Practical Problem Set 3 (DB)

Srijan Kundu

2022-09-26

```
library(matlib)
```

Question 1

```
For the matrix M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 & 6 & 10 \\ 1 & 4 & 10 & 20 \end{bmatrix}, find the following.
```

- Trace of M.
- Rank of M.
- Inverse of M.
- Determinant of M using the functions Det(A) and cofactor(A, i, j).

```
M = matrix(c(1,1,1,1,1,2,3,4,1,3,6,10,1,4,10,20), nrow = 4, byrow = TRUE)
        [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
##
## [1,]
           1
## [2,]
                2
                      3
           1
                3
                      6
## [3,]
           1
                          10
## [4,]
                     10
                          20
tr(M)
## [1] 29
R(M)
## [1] 4
inv(M)
```

```
## [1] 1
d = 0
for (i in 1:4)
{
```

```
d = d + M[1, i]*cofactor(M, 1, i)
 }
 d
   ## [1] 1
   \#M[1, 1]*cofactor(M, 1, 1) + M[1, 2]*cofactor(M, 1, 2) + M[1, 3]*cofactor(M, 1, 3) + M[1, 4]*cofactor(M, 1, 4) + M[1, 4]*cofactor(M, 1, 4) + M[1, 4]*cofactor(M, 4) + M[1, 4]*cofactor
 Question 2
```

```
Apply Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization to the following sequence of vectors: (1,2,0), (8,1,-6), (0,0,1)
X = matrix(c(1,2,0,8,1,-6,0,0,1), nrow = 3, byrow = FALSE)
##
        [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]
           1
                8
## [2,]
           2
                1
                      0
## [3,]
           0
               -6
                      1
GramSchmidt(X, normalize = TRUE, verbose = TRUE, tol = sqrt(.Machine$double.eps))
##
## Initial matrix:
        [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]
           1
                8
## [2,]
           2
                1
                      0
## [3,]
           0
                -6
                      1
## Column 1: z1 = x1
        [,1] [,2] [,3]
##
## [1,]
           1
                0
## [2,]
           2
                0
                      0
## [3,]
           0
                0
                      0
##
## Column 2: z2 = x2 - Proj(x2, z1)
        [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]
           1
                6
               -3
## [2,]
           2
                      0
## [3,]
           0
                -6
##
## Column 3: z3 = x3 - Proj(x3, z1) - Proj(x3, z2)
##
        [,1] [,2]
                         [,3]
## [1,]
           1
                6 0.444444
                -3 -0.222222
## [2,]
           2
           0
               -6 0.555556
## [3,]
##
## Normalized matrix: Z * inv(L)
                         [,2]
##
              [,1]
                                     [,3]
## [1,] 0.4472136 0.6666667 0.5962848
## [2,] 0.8944272 -0.3333333 -0.2981424
## [3,] 0.0000000 -0.6666667 0.7453560
```