

Exercise 1.4.21

Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 16 & 4 & 8 & 4 \\ 4 & 10 & 8 & 4 \\ 8 & 8 & 12 & 10 \\ 4 & 4 & 10 & 12 \end{pmatrix}$$

and

$$b = \begin{pmatrix} 32 \\ 26 \\ 38 \\ 30 \end{pmatrix}$$

Notice that  $A$  is symmetric,

(a) Use the inner-product formulation of Cholesky's method to show that  $A$  is positive definite and compute its Cholesky factor,

(b) Use forward and back substitution to solve the linear system  $Ax = b$ .

Answers:

(a)

Using octave:

```
octave:1> A = [16,4,8,4;4,10,8,4;8,8,12,10;4,4,10,12]
```

```
A =
```

```
16 4 8 4
 4 10 8 4
 8 8 12 10
 4 4 10 12
```

```
octave:2> chol(A)
```

```
ans =
```

```
4 1 2 1
 0 3 2 1
 0 0 2 3
 0 0 0 1
```

(b)

$$A = R^T R$$

$$Ax = b$$

$$R^T R x = b$$

$$y = R x$$

$$R^T y = b$$

Using octave

```
octave:1> A = [16,4,8,4;4,10,8,4;8,8,12,10;4,4,10,12]
A =
```

```

16 4 8 4
4 10 8 4
8 8 12 10
4 4 10 12
```

```
octave:2> R = chol(A)
R =
```

```

4 1 2 1
0 3 2 1
0 0 2 3
0 0 0 1
```

```
octave:3> b = [32;26;38;30]
b =
```

```

32
26
38
30
```

```
octave:4> y = R\b
y =
```

```

8
6
5
1
```

$$R^t y = b$$

$$y = \begin{Bmatrix} 8 \\ 6 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$Rx = y$$

```
using octave
octave:6> x = R\b
x =
```

1  
1  
1  
1

$$x = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$