Fall, 2019

1. (Programming in MATLAB)

In this problem, we want to program to compute a determinant of an  $n \times n$  matrix by using a cofactor expansion along the first column without using the MATLAB command det. Actually there are many way to write code for our purposes, but at this time let's think about programming using **recursive method**. In order to do this, we need to know about followings

- function file
- recursive function call.

A **function** begins with a function definition line, which has a well-defined list of inputs and outputs. The syntax of the function definition line is as follows:

```
function [output variables] = function_name(input variables)
```

**Problem (1).** Write a function mySum which produces a + b as an output when it takes two numbers a and b as inputs. Call the function in the command window by using a command:

```
\Rightarrow aPb = mySum(3, 5)
```

**Problem (2).** Write a function myPM which produces a + b, and a - b as outputs when it takes two numbers a and b as inputs. Call the function in the command window by using a command:

```
\Rightarrow [aPb, aMb] = myPM(3, 5)
```

In a function, the **recursive method** is used to produce 'more complex results' from 'the bottommost result'. For example, the factorial function can be defined recursively with the basic result

$$0! = 1$$

and a rule

$$n! = n \times (n-1)!, \quad \forall n > 0.$$

This is an example of a recursive factorial function. Observe that the function myFactorial is reused within its own code:

```
function NFac = myFactorial(N)
function NFac = myFactorial(N)
function NFac = 0
    NFac = 1;
function NFac = myFactorial(N)
    NFac = N*myFactorial(N-1);
function NFac = myFactorial(N)
    end
    end
    end
```

Considering the items below, write a function file myDet.m to compute the determinant of a matrix A by using the co-factor expansion along the first column for the smaller matrices.

- Make a new function file with a function name myDet. Make a matrix A an input to the function, and the determinant of A an output.
- Using the recursive functional call, compute  $\det(A)$  by cofactor expansion along the first column. For a  $2 \times 2$  matrix  $A = (a_{ij})$ , the determinant is  $a_{11}a_{22} a_{12}a_{21}$ . You may use if-else if-if statement and for loop, symultaniously.
- On the MATLAB, execute the function file myDet.m by typing the command:

>> myDet(A)

Problem (3). For a matrix

$$A = \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 3 & -1 & 1 \\ -3 & 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 & 4 \end{array} \right],$$

find the determinant of A using  $\mathtt{myDet}$ . Compare your result with the result of MATLAB command  $\mathtt{det}$ .

2. Read the attachment "MATLAB\_Week6.pdf" and practice by yourself.

There is **nothing** to submit in this assignment.

Study and practice by yourself, and please try to make a lot of questions.

e-mail : mireiffe@kaist.ac.kr