

# Comp 350 Assignment 3: Solving linear systems

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1) (a)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} -6 & -4 & 46 & 32 & -6 \\ 12 & 24 & -12 & -24 & 0 \\ 6 & 36 & 6 & 12 & 18 \\ 6 & 4 & -1 & 31 & 15 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{P_1} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 12 & 24 & -12 & -24 & 0 \\ -6 & -4 & 46 & 32 & -6 \\ 6 & 36 & 6 & 12 & 18 \\ 6 & 4 & -1 & 31 & 15 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow[R_3 \& R_4 - \frac{1}{2}R_1]{R_2 + \frac{1}{2}R_1} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 12 & 24 & -12 & -24 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 & 40 & 20 & -6 \\ 0 & 24 & 12 & 24 & 18 \\ 0 & -8 & 5 & 43 & 15 \end{array} \right] \\
 & \xrightarrow{P_2} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 12 & 24 & -12 & -24 & 0 \\ 0 & 24 & 12 & 24 & 18 \\ 0 & 8 & 40 & 20 & -6 \\ 0 & -8 & 5 & 43 & 15 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow[R_3 - \frac{1}{3}R_2]{R_4 + \frac{1}{3}R_2} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 12 & 24 & -12 & -24 & 0 \\ 0 & 24 & 12 & 24 & 18 \\ 0 & 0 & 36 & 12 & -12 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 & 51 & 21 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_4 - \frac{1}{4}R_3} \\
 & \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 12 & 24 & -12 & -24 & 0 \\ 0 & 24 & 12 & 24 & 18 \\ 0 & 0 & 36 & 12 & -12 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 48 & 24 \end{array} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Where,

$$P_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, P_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now, using back substitution we find that

$$x_4 = \frac{1}{2}, x_3 = \frac{-1}{2}, x_2 = \frac{1}{2}, x_1 = \frac{-1}{2}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 L &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{-1}{2} & \frac{1}{3} & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{-1}{3} & \frac{1}{4} & 1 \end{bmatrix}, U = \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 24 & -12 & -24 \\ 0 & 24 & 12 & 24 \\ 0 & 0 & 36 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 48 \end{bmatrix} \\
 PA = LU &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{-1}{2} & \frac{1}{3} & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{-1}{3} & \frac{1}{4} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 24 & -12 & -24 \\ 0 & 24 & 12 & 24 \\ 0 & 0 & 36 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 48 \end{bmatrix} \\
 A &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{-1}{2} & \frac{1}{3} & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{-1}{3} & \frac{1}{4} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 24 & -12 & -24 \\ 0 & 24 & 12 & 24 \\ 0 & 0 & 36 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 48 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -4 & 46 & 32 \\ 12 & 24 & -12 & -24 \\ 6 & 36 & 6 & 12 \\ 6 & 4 & -1 & 31 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

Which does in fact give the original matrix!

2) (a) function x = genp(A,b)

% input (nonsingular) n by n matrix A and n by 1 matrix b

%output solution to Ax=b

%A is nxn so n^2 memory; b is nx1 for n memory

```

n=length(b);
midpoint = (n+1)/2 ; %2 flops, 1 memory

for k=1:n-1 %1 memory
    if k==midpoint % skip the middle point because we'd get a row of 0's if not, 1 flop
        continue;
    else
        i=k+1:n; % 1 memory n-k-1 flops
        A(i,k) =A(i,k)/A(k,k); % 1 flop
        A(i,i)=A(i,i)-A(i,k)*A(k,i); % 2 flops
        b(i)=b(i)-A(i,k)*b(k); % 2 flops
    end
end

%back substitution
x=zeros(n,1); % 1 flop, n memory
x(n)=b(n)/A(n,n); % 1 flop
for k=n-1:-1:1
    x(k)=(b(k)-A(k,k+1:n)*x(k+1:n))/A(k,k); % 5 flops
end

```

end

This all totals out to  $1 + 1 + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (6 + n - i - 1) + 1 + 1 + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (5) = \dots = \frac{n^2}{2} - \frac{7n}{2} - 1$

Memory allocation:  $n^2 + n + n + 2$

```

function x = gepp(A,b)
%input: A is an n x n nonsingular matrix
%      b is an n x 1 vector
% output: x is the solution of Ax=b
%A is nxn so n^2 memory; b is nx1 for n memory
n = length(b); %1 flop

```

```

midpoint = (n+1)/2; % n is odd so this is a whole number, 2 flops
for k = 1:n-1 % 1 memory
    [maxval, maxindex] = max(abs(A(k:n,k))); % 2 flops, 2 memory
    if maxval==0, error('A is singular'), end % 1 flop

    q = maxindex+k-1; % 2 flops
    A([k,q],k:n) = A([q,k],k:n);

    b([k,q]) = b([q,k]);
    if k == midpoint % 1 flop
        continue;
    else
        i = k+1:n; % n -k-1 flops
        A(i,k) = A(i,k)/A(k,k); % 1 flop
        A(i,i) = A(i,i) - A(i,k)*A(k,i); % 2 flops
        b(i) = b(i) - A(i,k)*b(k); % 2 flops
    end
end
end

```

```

x = zeros(n,1); %%backwards substitution, n memory
x(n) = b(n)/A(n,n); % 1 flop
for k = n-1:-1:1 % 1 memory
    x(k) = (b(k) - A(k,k+1:n)*x(k+1:n))/A(k,k);% 4 flops
end

```

Total flops:  $1 + 2 + 1 + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (2 + 1 + 2 + n - i - 1 + 1 + 4) + n + 1 \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (4) = \dots = \frac{3n^2}{2} + \frac{23n}{2} - 22$

Total memory allocation:  $n^2 + n + n + 2 = n^2 + 2n + 2$  Though my algorithms worked well, before handing in this assignment i realized (for what it's worth) that there could have been a better way to implement this algorithm which would be much less memory-heavy. This algorithm would have taken in as input 3 arrays; one for each diagonal and another for b. Sadly, I figured this out with not enough time to spare in actually coding it all the way through so i decided to simply hand it what I had!

(b) , (c), (d): see pdf at bottom for output.

It is worth it to note that  $X_{np}$  is much larger in questions (c) and (d) than in (b). This is because in GENP, the algorithm is dividing many large numbers by a very small one which introduces a lot of error. This error is introduced because of the limitations of floating point numbers. This also then introduced a small error in computing the solution matrix in (c) and (d). The error for GEPP is quite consistently very small.

```

function testscript()

```

```

n=9;
diagonal1 = randn(1, 2*n+1);
diagonal2 = randn(1, 2*n+1);

```

```

matrix1 = zeros(2*n+1, 2*n+1);
matrix1=diag(diagonal1);
A=fliplr(matrix1);
A=A+diag(diagonal2); % Random A is done
b=zeros(2*n+1,1);

```

```

midpt=n+1;
%since x = one's, we want to add all the horizontal entries in Ai into bi

```

```

for i=1:2*n+1
    if i==midpt
        b(i,1)=A(i,i);
    else
        b(i,1)=A(i,i)+A(i,2*n+2-i);
    end
end

```

```

end
% at this point we have A and b such that the solution to Ax=b is a matrix of ones

```

```

%%now well test my genp and gepp programs

```

```

Xnp=genp(A,b);
Xpp=gepp(A,b);
x=ones(2*n+1,1);
epsilon=eps*cond(A,2); % this calculates epsilon*norm(A)*norm(A^-1)

```

```

disp("-----")
XnpErr = (norm((x-Xnp),2))/(norm(x,2)); %errors for GEPP and GENP
XppErr = (norm((x-Xpp),2))/(norm(x,2)); % these should be 0 but aren't due
%to discretization error of the computer!

disp("Data: ")
disp(" A= ")
disp(A)
disp("b = ")
disp(b)

disp("Result for ")
disp("      GENP      GEPP")
disp([Xnp, Xpp])

disp("Error in Xnp= "+ XnpErr)
disp("Error in Xpp= "+ XppErr)
disp("Epsilon*||A||*||A^1||= "+epsilon)

disp("")
disp("*****")
disp("")

disp("Question 2.c)")

A(1,1)=10e-15;
b(1,1)=A(1,1)+A(1,2*n+2-1); %% made the changes required by the question

disp("Data: ")
disp(" A= ")
disp(A)
disp("b = ")
disp(b)

Xnp=genp(A,b); %%now we calculate and print everything as before
Xpp=gepp(A,b);
epsilon=eps*cond(A,2);
XnpErr = (norm((x-Xnp),2))/(norm(x,2)); %errors for GEPP and GENP
XppErr = (norm((x-Xpp),2))/(norm(x,2)); % these should be 0 but aren't due to
%discretization error of the computer!

disp("Result for ")
disp("      GENP      GEPP")
disp([Xnp, Xpp])

disp("Xnp error: "+ XnpErr)
disp("Xpp error: "+ XppErr)
disp("Epsilon*||A||*||A^1||= "+epsilon)

disp("*****")

```

```

disp("Question 2.d")
A(2*n+1,1)=10e-8;
b(2*n+1,1)=A(2*n+1,1)+A(2*n+1,2*n+2-1); %% made the changes
%required by the question
%now we calculate and print everything as before

disp("Data: ")
disp(" A= ")
disp(A)
disp("b = ")
disp(b)

Xnp=genp(A,b);
Xpp=gepp(A,b);
epsilon=eps*cond(A,2);

XnpErr = (norm((x-Xnp),2))/(norm(x,2)); %errors for GEPP and GENP
XppErr = (norm((x-Xpp),2))/(norm(x,2)); % these should be 0 but aren't
%due to discretization error of the computer!

disp("Result for ")
disp("      GENP      GEPP")
disp([Xnp, Xpp])
disp("Xnp error: "+ XnpErr)
disp("Xpp error: "+ XppErr)
disp("Epsilon*||A||*||A^1||= "+epsilon)

```

```
>> testscript
```

```
Data:
```

```
A=
```

```
Columns 1 through 9
```

-0.6946	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-0.4619	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0.8836	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0.4359	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0.8967	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0.5047	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	-0.4009	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0.5138	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.7964
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.7665
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7447	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	-1.1605	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	2.3774	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1.5261	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0.1685	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-0.3012	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-0.6987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.8328	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

```
Columns 10 through 18
```

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3891
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1.1560	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0397	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	-0.4506	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0.1092	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-0.2506	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-0.1899	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1.0329	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-0.9945	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1.1867	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0.7907	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0.2877	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0.0032	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0.3656	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	3.5267	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0.1124	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1.5566
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

```
Column 19
```

```
0.8540
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
```

0  
0  
0  
0  
0  
0  
0  
0  
0

1.9151

b =

0.1594  
-0.0727  
-0.2724  
0.4757  
0.4461  
0.6140  
-0.6514  
-0.7037  
-0.2365  
-0.9945  
1.9532  
2.5354  
-0.8728  
2.3806  
1.8917  
3.6952  
-0.4136  
-2.2552  
2.7479

Result for

GENP	GEPP
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000

Error in Xnp= 8.0705e-16

Error in Xpp= 1.1672e-16

Epsilon\*||A||\*||A^1||= 2.0829e-14

\*\*\*\*\*  
Question 2.c)

0.8540  
0  
0  
0  
0  
0  
0  
0  
0  
0



```

0
0
0
0
0
0
0
1.9151

```

b =

```

0.8540
-0.0727
-0.2724
0.4757
0.4461
0.6140
-0.6514
-0.7037
-0.2365
-0.9945
1.9532
2.5354
-0.8728
2.3806
1.8917
3.6952
-0.4136
-2.2552
2.7479

```

Result for

GENP	GEPP
0.9992	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000

Xnp error: 0.00018337

Xpp error: 1.0502e-16

Epsilon\*||A||\*||A^1||= 2.0829e-14

\*\*\*\*\*

Question 2.d)

Data:

A=



```
0
0
0
0
0
1.9151
```

```
b =
```

```
0.8540
-0.0727
-0.2724
0.4757
0.4461
0.6140
-0.6514
-0.7037
-0.2365
-0.9945
1.9532
2.5354
-0.8728
2.3806
1.8917
3.6952
-0.4136
-2.2552
1.9151
```

```
Result for
```

GENP	GEPP
0.9992	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000

```
Xnp error: 0.00018337
```

```
Xpp error: 1.3395e-10
```

```
Epsilon*||A||*||A^1||= 1.9252e-08
```

```
>>
```