

## Homework 1 - CSE 291 - Math for Robotics

Due: Thursday, 25 January 2018

1. Implement the  $PA = LDU$  decomposition algorithm by yourself (i.e. do not just call a built-in function in Matlab or Python. You may assume the matrix  $A$  is square and of full rank. Show that your implementation is functional.
2. Compute the  $PA = LDU$  decomposition and the SVD decomposition for each of the following matrices:  
(you can use your own LDU implementation and it is OK to use a pre-defined implementation for SVD).

a.

$$A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 7 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & -6 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

b.

$$A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

c.

$$A_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. Solve the following system of equations  $Ax = b$  given the below values for  $A$  and  $b$ . For each system specify if it has zero, one or more solutions. For the systems with zero solutions give the SVD solution. Relate your answers to the SVD decomposition.

a.

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

b.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 7 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & -6 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

c.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 7 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & -6 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} 18 \\ -12 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

4. A frequent problem in perception is that you see an object from multiple positions. Consider that you have recorded two datasets  $\{a_i\}$  and  $\{b_i\}$  with  $i = 1 \dots n$  and we assume we have established correspondance between the data points. How could you use SVD or similar techniques to compute the relatively transformation between the datasets **a** and **b** assuming that the datasets have many data points and you are expected to use all the data-points.