# **ASSIGNMENT 4**

### IS 605 FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTATIONAL MATHEMATICS

# 1. Problem Set 1

In this problem, we'll verify using R that SVD and Eigenvalues are related as worked out in the weekly module. Given a  $3 \times 3$  matrix **A** 

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 5 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{1}$$

write code in R to compute  $\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{T}}$  and  $\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{T}}\mathbf{A}$ . Then, compute the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of  $\mathbf{X}$  and  $\mathbf{Y}$  using the built-in commans in R.

Then, compute the left-singular, singular values, and right-singular vectors of  $\mathbf{A}$  using the svd command. Examine the two sets of singular vectors and show that they are indeed eigenvectors of  $\mathbf{X}$  and  $\mathbf{Y}$ . In addition, the non-zero eigenvalues of both  $\mathbf{X}$  and  $\mathbf{Y}$  are the same and are squares of the non-zero singular values of  $\mathbf{A}$ .

Your code should compute all these vectors and scalars and store them in variables. Please add enough comments in your code to show me how to interpret your steps.

### 2. Problem Set 2

Using the procedure outlined in section 1 of the weekly handout, write a function to compute the inverse of a well-conditioned full-rank square matrix using co-factors. In order to compute the co-factors, you may use built-in R commands to compute the determinant. Your function should have the following signature:

# B = myinverse(A)

where **A** is a matrix and **B** is its inverse and  $\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{I}$ . The off-diagonal elements of **I** should be close to zero, if not zero. Likewise, the diagonal elements should be close to 1, if not 1. Small numerical precision errors are acceptable but the function *myinverse* should be correct and must use co-factors and determinant of **A** to compute the inverse.

Please submit PS1 and PS2 in an R-markdown document with your first initial and last name.