## CSC352 HW8

Alex Zhang

April 2023

## Question 2

I created a file "my\_chol.m" using recursive function.

## Question 3

Since 
$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
, then  $\mathbf{A} - \lambda \cdot \mathbf{I} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 - \lambda & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 - \lambda & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 - \lambda \end{bmatrix}$  and the corresponding characteristis polynomial will be,

$$\det(\mathbf{A} - \lambda \cdot \mathbf{I}) = (2 - \lambda)(2 - \lambda)(2 - \lambda) - (2 - \lambda)(-1)(-1) - (-1)(-1)(2 - \lambda) + 0 + 0 - 0$$

$$= (2 - \lambda)^3 - (2 - \lambda) - (2 - \lambda)$$

$$= (2 - \lambda)^3 - 2 \cdot (2 - \lambda)$$

$$= -\lambda^3 + 6\lambda^2 - 10\lambda + 4$$

Let it be 0,

$$-\lambda^{3} + 6\lambda^{2} - 10\lambda + 4 = 0$$
$$-(\lambda - 2)(\lambda^{2} - 4\lambda + 2) = 0$$

We can get that  $\lambda_1 = 2 + \sqrt{2}$ ,  $\lambda_2 = 2$ , and  $\lambda_3 = 2 - \sqrt{2}$ . Given that all eigenvalues are positive and **A** is symmetric, **A** is a symmetric positive definite matrix.

## Question 4

The pseudocode will be:

$$\begin{array}{lll} \texttt{function} & \texttt{x} & = & \texttt{tri\_mat}(\texttt{M},\texttt{y}) \\ & \texttt{n} & = & \texttt{size}(\texttt{M},\texttt{1}) \\ & \texttt{x} & = & \texttt{zeros}(\texttt{n},\texttt{1}) \\ & \texttt{for} & \texttt{i} & = & \texttt{2} & \texttt{to} & \texttt{n} \\ & & & l & = & a_i/b_{i-1} \\ & & b_i & = & b_i - l \cdot c_{i-1} \\ & & y_i & = & y_i - l \cdot y_{i-1} \\ & & \texttt{end} & \texttt{for} \\ & & x_n & = & y_n/b_n \\ & & \texttt{for} & \texttt{j} & = & \texttt{n-1} & \texttt{to} & \texttt{1} \end{array}$$

$$x_j = (y_j - c_j \cdot x_{j+1})/b_j$$
 end for end fucntion

The algorithm will first perform gaussian elimination, thus creating a new upper triangular matrix. After that uses back substitution to solve the linear system. In first loop, each iteration does 5 flops and there are total n-1 iterations, so the total flops will be 5n-5. The second loop contains 3 flops in each iteration and the total flops will be 3n-3. The time complexity for this algorithm will be O(8n-8) = O(n).