



ELECTRONIC CITY CAMPUS

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Hosur Road, Near Electronic City, Bangalore-100

MAT LAB

Subject: Linear Algebra and its Applications

Subject Code: UE20MA251

Name: Vishwa Mehul Mehta

SRN: PES2UG20CS389

Section: F

Branch: CSE

1. Gaussian Elimination:

$$a) A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ -3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, b = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Code:

```
1 C = [1 2 -1; 2 1 -2; -3 1 1]
2 b = [3 3 -6]';
3 A = [C b];
4 n = size(A,1);
5 x = zeros(n,1);
6 for i=1:n-1
7     for j=i+1:n
8         m = A(j,i)/A(i,i)
9         A(j,:) = A(j,:) - m*A(i,:)
10    end
11 end
12 x(n) = A(n,n+1) / A(n,n)
13 for i=n-1:-1:1
14     s = 0
15     for j=i+1:n
16         s = s + A(i,j) * x(j,:)
17     end
18     x(i,:) = (A(i,n+1) - s) / A(i,i)
19 end
```

```
0      0      -2      -4
x = 3x1
      0
      0
      2
s = 0
s = 0
x = 3x1
      0
      1
      2
s = 0
s = 2
x = 3x1
      1
      1
      2
s = 0
x = 3x1
      3
      1
      2
```

Output:

```
C = 3x3
      1      2     -1
      2      1     -2
     -3      1      1
b = 3x1
      3
      3
     -6
m = 2
A = 3x4
      1      2     -1      3
      0     -3      0     -3
     -3      1      1     -6
m = -3
A = 3x4
      1      2     -1      3
      0     -3      0     -3
      0      7     -2      3
m = -2.3333
A = 3x4
      1      2     -1      3
      0     -3      0     -3
      0      0     -2     -4
x = 3x1
      0
      0
      0
```

```

      2
s = 0
s = 0
x = 3x1
      0
      1
      2
s = 0
s = 2
x = 3x1
      1
      1
      2
s = 0
x = 3x1
      3
      1
      2

```

$$\text{b) } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -6 & -1 \\ 3 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, b = \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Code:

```

1  C = [1 1 1; 2 -6 -1; 3 4 2]
2  b = [11 0 0]'
3  A = [C b];
4  n = size(A,1);
5  x = zeros(n,1);
6  for i=1:n-1
7      for j=i+1:n
8          m = A(j,i)/A(i,i)
9          A(j,:) = A(j,:) - m*A(i,:)
10     end
11 end
12 x(n) = A(n,n+1) / A(n,n)
13 for i=n-1:-1:1
14     s = 0
15     for j=i+1:n
16         s = s + A(i,j) * x(j,:)
17         x(i,:) = (A(i,n+1) - s) / A(i,i)
18     end
19 end

```

```

x = 3x1
      0
      0
      26

s = 0
s = -78
x = 3x1
      0
      -7
      26

s = 0
s = -7
x = 3x1
      18
      -7
      26

s = 19
x = 3x1
      -8
      -7
      26

```

Output:

```

C = 3x3
      1      1      1
      2     -6     -1
      3      4      2

b = 3x1
     11
      0
      0

m = 2

```

```

A = 3x4
    1      1      1      11
    0     -8     -3     -22
    3      4      2      0
m = 3
A = 3x4
    1      1      1      11
    0     -8     -3     -22
    0      1     -1     -33
m = -0.1250
A = 3x4
    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    11.0000
      0     -8.0000    -3.0000   -22.0000
      0          0     -1.3750   -35.7500
x = 3x1
    0
    0
   26
s = 0
s = -78
x = 3x1
    0
   -7
   26
s = 0
s = -7
x = 3x1
   18
   -7
   26
s = 19
x = 3x1
   -8
   -7
   26

```

c) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 5 & 7 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, b = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 52 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$

Code:

```

1  C = [2 1 -1; 2 5 7; 1 1 1]
2  b = [0 52 9]'
3  A = [C b];
4  n = size(A,1);
5  x = zeros(n,1);
6  for i=1:n-1
7      for j=i+1:n
8          m = A(j,i)/A(i,i)
9          A(j,:) = A(j,:) - m*A(i,:)
10     end
11 end
12 x(n) = A(n,n+1) / A(n,n)
13 for i=n-1:-1:1
14     s = 0
15     for j=i+1:n
16         s = s + A(i,j) * x(j,:)
17         x(i,:) = (A(i,n+1) - s) / A(i,i)
18     end
19 end

```

```

x = 3x1
    0
    0
    5

s = 0
s = 40
x = 3x1
    0
    3
    5

s = 0
s = 3
x = 3x1
   -1.5000
    3.0000
    5.0000

s = -2
x = 3x1
    1
    3
    5

```

Output:

```

C = 3x3
    2    1   -1
    2    5    7
    1    1    1

b = 3x1
    0
   52
    9

m = 1
A = 3x4
    2    1   -1    0
    0    4    8   52
    1    1    1    9

m = 0.5000
A = 3x4
    2.0000    1.0000   -1.0000    0
    0    4.0000    8.0000   52.0000
    0    0.5000    1.5000    9.0000

m = 0.1250
A = 3x4
    2.0000    1.0000   -1.0000    0
    0    4.0000    8.0000   52.0000
    0    0    0.5000    2.5000

x = 3x1
    0
    0
    5

s = 0
s = 40
x = 3x1
    0
    3
    5

s = 0
s = 3
x = 3x1

```

```

-1.5000
 3.0000
 5.0000
s = -2
x = 3x1
    1
    3
    5

```

2. Find inverse by Gauss Jordan method:

a) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 & -1 \\ 3 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

Code:

```

1  A = [1, 1, 1; 4, 3, -1; 3, 5, 3];
2  n = length(A(1,:));
3  Aug = [A, eye(n, n)];
4  for j = 1:n-1
5  for i = j+1:n
6  Aug(i,j:2*n) = Aug(i,j:2*n) - Aug(i,j) / Aug(j,j) * Aug(j,j:2*n)
7  end
8  end
9  for j = n:-1:2
10 Aug(i:j-1,:) = Aug(i:j-1,:) - Aug(i:j-1,j) / Aug(j,j) * Aug(j,:)
11 end
12 for j=1:n
13 Aug(j,:)=Aug(j, :)/Aug(j,j)
14 end
15 B=Aug(:,n+1:2*n)

```

Aug = 3x6

0	-1	-5	-4	1	0
0	0	-10	-11	2	1

Aug = 3x6

1	1	1	1	0	0
0	-1	-5	-4	1	0
0	0	-10	-11	2	1

Aug = 3x6

1	1	1	1	0	0
0	1	5	4	-1	0
0	0	-10	-11	2	1

Aug = 3x6

1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	...
0	1.0000	5.0000	4.0000	0	
0	0	1.0000	1.1000		

B = 3x3

1.0000	0	0
4.0000	-1.0000	0
1.1000	-0.2000	-0.1000

Output:

```

Aug = 3x6
    1    1    1    1    0    0
    4    3   -1    0    1    0
    3    5    3    0    0    1

Aug = 3x6
    1    1    1    1    0    0
    0   -1   -5   -4    1    0
    3    5    3    0    0    1

Aug = 3x6
    1    1    1    1    0    0
    0   -1   -5   -4    1    0
    0    2    0   -3    0    1

Aug = 3x6
    1    1    1    1    0    0
    0   -1   -5   -4    1    0
    0    0  -10  -11    2    1

Aug = 3x6
    1    1    1    1    0    0
    0   -1   -5   -4    1    0
    0    0  -10  -11    2    1

Aug = 3x6
    1    1    1    1    0    0
    0   -1   -5   -4    1    0
    0    0  -10  -11    2    1

```

```

1      1      1      1      0      0
0      -1     -5     -4      1      0
0      0     -10    -11      2      1
Aug = 3x6
1      1      1      1      0      0
0      -1     -5     -4      1      0
0      0     -10    -11      2      1
Aug = 3x6
1      1      1      1      0      0
0      1      5      4     -1      0
0      0     -10    -11      2      1
Aug = 3x6
1.0000      1.0000      1.0000      1.0000      0      0
0      1.0000      5.0000      4.0000     -1.0000      0
0      0      1.0000      1.1000     -0.2000     -0.1000
B = 3x3
1.0000      0      0
4.0000     -1.0000      0
1.1000     -0.2000     -0.1000

```

b) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

Code:

```

1  A = [1, 2, 3; 1, 7, 4; 0, -1, 5];
2  n = length(A(1,:));
3  Aug = [A, eye(n, n)]
4  for j = 1:n-1
5      for i = j+1:n
6          Aug(i,j:2*n) = Aug(i,j:2*n) - Aug(i,j) / Aug(j,j) * Aug(j,j:2*n)
7      end
8  end
9  for j = n:-1:2
10     Aug(i:j-1,:) = Aug(i:j-1,:) - Aug(i:j-1,j) / Aug(j,j) * Aug(j,:)
11 end
12 for j=1:n
13     Aug(j,:)=Aug(j,:)/Aug(j,j)
14 end
15 B=Aug(:,n+1:2*n)

```

Output:

```

Aug = 3x6
1      2      3      1      0      0
1      7      4      0      1      0
0     -1      5      0      0      1
Aug = 3x6
1      2      3      1      0      0
0      5      1     -1      1      0
0     -1      5      0      0      1

```

```

Aug = 3x6
  1      2      3      1      0      0
  0      5      1     -1      1      0
  0     -1      5      0      0      1

Aug = 3x6
  1.0000      2.0000      3.0000      1.0000      0      0
           0      5.0000      1.0000     -1.0000      1.0000      0
           0           0      5.2000     -0.2000      0.2000      1.0000

Aug = 3x6
  1.0000      2.0000      3.0000      1.0000      0      0
           0      5.0000      1.0000     -1.0000      1.0000      0
           0           0      5.2000     -0.2000      0.2000      1.0000

Aug = 3x6
  1.0000      2.0000      3.0000      1.0000      0      0
           0      5.0000      1.0000     -1.0000      1.0000      0
           0           0      5.2000     -0.2000      0.2000      1.0000

Aug = 3x6
  1.0000      2.0000      3.0000      1.0000      0      0
           0      5.0000      1.0000     -1.0000      1.0000      0
           0           0      5.2000     -0.2000      0.2000      1.0000

Aug = 3x6
  1.0000      2.0000      3.0000      1.0000      0      0
           0      1.0000      0.2000     -0.2000      0.2000      0
           0           0      5.2000     -0.2000      0.2000      1.0000

Aug = 3x6
  1.0000      2.0000      3.0000      1.0000      0      0
           0      1.0000      0.2000     -0.2000      0.2000      0
           0           0      1.0000     -0.0385      0.0385      0.1923

B = 3x3
  1.0000      0      0
 -0.2000      0.2000      0
 -0.0385      0.0385      0.1923

```

c) $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 6 \\ -1 & -2 & 4 \\ -1 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

Code:

1	A = [-1, 2, 6; -1, -2, 4; -1, 1, 5];	Aug = 3x6	-1.0000	2.0000	6.0000	1.0000	...
2	n = length(A(1,:));		0	-4.0000	-2.0000	-1.0000	
3	Aug = [A, eye(n, n)]		0	0	-0.5000	-0.7500	
4	for j = 1:n-1	Aug = 3x6	1.0000	-2.0000	-6.0000	-1.0000	...
5	for i = j+1:n		0	-4.0000	-2.0000	-1.0000	
6	Aug(i,j:2*n) = Aug(i,j:2*n) - Aug(i,j) / Aug(j,j) * Aug(j,j:2*n)		0	0	-0.5000	-0.7500	
7	end	Aug = 3x6	1.0000	-2.0000	-6.0000	-1.0000	...
8	end		0	1.0000	0.5000	0.2500	
9	for j = n:-1:2		0	0	-0.5000	-0.7500	
10	Aug(i:j-1,:) = Aug(i:j-1,:) - Aug(i:j-1,j) / Aug(j,j) * Aug(j,:)	Aug = 3x6	1.0000	-2.0000	-6.0000	-1.0000	...
11	end		0	1.0000	0.5000	0.2500	
12	for j=1:n	Aug = 3x6	1.0000	-2.0000	-6.0000	-1.0000	...
13	Aug(j,:)=Aug(j,:)/Aug(j,j)		0	1.0000	0.5000	0.2500	
14	end		0	0	1.0000	1.5000	
15	B=Aug(:,n+1:2*n)	B = 3x3	-1.0000	0	0		
			0.2500	-0.2500	0		
			1.5000	0.5000	-2.0000		

Output:

```

Aug = 3x6
    -1     2     6     1     0     0
    -1    -2     4     0     1     0
    -1     1     5     0     0     1

Aug = 3x6
    -1     2     6     1     0     0
     0    -4    -2    -1     1     0
    -1     1     5     0     0     1

Aug = 3x6
    -1     2     6     1     0     0
     0    -4    -2    -1     1     0
     0    -1    -1    -1     0     1

Aug = 3x6
   -1.0000    2.0000    6.0000    1.0000         0         0
         0   -4.0000   -2.0000   -1.0000    1.0000         0
         0         0   -0.5000   -0.7500   -0.2500    1.0000

Aug = 3x6
   -1.0000    2.0000    6.0000    1.0000         0         0
         0   -4.0000   -2.0000   -1.0000    1.0000         0
         0         0   -0.5000   -0.7500   -0.2500    1.0000

Aug = 3x6
   -1.0000    2.0000    6.0000    1.0000         0         0
         0   -4.0000   -2.0000   -1.0000    1.0000         0
         0         0   -0.5000   -0.7500   -0.2500    1.0000

Aug = 3x6
    1.0000   -2.0000   -6.0000   -1.0000         0         0
         0   -4.0000   -2.0000   -1.0000    1.0000         0
         0         0   -0.5000   -0.7500   -0.2500    1.0000

Aug = 3x6
    1.0000   -2.0000   -6.0000   -1.0000         0         0
         0    1.0000    0.5000    0.2500   -0.2500         0
         0         0   -0.5000   -0.7500   -0.2500    1.0000

Aug = 3x6
    1.0000   -2.0000   -6.0000   -1.0000         0         0
         0    1.0000    0.5000    0.2500   -0.2500         0
         0         0    1.0000    1.5000    0.5000   -2.0000

B = 3x3

```

-1.0000	0	0
0.2500	-0.2500	0
1.5000	0.5000	-2.0000

3. LU Decomposition Method:

a) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$

Code:

```

1  Ab = [1 1 -1; 3 5 6; 7 8 9];
2  n = length(A);
3  L = eye(n);
4  for i = 2:3
5      alpha = Ab(i,1) / Ab(1,1);
6      L(i,1) = alpha;
7      Ab(i,:) = Ab(i,:) - alpha*Ab(1,:);
8  end
9  i=3;
10 alpha = Ab(i,2) / Ab(2,2);
11 L(i,2) = alpha;
12 Ab(i,:) = Ab(i,:) - alpha*Ab(2,:);
13 U = Ab(1:n, 1:n)

```

```

L = 3x3
    1.0000         0         0
    3.0000    1.0000         0
    7.0000    0.5000    1.0000

U = 3x3
    1.0000    1.0000   -1.0000
         0    2.0000    9.0000
         0         0   11.5000

```

Output:

```

L = 3x3
    1.0000         0         0
    3.0000    1.0000         0
    7.0000    0.5000    1.0000

U = 3x3
    1.0000    1.0000   -1.0000
         0    2.0000    9.0000
         0         0   11.5000

```

b) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

Code:

```

1  Ab = [1 1 3; 1 2 4; 1 1 5];
2  n = length(A);
3  L = eye(n);
4  for i = 2:3
5      alpha = Ab(i,1) / Ab(1,1);
6      L(i,1) = alpha;
7      Ab(i,:) = Ab(i,:)-alpha*Ab(1,:);
8  end
9  i=3;
10 alpha = Ab(i,2) / Ab(2,2);
11 L(i,2) = alpha;
12 Ab(i,:) = Ab(i,:)-alpha*Ab(2,:);
13 U = Ab(1:n, 1:n)
14

```

```

L = 3x3
    1     0     0
    1     1     0
    1     0     1

U = 3x3
    1     1     3
    0     1     1
    0     0     2

```

Output:

```

L = 3x3
    1     0     0
    0     1     0
    0     0     1

U = 3x3
    1.0000    1.0000   -1.0000
         0    2.0000    9.0000
         0         0   11.5000

```

$$c) A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 & 6 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Code:

```

1  Ab = [-1 4 6; 0 -2 4; 0 0 5];
2  n = length(A);
3  L = eye(n);
4  for i = 2:3
5      alpha = Ab(i,1) / Ab(1,1);
6      L(i,1) = alpha;
7      Ab(i,:) = Ab(i,:)-alpha*Ab(1,:);
8  end
9  i=3;
10 alpha = Ab(i,2) / Ab(2,2);
11 L(i,2) = alpha;
12 Ab(i,:) = Ab(i,:)-alpha*Ab(2,:);
13 U = Ab(1:n, 1:n)

```

```

L = 3x3
    1     0     0
    0     1     0
    0     0     1

U = 3x3
   -1     4     6
    0    -2     4
    0     0     5

```

Output:

```
L = 3x3
    1    0    0
    0    1    0
    0    0    1

U = 3x3
   -1    4    6
    0   -2    4
    0    0    5
```

4. Grams-Schmidt Orthogonalisation:

a) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Code:

```
1  A = [1,1,2; 0,0,1; 1,0,0]
2  Q = zeros(3)
3  R = zeros(3)
4  for j=1:3
5      v=A(:,j)
6      for i=1:-1
7          R(i,j)=Q(:,i)'+A(:,j)
8          v=v-R(i,j)*Q(:,i)
9      end
10     R(j,j)=norm(v)
11     Q(:,j)= v/R(j,j)
12 end
```

```
R = 3x3
    1.4142    0    0
    0    1.0000    0
    0    0    0

Q = 3x3
    0.7071    1.0000    0
    0    0    0
    0.7071    0    0

v = 3x1
    2
    1
    0

R = 3x3
    1.4142    0    0
    0    1.0000    0
    0    0    2.2361

Q = 3x3
    0.7071    1.0000    0.8944
    0    0    0.4472
    0.7071    0    0
```

Output:

```
A = 3x3
    1    1    2
    0    0    1
    1    0    0

Q = 3x3
    0    0    0
    0    0    0
    0    0    0

R = 3x3
    0    0    0
    0    0    0
    0    0    0

v = 3x1
    1
```

```

0
1
R = 3x3
1.4142      0      0
      0      0      0
      0      0      0
Q = 3x3
0.7071      0      0
      0      0      0
0.7071      0      0
v = 3x1
1
0
0
R = 3x3
1.4142      0      0
      0      1.0000    0
      0      0      0
Q = 3x3
0.7071      1.0000    0
      0      0      0
0.7071      0      0
v = 3x1
2
1
0
R = 3x3
1.4142      0      0
      0      1.0000    0
      0      0      2.2361
Q = 3x3
0.7071      1.0000    0.8944
      0      0      0.4472
0.7071      0      0

```

$$\text{b) } A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Code:

```

1  A = [0,1,1; 1,1,0; 1,-1,2; 1,0,-1]
2  Q = zeros(4,3)
3  R = zeros(3)
4  for j=1:3
5      v=A(:,j)
6      for i=1:-1
7          R(i,j)=Q(:,i)'+A(:,j)
8          v=v-R(i,j)*Q(:,i)
9      end
10     R(j,j)=norm(v)
11     Q(:,j)= v/R(j,j)
12 end

```

```

1.7321    0    0
0    1.7321    0
0    0    0

Q = 4x3
0    0.5774    0
0.5774    0.5774    0
0.5774   -0.5774    0
0.5774    0    0

v = 4x1
1
0
2
-1

R = 3x3
1.7321    0    0
0    1.7321    0
0    0    2.4495

Q = 4x3
0    0.5774    0.4082
0.5774    0.5774    0
0.5774   -0.5774    0.8165
0.5774    0   -0.4082

```

Output:

```

A = 4x3
0    1    1
1    1    0
1   -1    2
1    0   -1

Q = 4x3
0    0    0
0    0    0
0    0    0
0    0    0

R = 3x3
0    0    0
0    0    0
0    0    0

v = 4x1
0
1
1
1

R = 3x3
1.7321    0    0
0    0    0
0    0    0

Q = 4x3
0    0    0
0.5774    0    0
0.5774    0    0
0.5774    0    0

v = 4x1
1
1
-1
0

R = 3x3
1.7321    0    0

```

```

      0      1.7321      0
      0      0      0
Q = 4x3
      0      0.5774      0
      0.5774      0.5774      0
      0.5774     -0.5774      0
      0.5774      0      0
v = 4x1
      1
      0
      2
     -1
R = 3x3
      1.7321      0      0
      0      1.7321      0
      0      0      2.4495
Q = 4x3
      0      0.5774      0.4082
      0.5774      0.5774      0
      0.5774     -0.5774      0.8165
      0.5774      0     -0.4082

```

c) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Code:

```

1  A = [1,0,2; 0,1,1; 1,5,0]
2  Q = zeros(3)
3  R = zeros(3)
4  for j=1:3
5      v=A(:,j)
6      for i=1:-1
7          R(i,j)=Q(:,i)'*A(:,j)
8          v=v-R(i,j)*Q(:,i)
9      end
10     R(j,j)=norm(v)
11     Q(:,j)= v/R(j,j)
12 end

```

```

      1
      5
R = 3x3
      1.4142      0      0
      0      5.0990      0
      0      0      0
Q = 3x3
      0.7071      0      0
      0      0.1961      0
      0.7071      0.9806      0
v = 3x1
      2
      1
      0
R = 3x3
      1.4142      0      0
      0      5.0990      0
      0      0      2.2361
Q = 3x3
      0.7071      0      0.8944
      0      0.1961      0.4472
      0.7071      0.9806      0

```

Output:

```

A = 3x3
      1      0      2
      0      1      1
      1      5      0
Q = 3x3
      0      0      0

```

```

      0      0      0
      0      0      0
R = 3x3
      0      0      0
      0      0      0
      0      0      0
v = 3x1
      1
      0
      1
R = 3x3
      1.4142      0      0
      0      0      0
      0      0      0
Q = 3x3
      0.7071      0      0
      0      0      0
      0.7071      0      0
v = 3x1
      0
      1
      5
R = 3x3
      1.4142      0      0
      0      5.0990      0
      0      0      0
Q = 3x3
      0.7071      0      0
      0      0.1961      0
      0.7071      0.9806      0
v = 3x1
      2
      1
      0
R = 3x3
      1.4142      0      0
      0      5.0990      0
      0      0      2.2361
Q = 3x3
      0.7071      0      0.8944
      0      0.1961      0.4472
      0.7071      0.9806      0

```

5. Fundamental Spaces:

a) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Code:


```

1 A=[1,2,3;2,-1,1];
2 [R, pivot] = rref(A)
3 rank = length(pivot)
4 columnsp = A(:,pivot)
5 nullsp = null(A,'r')
6 rowsp = R(1:rank,:)
7 leftnullsp = null(A','r')

```

```

R = 2x3
    1    0    1
    0    1    1

pivot = 1x2
    1    2

rank = 2
columnsp = 2x2
    1    2
    2   -1

nullsp = 3x1
   -1
   -1
    1

rowsp = 3x2
    1    0
    0    1
    1    1

```

```

leftnullsp =

2x0 empty double matrix

```

Output:

```

R = 2x3
    1    0    1
    0    1    1
pivot = 1x2
    1    2
rank = 2
columnsp = 2x2
    1    2
    2   -1
nullsp = 3x1
   -1
   -1
    1
rowsp = 3x2
    1    0
    0    1
    1    1
leftnullsp =

2x0 empty double matrix

```

b) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 9 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Code:

```

1 A=[2,5,9;1,-1,0];
2 [R, pivot] = rref(A)
3 rank = length(pivot)
4 columnsp = A(:,pivot)
5 nullsp = null(A, 'r')
6 rowsp = R(1:rank,:)
7 leftnullsp = null(A', 'r')

```

```

R = 2x3
    1.0000    0    1.2857
    0    1.0000    1.2857

pivot = 1x2
     1     2

rank = 2
columnsp = 2x2
     2     5
     1    -1

nullsp = 3x1
    -1.2857
    -1.2857
     1.0000

rowsp = 3x2
    1.0000    0
     0    1.0000
    1.2857    1.2857

leftnullsp =

2x0 empty double matrix

```

Output:

```

R = 2x3
    1.0000    0    1.2857
     0    1.0000    1.2857

pivot = 1x2
     1     2

rank = 2
columnsp = 2x2
     2     5
     1    -1

nullsp = 3x1
    -1.2857
    -1.2857
     1.0000

rowsp = 3x2
    1.0000    0
     0    1.0000
    1.2857    1.2857

leftnullsp =

2x0 empty double matrix

```

c) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

Code:

```

1 A=[1,0,0;1,0,4];
2 [R, pivot] = rref(A)
3 rank = length(pivot)
4 columnsp = A(:,pivot)
5 nullsp = null(A,'r')
6 rowsp = R(1:rank,:)
7 leftnullsp = null(A','r')

```

```

R = 2x3
    1    0    0
    0    0    1

```

```

pivot = 1x2
    1    3

```

```

rank = 2
columnsp = 2x2
    1    0
    1    4

```

```

nullsp = 3x1
    0
    1
    0

```

```

rowsp = 3x2
    1    0
    0    0
    0    1

```

```

leftnullsp =
2x0 empty double matrix

```

Output:

```

R = 2x3
    1    0    0
    0    0    1
pivot = 1x2
    1    3
rank = 2
columnsp = 2x2
    1    0
    1    4
nullsp = 3x1
    0
    1
    0
rowsp = 3x2
    1    0
    0    0
    0    1
leftnullsp =
2x0 empty double matrix

```

6. Projection Matrices and least squares:

a) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$

Code:

```

1 A = [1,0; 0,1; 1,1]
2 b = [1;3;4]
3 x = lsqr(A,b)
4 |

```

A = 3×2

```

1 0
0 1
1 1

```

b = 3×1

```

1
3
4

```

lsqr converged at iteration 2 to a solution with rel.

x = 2×1

```

1.0000
3.0000

```

Output:

A = 3×2

```

1 0
0 1
1 1

```

b = 3×1

```

1
3
4

```

lsqr converged at iteration 2 to a solution with relative residual 6.7e-17.

x = 2×1

```

1.0000
3.0000

```

$$b) A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Code:

```

1 A = [1,0; 0,2; 3,1]
2 b = [1;0;4]
3 x = lsqr(A,b)
4 |

```

A = 3×2

```

1 0
0 2
3 1

```

b = 3×1

```

1
0
4

```

lsqr converged at iteration 2 to a solution with rel.

x = 2×1

```

1.2927
0.0244

```

Output:

A = 3×2

```

1 0
0 2

```

```

      3      1
b = 3x1
    1
    0
    4
lsqr converged at iteration 2 to a solution with relative residual 0.076.
x = 2x1
    1.2927
    0.0244

```

c) $u = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}, v = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

Code:

```

1 u = [1;7]
2 v = [-4;2]
3 P = (v*transpose(v))/(transpose(v)*v)
4 P*u

```

```

P = 2x2
    0.8000    -0.4000
   -0.4000     0.2000

```

```

ans = 2x1
    -2
     1

```

Output:

```

u = 2x1
    1
    7
v = 2x1
   -4
    2
P = 2x2
    0.8000    -0.4000
   -0.4000     0.2000
ans = 2x1
    -2
     1

```

d) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, b = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ 2.09 \end{bmatrix}$

Code:

```

1 A = [1,2; 3,2; 1,1]
2 b = [3;5;2.09]
3 x = lsqr(A,b)

```

```

A = 3x2
    1    2
    3    2
    1    1

```

```

b = 3x1
    3.0000
    5.0000
    2.0900

```

```
lsqr converged at iteration 2 to a solution with relative residual 0.014.
```

```

x = 2x1
    1.0000
    1.0100

```

Output:

```

A = 3x2
    1    2
    3    2
    1    1

```

```

b = 3x1
    3.0000
    5.0000
    2.0900

```

```
lsqr converged at iteration 2 to a solution with relative residual 0.014.
```

```

x = 2x1
    1.0000
    1.0100

```

e) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $b = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$

Code:

```

1 A = [1,2,1; 3,2,-1; 1,1,1]
2 b = [3;4;6]
3 x = lsqr(A,b)

```

```

A = 3x3
    1    2    1
    3    2   -1
    1    1    1

```

```

b = 3x1
    3
    4
    6

```

```
lsqr converged at iteration 3 to a solution with relative residual 0.0000.
```

```

x = 3x1
    4.7500
   -3.0000
    4.2500

```

Output:

```

A = 3x3
    1    2    1
    3    2   -1
    1    1    1

```

```

b = 3x1
    3
    4
    6

```

```

3
4
6
lsqr converged at iteration 3 to a solution with relative residual 1.1e-14.
x = 3x1
    4.7500
   -3.0000
    4.2500

```

7. QR Decomposition with Gram-Schmidt:

a) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Code:

```

1 A = [1,1,0; 1,0,1; 0,1,1]
2 [Q,R] = qr(A)

```

```

A = 3x3
    1    1    0
    1    0    1
    0    1    1

```

```

Q = 3x3
   -0.7071    0.4082   -0.5774
   -0.7071   -0.4082    0.5774
         0    0.8165    0.5774

```

```

R = 3x3
   -1.4142   -0.7071   -0.7071
         0    1.2247    0.4082
         0         0    1.1547

```

Output:

```

A = 3x3
    1    1    0
    1    0    1
    0    1    1

Q = 3x3
   -0.7071    0.4082   -0.5774
   -0.7071   -0.4082    0.5774
         0    0.8165    0.5774

R = 3x3
   -1.4142   -0.7071   -0.7071
         0    1.2247    0.4082
         0         0    1.1547

```

b) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & -2 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Code:

```
1 A = [1,-1,4; 1,4,-2; 1,4,2; 1,-1,0]
2 [Q,R] = qr(A)
```

```
A = 4x3
    1    -1     4
    1     4    -2
    1     4     2
    1    -1     0

Q = 4x4
   -0.5000    0.5000   -0.5000   -0.5000
   -0.5000   -0.5000    0.5000   -0.5000
   -0.5000   -0.5000   -0.5000    0.5000
   -0.5000    0.5000    0.5000    0.5000

R = 4x3
   -2.0000   -3.0000   -2.0000
         0   -5.0000    2.0000
         0         0   -4.0000
         0         0         0
```

Output:

```
A = 4x3
    1    -1     4
    1     4    -2
    1     4     2
    1    -1     0

Q = 4x4
   -0.5000    0.5000   -0.5000   -0.5000
   -0.5000   -0.5000    0.5000   -0.5000
   -0.5000   -0.5000   -0.5000    0.5000
   -0.5000    0.5000    0.5000    0.5000

R = 4x3
   -2.0000   -3.0000   -2.0000
         0   -5.0000    2.0000
         0         0   -4.0000
         0         0         0
```

c) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

Code:

```
1 A = [3,2,4; 2,0,2; 4,2,3]
2 [Q,R] = qr(A)
```

```
A = 4x3
    1    -1     4
    1     4    -2
    1     4     2
    1    -1     0

Q = 4x4
   -0.5000    0.5000   -0.5000   -0.5000
   -0.5000   -0.5000    0.5000   -0.5000
   -0.5000   -0.5000   -0.5000    0.5000
   -0.5000    0.5000    0.5000    0.5000

R = 4x3
   -2.0000   -3.0000   -2.0000
         0   -5.0000    2.0000
         0         0   -4.0000
         0         0         0
```

Output:


```

A = 4x3
    1    -1    4
    1     4   -2
    1     4    2
    1    -1    0

Q = 4x4
   -0.5000    0.5000   -0.5000   -0.5000
   -0.5000   -0.5000    0.5000   -0.5000
   -0.5000   -0.5000   -0.5000    0.5000
   -0.5000    0.5000    0.5000    0.5000

R = 4x3
   -2.0000   -3.0000   -2.0000
    0       -5.0000    2.0000
    0         0      -4.0000
    0         0         0

```

8. Eigen Values and Eigen Values:

a) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Code:

```

1  A = [1,1,3; 1,5,1; 3,1,1]
2  e = eig(A)
3  d = det(A)
4  p = prod(eig(A))
5  % Therefore det(A) == prod(eig(A))
6  s = sum(eig(A))
7  t = trace(A)
8  % Therefore sum(eig(A)) == trace(A)
9  [V,D] = eig(A)

```

```

A = 3x3
    1    1    3
    1    5    1
    3    1    1

e = 3x1
   -2.0000
    3.0000
    6.0000

d = -36
p = -36.0000
s = 7
t = 7

V = 3x3
   -0.7071    0.5774    0.4082
    0.0000   -0.5774    0.8165
    0.7071    0.5774    0.4082

D = 3x3
   -2.0000         0         0
         0    3.0000         0
         0         0    6.0000

```

Output:

```

A = 3x3
    1    1    3
    1    5    1
    3    1    1

e = 3x1
   -2.0000
    3.0000
    6.0000

d = -36
p = -36.0000
s = 7

```

```

t = 7
V = 3x3
    -0.7071    0.5774    0.4082
      0.0000   -0.5774    0.8165
      0.7071    0.5774    0.4082
D = 3x3
    -2.0000         0         0
         0      3.0000         0
         0         0      6.0000

```

b) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

Code:

```

1 A = [1,-1,1; 1,0,0; -1,1,-1]
2 e = eig(A)
3 [V,D] = eig(A)

```

```

A = 3x3
      1    -1     1
      1     0     0
     -1     1    -1

e = 3x1 complex
    0.0000 + 1.0000i
    0.0000 - 1.0000i
    0.0000 + 0.0000i

```

```

V = 3x3 complex
    0.0000 + 0.5774i    0.0000 - 0.5774i ...
    0.5774 + 0.0000i    0.5774 + 0.0000i
   -0.0000 - 0.5774i   -0.0000 + 0.5774i

D = 3x3 complex
    0.0000 + 1.0000i    0.0000 + 0.0000i ...
    0.0000 + 0.0000i    0.0000 - 1.0000i
    0.0000 + 0.0000i    0.0000 + 0.0000i

```

Output:

```

A = 3x3
      1    -1     1
      1     0     0
     -1     1    -1

e = 3x1 complex
    0.0000 + 1.0000i
    0.0000 - 1.0000i
    0.0000 + 0.0000i

V = 3x3 complex
    0.0000 + 0.5774i    0.0000 - 0.5774i    0.0000 + 0.0000i
    0.5774 + 0.0000i    0.5774 + 0.0000i    0.7071 + 0.0000i
   -0.0000 - 0.5774i   -0.0000 + 0.5774i    0.7071 + 0.0000i

D = 3x3 complex
    0.0000 + 1.0000i    0.0000 + 0.0000i    0.0000 + 0.0000i
    0.0000 + 0.0000i    0.0000 - 1.0000i    0.0000 + 0.0000i
    0.0000 + 0.0000i    0.0000 + 0.0000i    0.0000 + 0.0000i

```

c) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

Code:

```
1 A = [1,3,1; 4,1,3; 2,1,3]
2 e = eig(A)
3 [V,D] = eig(A)
```

```
A = 3x3
    1    3    1
    4    1    3
    2    1    3
```

```
e = 3x1
    6.1970
   -2.3132
    1.1162
```

```
V = 3x3
   -0.4986   -0.6863   -0.5816
   -0.6881    0.7168   -0.2774
   -0.5272    0.1234    0.7647
```

```
D = 3x3
    6.1970         0         0
         0   -2.3132         0
         0         0    1.1162
```

Output:

```
A = 3x3
    1    3    1
    4    1    3
    2    1    3

e = 3x1
    6.1970
   -2.3132
    1.1162

V = 3x3
   -0.4986   -0.6863   -0.5816
   -0.6881    0.7168   -0.2774
   -0.5272    0.1234    0.7647

D = 3x3
    6.1970         0         0
         0   -2.3132         0
         0         0    1.1162
```

$$d) A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Code:

```
1 A = [2,3,4; 5,3,2; 1,2,2]
2 e = eig(A)
3 [V,D] = eig(A)
```

```
A = 3x3
    2    3    4
    5    3    2
    1    2    2
```

```
e = 3x1 complex
    8.0000 + 0.0000i
   -0.5000 + 0.8660i
   -0.5000 - 0.8660i
```

```
V = 3x3 complex
    0.5926 + 0.0000i   -0.3873 + 0.2236i   -0.3873 - 0.2236i
    0.7293 + 0.0000i    0.7746 + 0.0000i    0.7746 + 0.0000i
    0.3419 + 0.0000i   -0.3873 - 0.2236i   -0.3873 + 0.2236i
```

```
D = 3x3 complex
    8.0000 + 0.0000i    0.0000 + 0.0000i    0.0000 + 0.0000i
    0.0000 + 0.0000i   -0.5000 + 0.8660i    0.0000 + 0.0000i
    0.0000 + 0.0000i    0.0000 + 0.0000i   -0.5000 - 0.8660i
```

Output:

```
A = 3x3
      2      3      4
      5      3      2
      1      2      2

e = 3x1 complex
      8.0000 + 0.0000i
     -0.5000 + 0.8660i
     -0.5000 - 0.8660i

V = 3x3 complex
      0.5926 + 0.0000i   -0.3873 + 0.2236i   -0.3873 - 0.2236i
      0.7293 + 0.0000i    0.7746 + 0.0000i    0.7746 + 0.0000i
      0.3419 + 0.0000i   -0.3873 - 0.2236i   -0.3873 + 0.2236i

D = 3x3 complex
      8.0000 + 0.0000i    0.0000 + 0.0000i    0.0000 + 0.0000i
      0.0000 + 0.0000i   -0.5000 + 0.8660i    0.0000 + 0.0000i
      0.0000 + 0.0000i    0.0000 + 0.0000i   -0.5000 - 0.8660i
```