

Mathematical Software Programming: Assignment 1

Part I: Forward substitution

Function/program structure: how did you organize your code?

The function consists mainly of one for loop that runs from 0 to $n-1$. Each loop, we first check that $\alpha + R[k][k]$ is not zero, we then calculate the sum $\sum_{i=1}^{k-1} b_i R_{ik}$, and lastly we overwrite $b[k]$ with the solution $x[k]$. If successful, we finally return 0.

Did you consider any numerical aspects in your implementation?

We avoid division by zero by checking, as mentioned above, that $\alpha + R[k][k]$ is not 0.

How did you test your code? What tests did you perform to ensure correctness?

We wrote a script, `fwdsb_test.c`, which dynamically allocates R and b and inputs these into `fwdsb()`. We have checked that the resulting b -vector is correct according to own calculation, and that it return -1 for non-legal division.

Part II: Triangular Sylvester equation

Function/program structure: how did you organize your code?

The unchanged function `fwdsb` is initiated in the top of the script and its code is pasted at the bottom. Another way to do it would have been a separate script and inclusion in the header file, but that was not ideal for codejudge here.

First step of `tri_sylvester_solve()` is checking that the input is valid, ie. pointers are not NULL-pointers. The dimensions are further checked, as the number of rows and columns have to be equal for both R and C and across these two as well.

Hereafter, solving the Sylvester equation starts:

We loop over all rows in C , each loop we temporarily store the row \mathbf{c}_k as 'c_k' using the vector structure given in the header file `matrix.h`.

For each row \mathbf{c}_k we first want to calculate $\mathbf{c}_k - \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} \mathbf{c}_i R_{ik}$, which we do element-wise. Alternatively, we could define a separate vector holding the sum and then subtract it from \mathbf{c}_k .

In the same loop iteration, we also perform the second operation $\mathbf{c}_k \leftarrow (R_{kk}I + R^T)^{-1} \mathbf{c}_k$. This is done using the function `fwdsb` from part one, which unchanged fulfill the correct computation.

Lastly we overwrite the given k 'th row of C with the one we have just newly computed.

After iterating over all rows, we return 0 and finish.

Did you consider any numerical aspects in your implementation?

Same as with `fwdsb`, we return -1 in case there is a division of zero, which is not legal.

How did you test your code? What tests did you perform to ensure correctness?

We wrote a script, `tri_sylvester_test.c`, which dynamically allocates R and C and defines them as matrix structures as inputs for `tri_sylvester_solve()`. We have checked that the resulting C -matrix is correct according to own solved Sylvester equation, and that it returns -2 for incorrect dimensions as well as -1 for numerical failure with non-legal division.