## MACM 316 – Computing Assignment 3

Due Date: October 3rd, at 11pm.

ou must upload both your code (to Computing Code 2) and your report (to Computing Report 2) in Crowdmark. The assignment is due at 11:00pm. If you submit late, you will be given 0 on the assignment. Your computing report must be exactly 1 page. There will be a penalty given if your report is longer than one page. Your code needs to be printed out from Matlab as a .pdf file in order to upload it to Crowdmark.

- Please read the Guidelines for Assignments first.
- Please use the Canvas discussion board and please keep in mind that Canvas discussions are open forums.
- Acknowledge any collaborations and assistance from colleagues/TAs/instructor.

## A. Computing Assignment – Computational time for Gaussian elimination

Required submission: 1 page PDF document and scripts/codes uploaded to Canvas.

Remark: to complete this assignment, you should download the file *Matrices.m.* You may also find it useful to look at the in-class demo *TicToc.m* (posted on lecture notes page).

In class we saw that the computation time can be calculated using Matlab's *tic* and *toc* commands (see the demo TicToc.m). The purpose of this assignment is to investigate the actual computation time for Gaussian elimination for a number of different types of matrices and compare this to theoretical results discussed in lectures.

These matrices are as follows:

- 1. An  $N \times N$  random matrix
- 2. An  $N \times N$  random, diagonally-dominant matrix
- 3. An  $N \times N$  random, upper triangular matrix
- 4. An  $N \times N$  tridiagonal matrix
- 5. An  $N \times N$  tridiagonal matrix stored as a sparse array

Code for generating these matrices is given in the file *Matrices.m.* 

Detailed instructions are as follows:

- Choose an appropriate number of trials and set of values for N.
- For each matrix, compute the the average time taken  $T_{\text{avg}}(N)$  and plot the data points  $(\log(N), \log(T_{\text{avg}}(N)))$ .
- You should find that the data follows roughly a straight line. Perform a linear fit of the data and find the slope of the line.
- For matrices 1., 2. and 3., discuss how this value relates to theoretical results on 'flop counts' discussed in the lectures.

Your conclusions should be explained in a one-page report.