# DATA605: Fundamentals of Computational Mathematics Assignment 2

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### Problem Set 1

1. Show that  $A^T A \neq A A^T$  in general.

Let A be an m × n matrix such that  $m \neq n$ .  $A^T$  has dimensions n × m.  $AA^T$  has dimensions m × m and  $A^TA$  has dimensions n × n. Since  $m \neq n$ , the dimensions of  $AA^T$  and  $A^TA$  are not the same, therefore  $A^TA \neq AA^T$ .

2. For a special type of square matrix A, we get  $A^TA = AA^T$ . Under what conditions could this be true?

This would be true for all symmetric matrices because  $A = A^T$  would imply that  $A^T A = AA^T$ .

### Problem Set 2

Write an R function to factorize a square matrix A into LU or LDU, whichever you prefer.

```
LU <- function(A, debug=FALSE) {
   if (nrow(A) != ncol(A)) {
      return ("A is not square")
   }

   n <- ncol(A)
   U <- A
   L <- diag(n)

for (col in c(1:(n-1))) {
   if (U[col,col] == 0) {
      # needs a row swap to get a non-zero element in position U[col,col]
      if (debug) {
        print(sprintf("needs row swap in col %s U=",col))
        print(U)
    }
   for (row in c((col+1):n)) {
      if (U[row,col] != 0) {
        E <- diag(n)
        E[col,col] <- 0</pre>
```

```
E[row,row] <- 0</pre>
        E[col,row] <- 1</pre>
        E[row,col] \leftarrow 1
        U <- E %*% U
        L <- L %*% solve(E)
        if (debug) {
          print(sprintf("row swap complete with row %s U=",row))
          print(U)
        }
        break # break from the row swap loop
      }
    }
  }
  if (U[col,col] == 0) {
    # All elements in col are O
    if (debug) {
      print(sprintf("entire col %s is 0 U=",col))
      print(U)
    }
  } else {
    for (row in c((col+1):n)) {
      if (U[row,col] == 0) {
        if (debug) {
          print(sprintf("eliminating row %s col %s is not needed",row,col))
          print("U=")
          print(U)
        }
      } else {
        E <- diag(n)
        E[row,col] <- -1 * U[row,col] / U[col,col]</pre>
        if (debug) {
          print(sprintf("elminating row %s col %s E=",row,col))
          print(E)
        }
        U <- E %*% U
        L <- L %*% solve(E)
        if (debug) {
          print("U=")
          print(U)
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
return (list(L=L,U=U))
```

### LU Testing 1

Using the  $3 \times 3$  example from the Weekly Materials.

```
A \leftarrow matrix(c(1,2,3,1,1,1,2,0,1),nrow=3)
r = LU(A)
print(r[1])
## $L
        [,1] [,2] [,3]
##
## [1,]
          1 0 0
## [2,]
           2
               1
                     0
## [3,]
          3
             2 1
print(r[2])
## $U
##
        [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]
        1 1 2
## [2,]
          0
             -1
                   -4
## [3,]
        0
             0 3
r[1]$L %*% r[2]$U == A
        [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] TRUE TRUE TRUE
## [2,] TRUE TRUE TRUE
## [3,] TRUE TRUE TRUE
LU Testing 2
Test a matrix with a zero in a pivot to verify the row swap functionality.
A \leftarrow matrix(c(0,2,3,1,1,1,2,0,1),nrow=3)
r = LU(A)
print(r[1])
## $L
##
        [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] 0.0 1.0
## [2,] 1.0 0.0
                     0
## [3,] 1.5 -0.5
print(r[2])
```

```
## $U
## [1,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] 2 1 0
## [2,] 0 1 2
## [3,] 0 0 2
```

```
r[1]$L %*% r[2]$U == A
```

```
## [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] TRUE TRUE TRUE
## [2,] TRUE TRUE TRUE
## [3,] TRUE TRUE TRUE
```

Testing my function with this matrix produced a valid upper-triangular matrix but L was not a lower-triangular matrix. I suspect my pivoting technique is not correct even though I am getting an LU=A result.

## LU Testing 3

Testing with a higher order matrix

```
A \leftarrow matrix(c(1,2,3,4,2,4,3,1,3,2,1,4,4,2,1,3), nrow=4)
r = LU(A)
print(r[1])
## $L
##
         [,1]
                  [,2]
                             [,3] [,4]
## [1,]
            1 0.000000 0.000000
## [2,]
            2 0.000000 1.000000
## [3,]
            3 1.000000 0.000000
                                      0
## [4,]
            4 2.333333 -2.666667
print(r[2])
## $U
##
         [,1] [,2] [,3]
                                [,4]
## [1,]
                 2
                           4.000000
            1
                      3
                     -8 -11.000000
## [2,]
            0
                -3
## [3,]
            0
                 0
                     -4
                          -6.000000
## [4,]
                          -3.333333
r[1]$L %*% r[2]$U == A
```

```
## [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
## [2,] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
## [3,] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
## [4,] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
```