializing...\n");
for (col = 0; col < N; col++) {
   for (row = 0; row < N; row++) {
    A[row][col] = (float) rand() / 32768.0;
  B[col] = (float) rand() / 32768.0;
  X[col] = 0.0;
```

```
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                                            Section - 4 - A
Name - Joseph Dominic
void print inputs() {
int row, col;
  printf("\nA =\n\t");
  for (row = 0; row < N; row++) {
    for (col = 0; col < N; col++) {
printf("%5.2f%s", A[row][col], (col < N-1) ? ", " : ";\n\t");</pre>
  printf("\nB = [");
  for (col = 0; col < N; col++) {
    printf("%5.2f%s", B[col], (col < N-1) ? "; " : "]\n");
void print X() {
int row;
  printf("\nx = [");
    printf("%5.2f%s", X[row], (row < N-1) ? "; " : "]\n");
```

```
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
struct timeval etstart, etstop; /* Elapsed times using gettimeofday() */
struct timezone tzdummy;
clock t etstart2, etstop2; /* Elapsed times using times() */
unsigned long long usecstart, usecstop;
struct tms cputstart, cputstop; /* CPU times for my processes */
parameters(argc, argv);
initialize inputs();
print inputs();
printf("\nStarting clock.\n");
gettimeofday(&etstart, &tzdummy);
etstart2 = times(&cputstart);
gauss();
gettimeofday(&etstop, &tzdummy);
```

```
etstop2 = times(&cputstop);
printf("Stopped clock.\n");
usecstart = (unsigned long long)etstart.tv sec * 1000000 + etstart.tv usec;
usecstop = (unsigned long long)etstop.tv sec * 1000000 + etstop.tv usec;
print X();
printf("\nElapsed time = %g ms.\n",
 (float) (usecstop - usecstart) / (float) 1000);
printf("(CPU times are accurate to the nearest %g ms)\n",
1.0/(float)CLOCKS PER SEC * 1000.0);
printf("My total CPU time for parent = %g ms.\n",
 (float) ( (cputstop.tms utime + cputstop.tms stime) -
    (cputstart.tms utime + cputstart.tms stime) ) /
 (float) CLOCKS PER SEC * 1000);
printf("My system CPU time for parent = %g ms.\n",
 (float) (cputstop.tms stime - cputstart.tms stime) /
 (float) CLOCKS PER SEC * 1000);
printf("My total CPU time for child processes = %g ms.\n",
 (float)((cputstop.tms cutime + cputstop.tms cstime) -
    (cputstart.tms cutime + cputstart.tms cstime) ) /
 (float) CLOCKS PER SEC * 1000);
printf("----\n");
exit(0);
```

```
void gauss() {
int norm, row, col; /* Normalization row, and zeroing
float multiplier;
printf("Computing Serially.\n");
for (norm = 0; norm < N - 1; norm++) {
  #pragma omp parallel for shared(A, B) private(multiplier,row,col)
  for (row = norm + 1; row < N; row++) {</pre>
    multiplier = A[row][norm] / A[norm][norm];
    for (col = norm; col < N; col++) {
         A[row][col] -= A[norm][col] * multiplier;
    B[row] -= B[norm] * multiplier;
```

```
/* Back substitution */
for (row = N - 1; row >= 0; row--) {
    X[row] = B[row];
    for (col = N-1; col > row; col--) {
        X[row] -= A[row][col] * X[col];
    }
    X[row] /= A[row][row];
}
```

```
ITs-MacBook-Air% gcc openmp_gauss.c
ITs-MacBook-Air% ./a.out 3 5
Random seed = 5
Matrix dimension N = 3.
Initializing...
A =
         2.56, 43505.17, 25983.85;
43102.30, 6212.55, 44136.17;
50988.75, 15415.58, 60129.96;
B = [19218.47; 25842.39; 39130.36]
Starting clock.
Computing Serially.
Stopped clock.
X = [-0.96; -0.51; 1.60]
Elapsed time = 0.011 ms.
(CPU times are accurate to the nearest 0.001 ms)
My total CPU time for parent = 0 ms.
My system CPU time for parent = 0 ms.
My total CPU time for child processes = 0 ms.
```

```
ITs-MacBook-Air% cd Desktop/LA/Assignment\
ITs-MacBook-Air% gcc openmp_gauss.c
ITs-MacBook-Air% ./a.out 100 40
Random seed = 40

Matrix dimension N = 100.

Initializing...

Starting clock.
Computing Serially.
Stopped clock.

Elapsed time = 1.388 ms.
(CPU times are accurate to the nearest 0.001 ms)
My total CPU time for parent = 0 ms.
My system CPU time for parent = 0 ms.
My total CPU time for child processes = 0 ms.
```

```
ITs-MacBook-Air% gcc openmp_gauss.c
ITs-MacBook-Air% ./a.out 1000 696
Random seed = 696

Matrix dimension N = 1000.

Initializing...

Starting clock.
Computing Serially.
Stopped clock.

Elapsed time = 1155.71 ms.
(CPU times are accurate to the nearest 0.001 ms)
My total CPU time for parent = 0.114 ms.
My system CPU time for parent = 0.001 ms.
My total CPU time for child processes = 0 ms.
```

Assignment 2 -

Problem Statement 1 - Using OpenMP find the LU decomposition of a matrix.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <omp.h>
#include <time.h>
//#include <mpi.h>
```

```
double **make2dmatrix(long n);
void free2dmatrix(double ** M, long n);
void printmatrix(double **A, long n);
long matrix size, version;
char algo;
void decomposeOpenMP(double **A, long n)
  printf("\nDECOMPOSE OPENMP CALLED\n");
   long i,j,k,rows,mymin,mymax;
  int pid=0;
   int nprocs;
#pragma omp parallel shared(A,n,nprocs) private(i,j,k,pid,rows,mymin,mymax)
#ifdef OPENMP
       nprocs=omp get num threads();
#endif
#ifdef OPENMP
       pid=omp get thread num();
#endif
       rows=n/nprocs;
       mymin=pid * rows;
       mymax=mymin + rows - 1;
       if(pid==nprocs-1 && (n-(mymax+1))>0)
           mymax=n-1;
       for (k=0; k< n; k++) {
           if(k>=mymin && k<=mymax) {</pre>
```

```
for(j=k+1;j<n;j++) {</pre>
                   A[k][j] = A[k][j]/A[k][k];
#pragma omp barrier
           for (i=(((k+1) > mymin) ? (k+1) : mymin); i <= mymax; i++) {
               for(j=k+1;j<n;j++){
                   A[i][j] = A[i][j] - A[i][k] * A[k][j];
int checkVersion1(double **A, long n)
   for (i=0;i<n;i++)
       for (j=0; j< n; j++) {
          if(A[i][j]!=1){
               return 0;
   return 1;
void initializeVersion1(double **A, long n)
```

for(j=i;j<n;j++){

```
if(i==j){
               k=i+1;
               A[i][j]=4*k-3;
           else{
               A[i][j]=A[i][i]+1;
               A[j][i]=A[i][i]+1;
double **getMatrix(long size,long version)
   double **m=make2dmatrix(size);
  switch(version) {
  case 1:
       initializeVersion1(m, size);
      break;
   case 2:
       initializeVersion2(m, size);
      break;
   default:
       printf("INVALID VERSION NUMBER");
      exit(0);
   return m;
int check(double **A, long size, long version) {
   switch(version) {
```

```
case 1:
      return checkVersion1(A, size);
      break;
   case 2:
       return checkVersion2(A, size);
      break;
   default:
       printf("INVALID VERSION CHARACTER IN CHECK");
       exit(0);
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
       int choice;
       change:
      printf("Enter the size of matrix (N x N) where N = ");
      scanf("%lu", &matrix size);
      version=1;
   int wish=1;
   clock t begin, end;
   double time spent;
   int num threads;
while (wish!=0)
          printf("\n\nEnter your choice:\n1.Sequential processing\n2.Parallel
processing\n3.Change order of A\n0.Exit\n");
       scanf("%d", &wish);
       switch (wish)
```

```
num threads=1;
              omp set num threads(num threads);
              matrix=getMatrix(matrix size, version);
              begin = clock();
              decomposeOpenMP(matrix, matrix size);
              end = clock();
              time spent = ((double) (end - begin)) / CLOCKS PER SEC;
             printf("\n**********************\n\n");
              printf("Processing Type:%s\n", "Sequential");
              printf("Size of Matrix :%lu \n", matrix size);
              printf("Version Number : %lu\n", version);
              printf("%s", check(matrix, matrix size, version) == 1? "FACTORIZATION")
SUCCESSFULL\n":"DECOMPOSE FAIL\n");
             printf("DECOMPOSE TIME TAKEN : %f seconds\n", time spent);
             printf("\n***********************\n\n");
              free2dmatrix(matrix, matrix size);
             break;
              printf("\nEnter the number of processes/threads:");
              scanf("%d", &num threads);
              omp set num threads(num threads);
              matrix=getMatrix(matrix size, version);
              begin = clock();
              decomposeOpenMP(matrix, matrix size);
              end = clock();
              time spent = ((double)(end - begin)) / CLOCKS PER SEC;
```

```
printf("Processing Type:%s\n", "Parallel");
              printf("Size of Matrix :%lu \n", matrix size);
              printf("Version Number : %lu\n", version);
              printf("Number of Procs : %u\n", num threads);
              printf("%s",check(matrix,matrix size,version) == 1? "FACTORIZATION")
SUCCESSFULL\n":"DECOMPOSE FAIL\n");
              printf("DECOMPOSE TIME TAKEN : %f seconds\n", time spent);
              printf("\n***********************\n\n");
              free2dmatrix(matrix, matrix size);
              break;
      case 3:goto change;
  return 0;
double **make2dmatrix(long n)
   long i;
  double **m;
  m = (double**) malloc(n*sizeof(double*));
  for (i=0;i<n;i++)
      m[i] = (double*)malloc(n*sizeof(double));
  return m;
void printmatrix(double **A, long n)
  printf("\n *********** MATRIX *********\n\n");
  for (i=0;i<n;i++)
        for (j=0; j < n; j++)
```

```
printf("%f ",A[i][j]);
    printf("\n");
}

void free2dmatrix(double ** M, long n)
{
    long i;
    if (!M) return;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        free(M[i]);
    free(M);
}</pre>
```

```
Enter the size of matrix (N 	imes N) where N =
Enter your choice:
.Sequential processing
Parallel processing
3.Change order of A
0.Exit
DECOMPOSE OPENMP CALLED
Processing Type:Sequential
Size of Matrix :3
Version Number : 1
ACTORIZATION SUCCESSFULL
DECOMPOSE TIME TAKEN : 0.000078 seconds
Enter your choice:
 .Sequential processing
2.Parallel processing
3.Change order of A
.Exit
Enter the number of processes/threads:4
DECOMPOSE OPENMP CALLED
Processing Type:Parallel
Size of Matrix :3
Version Number : 1
Number of Procs : 4
FACTORIZATION SUCCESSFULL
 ECOMPOSE TIME TAKEN: 0.000407 seconds
```

Problem Statement 2 - Compute the four fundamental subspaces given an input matrix.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

void back_substitution(int n,int m,float a[n][m]){
  for (int i=n-1; i>=0; i--)
  {
    if (a[i][i] != 0)
    {
}
```

```
for (int k=i-1; k>=0; k--)
               float l = a[k][i]/a[i][i];
               for(int j=0;j<m;j++) {</pre>
                   a[k][j] = l*a[i][j];
  printf("\n echelon Matrix\n");
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {</pre>
       for(int j=0;j<m;j++){
       printf("\n");
int forward elimination(int n,int o,float a[n][o]){
   int c=0;
   for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++){
       if(a[i][i]==0){
           for(int m=i+1;m<n;m++) {</pre>
               if(a[m][i]!=0){
                    for(int b=0;b<o;b++){
                        float temp= a[i][b];
                        a[m][b] = temp;
```

```
break;
           if(a[i][i]==0) return 0;
       for (int k=1; k< n-i; k++) {
           float l = a[i+k][i]/a[i][i];
           for(int j=0; j<0; j++) {
               a[i+k][j] -= l*a[i][j];
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
     if (i<o && a[i][i]!=0) c++;
void echelon form(int n,int m,float a[n][m]){
  int res = forward elimination(n,m,a);
  printf("Column Matrix");
  back substitution(n,m,a);
  printf("\nColumn Space:%d\n",res);
   for (int i=0 ; i<n ; i++)
       for (int j=0; j<res; j++)
```

```
printf("%f %f",a[j][i]);
    printf("\n");
float trans a[m][n];
for (int i=0 ; i<m ; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j < n; j++) {
       trans a[i][j] = a[j][i];
printf("\n\n Transpose of a matrix (Row Matrix)");
int res1 = forward elimination(m,n,trans a);
back substitution(m,n,trans a);
printf("\nRow Space:%d\n", res1);
for (int i=0 ; i<n ; i++)
    for (int j=0; j<res1; j++)
        printf("%f %f",a[j][i]);
    printf("\n");
printf("\nLeft Null Space:%d\n",n-res1);
float left null space[n][n-res1];
if (n-res1 != 0) {
for (int i=0 ; i<n ; i++)
    for (int j=0 ; j<n-res1 ; j++)</pre>
```

```
for (int i=0 ; i<m ; i++)
    for (int j=0; j<m-res; j++)
       null space[i][j] = 0;
for (int i=0 ; i<n ; i++)
   if (a[i][i] != 0)
        for (int j = i+1 ; j < m ; j++)
           if (a[i][j] != 0)
                null space[i][m-j-1] = -a[i][j]/a[i][i];
               null space[j][m-j-1] = 1;
for (int i=0 ; i<m ; i++)
    for (int j=0; j<m-res; j++)
        printf ("%f ",null space[i][j]);
   printf("\n");
```

```
int main(){
   int n,m;
  printf("Enter the dimensions:");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  scanf("%d", &m);
   float a[n][m];
  printf("Enter the elements:\n");
       for(int j=0;j<m;j++) {</pre>
          scanf("%f",&a[i][j]);
   return 0;
```

```
ITs-MacBook-Air% ./a.out
Enter the dimensions:3 3
Enter the elements:
3 -1 2
4 6 7
102
Column Matrix
Echleon Matrix
3.000000 0.000000 0.000000
0.000000 7.333333 0.000000
0.000000 0.000000 1.136364
Column Space: 3
0.000000 0.0000007.333333 0.0000000.000000 0.000000
0.000000 0.0000000.000000 0.0000001.136364 0.000000
Transpose of a matrix (Row Matrix)
Echleon Matrix
3.000000 0.000000 0.000000
0.000000 7.333333 0.000000
0.000000 0.000000 1.136364
Row Space: 3
0.000000 0.0000007.333333 0.0000000.000000 0.000000
0.000000 0.0000000.000000 0.0000001.136364 0.000000
Left Null Space:0
Null Space:0
```

Problem Statement 3 - Find the basis and dimension of a matrix and time taken for execution.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
#include<time.h>

int R,C;

void swap(int mat[R][C], int row1, int row2, int col)
{
   for (int i = 0; i < col; i++)
   {</pre>
```

```
int temp = mat[row1][i];
      mat[row1][i] = mat[row2][i];
      mat[row2][i] = temp;
void display(int mat[R][C], int row, int col);
int rankOfMatrix(int mat[R][C],int *a)
   int rank = C;
   for (int row = 0; row < rank; row++)</pre>
       if (mat[row][row])
   for (int col = 0; col < R; col++)
       if (col != row)
           double mult = (double)mat[col][row] / mat[row][row];
           for (int i = 0; i < rank; i++)
           mat[col][i] -= mult * mat[row][i];
```

```
else
       int reduce = 1;
          if (mat[i][row])
               swap(mat, row, i, rank);
               reduce = 0;
       if (reduce)
           a[row] = -1;
          rank--;
          mat[i][row] = mat[i][rank];
       row--;
return rank;
void display(int mat[R][C], int row, int col)
```

```
for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)
       printf(" %d", mat[i][j]);
       printf("\n");
void printbasis(int mat[R][C],int *a,int x)
  printf("Basis for the given matrix\n");
  for(int j=0;j<x;j++)
      printf("( ");
       if(a[j]!=-1)
           for(int i=0;i<R;i++)</pre>
               printf("%d", mat[i][j]);
       printf(")");
       printf("\n");
int main()
   clock t start,end;
  printf("Enter the number of rows:\n");
  scanf("%d", &R);
```

```
end=clock();
printbasis(mat1,a,x);
printf("%d is the dimension .\n",rank);
printf("The time taken for this executionis
%lf\n",((double)(end-start))/CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
return 0;
}
```

Output Screenshot -

```
ITs-MacBook-Air% gcc basis.c
ITs-MacBook-Air% ./a.out
Enter the number of rows:
6
Enter the number of columns:
5

Basis for the given matrix
( 1680747021127282356444011375225038965443031131570933)
( 282475249101027544111543816514412823271474833169197493099)
( )
( 9849436581458777923742430428233788401998097157893351816)
( 1144108930200723770911480798714354261218171295601505795335)
2 is the dimension .
The time taken for this executionis 0.000033
```

Assignment 3 -

Problem Statement 1 - Compute Eigen Values and Eigen Vectors for a given square matrix

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>

void main()
{
   int i,j,n;
   float A[40][40],x[40],z[40],e[40],zmax,emax;
```

```
printf("\nEnter the order of matrix:");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("\nEnter matrix elements row-wise\n");
for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
    for(j=1; j<=n; j++)
       scanf("%f",&A[i][j]);
printf("\nEnter the column vector\n");
for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
    printf("X[%d]=",i);
    scanf("%f", &x[i]);
    for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
        z[i]=0;
        for(j=1; j<=n; j++)
            z[i]=z[i]+A[i][j]*x[j];
    zmax=fabs(z[1]);
    for(i=2; i<=n; i++)
        if((fabs(z[i]))>zmax)
```

```
zmax=fabs(z[i]);
    for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
        z[i]=z[i]/zmax;
    for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
        e[i]=0;
        e[i] = fabs((fabs(z[i])) - (fabs(x[i])));
    emax=e[1];
    for(i=2; i<=n; i++)
       if(e[i]>emax)
            emax=e[i];
    for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
       x[i]=z[i];
while (emax>0.001);
printf("\n The required eigen value is %f", zmax);
printf("\n\nThe required eigen vector is :\n");
for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
    printf("%f\t",z[i]);
```

Output Screenshot -

```
C:\Users\Joseph Dominic\Downloads>gcc 8.eigenvector.c

C:\Users\Joseph Dominic\Downloads>a.exe

Enter the order of matrix:4

Enter matrix elements row-wise
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

Enter the column vector

X[1]=2

X[2]=3

X[3]=4

X[4]=5

The required eigen value is 36.226982

The required eigen vector is:
0.202743    0.468495    0.734248    1.000000

C:\Users\Joseph Dominic\Downloads>
```

Problem Statement 2 - Compute the normal equation

Code -

Gram-Schmidt Method

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>

int main()
{
   int n,m;
   printf("Enter the dimensions:");
   scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);

float mat[n][m];
```

```
ratio = 0;
       length = 0;
        for (int u=0; u<n; u++)
            length += mat[u][i]*mat[u][i];
        printf("%f\n",length);
        for (int z=0; z< n; z++)
           mat[z][i] = mat[z][i]/sqrt(length);
        length = 0;
length = 0;
for (int i=0 ; i<n ; i++)
   length += mat[i][0] * mat[i][0];
for (int i=0 ; i<n ; i++)
   mat[i][0] = mat[i][0]/sqrt(length);
    for (int j=0 ; j<m ; j++)
       printf("%f ",mat[i][j]);
```

```
printf("\n");
}
```

Output Screenshot -

```
ITs-MacBook-Air% gcc norm.c
ITs-MacBook-Air% ./a.out
Enter the dimensions:3 3
Enter the elements
3 4 -3
2 1 6
7 8 3
1.967742
11.946057
0.222311
0.381000 0.436926 -0.814821
0.254000 -0.896848 -0.362143
0.889001 0.068988 0.452679
```

Code (for the normal equation A'Ax_hat = A'b, where A' is A transpose) -

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
#include<omp.h>
#define MAXN 25

float determinant(float [][MAXN], float);
void cofactor(float [][MAXN], float [][MAXN], float [][MAXN], float);
void transpose(float [][MAXN], float [][MAXN], float [][MAXN], float
[][MAXN], float);
int findmultiply(float a[][MAXN], float b[][MAXN], float c[][MAXN], int m, int n, int p)
{
   int i,j,k;
#pragma omp parallel shared(a,b,c) private(i,j,k)
```

```
#pragma omp for schedule(static)
 for (i=0; i<m; ++i) {
    for (j=0; j< n; ++j) {
        a[i][j]=0.;
       for (k=0; k< p; ++k) {
           a[i][j]=(a[i][j])+((b[i][k])*(c[k][j]));
 return 0;
int main()
float a[MAXN][MAXN], b[MAXN][MAXN], c[MAXN][MAXN], e[MAXN][MAXN], m, n, d;
printf("Enter the number of the rows of the Matrix (that is m) : ");
scanf("%f", &m);
printf("Enter the number of the columns of the Matrix (that is n) : ");
scanf("%f", &n);
printf("Enter the elements of A %.0fX%.0f Matrix : \n", m, n);
for (i = 0; i < m; i++)
    for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
      scanf("%f", &a[i][j]);
```

```
c[j][i]=a[i][j];//this is the transpose;
printf("Enter the elements of B %.0fX%.0f Matrix that is 'm' elements : \n", m,1.0);
for (i = 0; i < m; i++)
   scanf("%f", &b[i][0]);
findmultiply(e,c,a,n,n,m);
d = determinant(e, n);
if (d == 0)
 printf("\nInverse of Entered Matrix is not possible\n");
else
 cofactor(e,n,c,b,m);
float determinant(float a[MAXN][MAXN], float k)
float s = 1, det = 0, b[MAXN][MAXN];
if (k == 1)
   return (a[0][0]);
else
   det = 0;
```

return (det);

```
Section - 4 - A
n = 0;
   for (j = 0; j < k; j++)
       b[i][j] = 0;
          b[m][n] = a[i][j];
          if (n < (k - 2))
           n++;
           n = 0;
            m++;
  det = det + s * (a[0][c] * determinant(b, k - 1));
```

```
void cofactor(float num[MAXN][MAXN], float f,float c[MAXN][MAXN],float
b1[][MAXN],float border)
float b[MAXN][MAXN], fac[MAXN][MAXN];
int p, q, m, n, i, j;
for (q = 0; q < f; q++)
  for (p = 0; p < f; p++)
   m = 0;
   n = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < f; i++)
     for (j = 0; j < f; j++)
         if (i != q && j != p)
          b[m][n] = num[i][j];
           n++;
           else
             m++;
```

```
fac[q][p] = pow(-1, q + p) * determinant(b, f - 1);
transpose(num, fac, f,c,b1,border);
void transpose(float num[MAXN][MAXN], float fac[MAXN][MAXN], float r,float
atrans[MAXN][MAXN],float b1[][MAXN],float border)
float b[MAXN][MAXN], inverse[MAXN][MAXN], d;
for (i = 0; i < r; i++)
   for (j = 0; j < r; j++)
       b[i][j] = fac[j][i];
d = determinant(num, r);
for (i = 0; i < r; i++)
    for (j = 0; j < r; j++)
       inverse[i][j] = b[i][j] / d;
  float midmul[MAXN][MAXN];
```

```
findmultiply(midmul,inverse,atrans,r,border,r);
float finalans[MAXN][MAXN];
findmultiply(finalans,midmul,b1,r,1,border);
for (int i=0;i<r;++i)
  printf("%f\n",finalans[i][0]);
}</pre>
```

Output Screenshot -

```
C:\Users\Joseph Dominic\Downloads>gcc agnmt2.c

C:\Users\Joseph Dominic\Downloads>a.exe
Enter the number of the rows of the Matrix (that is m) : 3
Enter the number of the columns of the Matrix (that is n) : 3
Enter the elements of A 3X3 Matrix :

10 - 2 3 1 - 2 - 5 - 1 9
Enter the elements of B 3X1 Matrix that is 'm' elements :

2 3 4

9.333324

-17.666679

C:\Users\Joseph Dominic\Downloads>
```

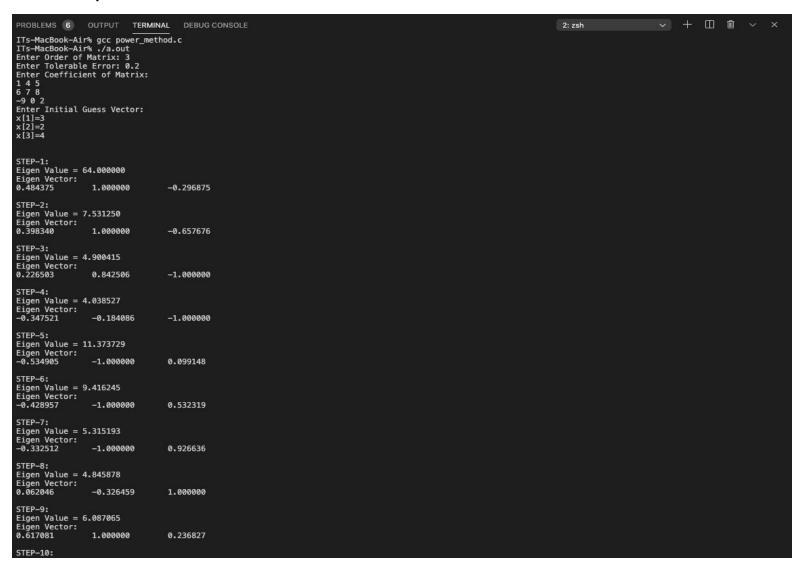
Problem Statement 3 - Compute the largest Eigen value and the corresponding eigen vector using power method

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<math.h>
```

```
lambda old = 1;
up:
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
     temp = 0.0;
     for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
       temp = temp + a[i][j]*x[j];
     x \text{ new[i]} = \text{temp;}
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
   x[i] = x new[i];
lambda new = fabs(x[1]);
for(i=2;i<=n;i++)
     if(fabs(x[i])>lambda new)
       lambda new = fabs(x[i]);
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
   x[i] = x[i]/lambda new;
```

```
/* Display */
printf("\n\nSTEP-%d:\n", step);
printf("Eigen Value = %f\n", lambda_new);
printf("Eigen Vector:\n");
for (i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
    printf("%f\t", x[i]);
}
/* Checking Accuracy */
if(fabs(lambda_new-lambda_old)>error)
{
    lambda_old=lambda_new;
    step++;
    goto up;
}
return(0);
}
```

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