

Name		Grade
Surname		
Department		
Legi Nr.		
Date	04.11.2016	

1	2	3	4	5	Total
4	4	6	6	6	26

- **Keep only writing material and Legi on the table.**
- Keep mobile phones, tablets, smartwatches, etc. **turned off** in your bag.
- Fill in this cover sheet first.
- **Turn the cover sheet only when instructed to do so.**
- **Then write your name and Legi Nr. on each page.**
- **Read the rules on the next page carefully.**
- Do not write with red/green color or with pencil.
- **Make sure to hand in every sheet.**
- **Duration: 30 min.**
- Additional material: none.

Good luck!

Midterm exam

Num. CSE

D-INFK/D-MATH

HS 2016

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Rules:

- Motivation for the answers is **not** necessary. Remarks and computations have **no** influence on the total number of points.
- Wrong answers (for multiple choice problems) give negative points. The minimum number of points for each problem is 0.
- All notes outside the predefined boxes will not be considered.
- Each multiple choice box has one and only one correct answer.
- If required, write your solution in the predefined box:

your text here

- Any unclear marking will be considered an error.

1. *Structured matrices* [4 P.]

How many *real numbers* are required (at least) to fully determine a general:

(a) symmetric tridiagonal matrix $\mathbf{T} \in \mathbb{R}^{n,n}$, $n \in \mathbb{N}$:

- ☐ $3n - 2$ ☐ $2n$ ☐ $2n - 1$

(b) matrix $\mathbf{M} \in \mathbb{R}^{m,n}$, $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$: $(M)_{ij} = 0$ if $i \neq j \wedge i > 1 \wedge j > 1$:

- ☐ $\min \{2m + n - 2, 2n + m - 2\}$ ☐ $m + n - 1 + \min \{m, n\}$
☐ $2m + 2n - \min \{m, n\}$ ☐ $\min \{m, n\} + m + n$

Scratch space (not evaluated):

2. *Cancellation* [4 P.]

Which of the following C++ expressions are affected by cancellation for the given ranges of the **double** variables x and y ?

(a) $z = x - \text{std::sqrt}(x*x - 1)$, given $x \in]1, 2[$:

☐ affected by cancellation ☐ *not* affected by cancellation

(b) $z = (\text{std::sin}(x) + y) / (x - y)$, given $-1 \leq x, y \leq 1, x \neq y$:

☐ affected by cancellation ☐ *not* affected by cancellation

(c) $z = \text{std::sqrt}(1+1/x) - \text{std::sqrt}(1-1/x)$, given $x > 1$:

☐ affected by cancellation ☐ *not* affected by cancellation

(d) $z = 1 / (\text{std::log}(x-1) - \text{std::log}(x+1))$, given $x \in]1, 2[$:

☐ affected by cancellation ☐ *not* affected by cancellation

Scratch space (not evaluated):

3. Singular value decomposition [6 P.]

Let $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{U}\mathbf{\Sigma}\mathbf{V}^\top$ be the *economical* singular value decomposition (SVD) of the matrix $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{m,n}$, $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$, $m \geq n$.

(a) Determine the dimensions of the matrices \mathbf{U} , $\mathbf{\Sigma}$ and \mathbf{V} in the SVD:

- $\mathbf{U} \in \mathbb{R}^{\boxed{} \times \boxed{}}$

- $\mathbf{\Sigma} \in \mathbb{R}^{\boxed{} \times \boxed{}}$

- $\mathbf{V} \in \mathbb{R}^{\boxed{} \times \boxed{}}$

(b) Let \mathbf{I} denote the identity matrix of appropriate size. Decide which of the following expressions are true or false:

- $\mathbf{A} = \sum_{j=1}^n (\mathbf{\Sigma})_{j,j} (\mathbf{U})_{:,j} (\mathbf{V})_{:,j}^\top$

☐ true ☐ false

- $\mathbf{U}\mathbf{U}^\top = \mathbf{I}$

☐ true ☐ false

- $\mathbf{V}\mathbf{V}^\top = \mathbf{I}$

☐ true ☐ false

Scratch space (not evaluated):

4. *Compressed Row Storage (CRS)* [6 P.]

Consider the following matrix:

$$\mathbf{A} := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 7 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 8 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

The matrix is stored in CRS format as three vectors (see the hint on the next page):

```
1 std::vector<double> val;
2 std::vector<std::size_t> col_ind;
3 std::vector<std::size_t> row_ptr;
```

Only nonzero entries are stored.

(a) What is the length of these arrays (as true C++ expressions)?

```
val.size() ==  ;
col_ind.size() ==  ;
row_ptr.size() ==  ;
```

(b) What is the content of these arrays (as comma-separated initializer lists, assuming C++ indexing)?

```
std::vector<double> val =
{

};
std::vector<std::size_t> col_ind =
{

};
std::vector<std::size_t> row_ptr =
{

};
```


};

HINT: The following relationship “defines” the CRS format (assuming C++ indices):

$$\text{val}[k] = a_{i,j} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \text{col_ind}[k] = j - 1 \\ \text{row_ptr}[i] \leq k < \text{row_ptr}[i + 1] \end{cases} \quad 0 \leq k < \text{nnz}(\mathbf{A}),$$

$\text{row_ptr}[n] = \text{nnz}(\mathbf{A}).$

Scratch space (not evaluated):

5. *Linear least squares problem* [6 P.]

We seek to determine the positions $x_i \in \mathbb{R}$, $x_1 < x_2 < x_3 < \dots < x_n$, of $n > 2$ points on a line, given the measured distances $d_{ij} = x_i - x_j$, $1 \leq i < j \leq n$. This leads to an overdetermined linear system of equations:

$$\mathbf{A} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}}_{=: \mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} d_{12} \\ d_{13} \\ \vdots \\ d_{1n} \\ d_{23} \\ \vdots \\ d_{2n} \\ d_{34} \\ \vdots \\ d_{n-1,n} \end{bmatrix} =: \mathbf{b}$$

with a suitable matrix $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{\frac{1}{2}n(n-1), n}$.

(a) What is the rank r of \mathbf{A} ?

$r := \text{rank}(\mathbf{A}) =$

(b) Let $\mathbf{M} \in \mathbb{R}^{k,k}$ be the coefficient matrix of the normal equations for $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$. What is k ?

$k =$

(c) What is the rank of \mathbf{M} as an expression of the rank r of \mathbf{A} ?

$\text{rank}(\mathbf{M}) =$

(d) The entries of \mathbf{M} are given by:

$(M)_{ij} =$

, $1 \leq i, j \leq k$

Scratch space (not evaluated):