## MATH 2418: Linear Algebra

## Assignment# 5

Due : Tuesday 09/26; 11:59pm Term <u>: Fall 2023</u>

[Last Name] [First Name] [Net ID] [Lab Section]

Recommended Problems (do not turn in )

Sec 2.4: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22. Sec 2.5: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18.

1. Find the  $LDL^T$  decomposition of  $A=\begin{bmatrix}1&3&2\\3&7&5\\2&5&8\end{bmatrix}$ .

2. Find a permutation matrix P so that PA = LU.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 6 & 8 \\ 0 & 9 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 3. (a) Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ , find  $A^{-1}$ ,  $(A^{-1})^T$  and  $(A^T)^{-1}$ . Is  $(A^{-1})^T = (A^T)^{-1}$ ?
  - (b) Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , find  $A^T B^T$ ,  $B^T A^T$  and  $(AB)^T$ . Is  $(AB)^T = (A)^T (B)^T$ ?
  - (c) If A and B are invertible, express  $[(AB)^{-1}]^T$  with  $A^{-1}$  and  $B^{-1}$ .

4. For  $y(x) = x^3 - x^2$  and h = 1/10, compute these approximations to  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at x = 0:

Centered  $\frac{y(h) - y(-h)}{2h}$  Forward  $\frac{y(h) - y(0)}{h}$  Backward  $\frac{y(0) - y(-h)}{h}$ 

5. The derivative of  $y = e^x + \sin x$  at x = 0 is  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2$ . Find the centered-forward-backward approximation to  $\frac{dy}{dx}(0)$  using h = 1. Which is closest to 2?

6. Solve  $-u'' = \cos 4\pi x$  with fixed-fixed conditions u(0) = u(1) = 0. Use  $K_3$  to compute  $u_1, \dots, u_n$ :

$$u_{i+1} - 2u_i + u_{i-1} = h^2 \cos 4\pi i h \text{ with } u_0 = u_{n+1} = 0.$$