Caleb Logemann MATH 562 Numerical Analysis II Homework 1

- 1. Problem 1.1 Let B be a 4×4 matrix to which the following operations are applied in the given order.
 - 1. double column 1
 - 2. halve row 3
 - 3. add row 3 to row 1
 - 4. interchange columns 1 and 4
 - 5. subtract row 2 from each other rows
 - 6. replace column 4 by column 3
 - 7. delete column 1

The result can be written as a product of 8 matrices one of which is B.

(a) What are the other 7 matrices and what order do they appear in the matrix? The matrix that doubles column 1 is

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

when right multiplied. The following matrix halves row 3 when left multiplied.

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & .5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The following matrix adds row 3 to the row 1 when left multiplied.

$$E = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The following matrix interchanges columns 1 and 4 when right multiplied.

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

The following matrix subtracts row 2 from every other row, when left multiplied.

$$G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The following matrix replaces column 4 with column 3 when right multiplied.

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

The following matrix deletes column 1 when right multiplied.

$$I = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The resulting matrix product is given by GEDBCFHI, where the matrices are given above.

(b) The result can also be written as a product ABC what are A and C?

In this case A and C are given by the product of the matrices to the left and the right of B in the part (a). Therefore

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$