

# **AMS213A Project 1**

John Spritzer

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# 1 Basic Module

Using the matrix A from Amat.dat, the trace is the sum of elements on the main diagonal of the matrix. The trace is of  $A = 2.0 + 3.0 + 9.0 + 8.0 = 22$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2.0 & 1.0 & 1.0 & 0.0 \\ 4.0 & 3.0 & 3.0 & 1.0 \\ 8.0 & 7.0 & 9.0 & 5.0 \\ 6.0 & 7.0 & 9.0 & 8.0 \end{bmatrix}$$

The norm of a vector is  $L^2 - norm = |x|_2 = \sqrt{x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_n^2}$ .

For matrix A, we take the norm of each column vector. For column 1, the vector is:

$$V_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2.0 \\ 4.0 \\ 8.0 \\ 6.0 \end{bmatrix}$$

The norm of V1 equals:  $V_1 = \sqrt{2.0^2 + 4.0^2 + 8.0^2 + 6.0^2} = 10.95445$

The norm values for each of the following column vectors are:

$\text{norm}(V_2) = 10.39230$ ;  $\text{norm}(V_3) = 13.11488$ ;  $\text{norm}(V_4) = 9.48683$

The solutions obtained in the F90 code show the same results.

```
Matrix =
  2.0  1.0  1.0  0.0
  4.0  3.0  3.0  1.0
  8.0  7.0  9.0  5.0
  6.0  7.0  9.0  8.0
Vector =
  1.0
  0.0
  1.0
  1.0
Trace of matrix =
  22.00000
Euclidian Norm of column      1
  10.95445
Euclidian Norm of column      2
  10.39230
Euclidian Norm of column      3
  13.11488
Euclidian Norm of column      4
   9.48683
```

Figure 1: F90 results

## 2 Gaussian Elimination

See LinAl fold in project1: <https://github.com/jmspritze/AMS213A>

## 3 LU Decomposition

See LinAl fold in project1: <https://github.com/jmspritze/AMS213A>

## 4 Basic Application

Using 3 data points A(1, 2, 3), B(3, 2, 5) and C(, e, 2)., compute the 3x3 symmetric matrix A whose entries are:

$$\begin{aligned} & \Sigma[(xi)^2] \Sigma[(xi) * (yi)] \Sigma[(xi) * (zi)] \\ & \Sigma[(xi) * (yi)] \Sigma[(yi)^2] \Sigma[(yi) * (zi)] \\ & \Sigma[(xi) * (zi)] \Sigma[(yi) * (zi)] \Sigma[(z - z0)^2] \end{aligned}$$

solution vector x:

$$[A \ B \ C]^T$$

Also compute the 3 element vector b:

$$\begin{aligned} & -\Sigma[(xi) * (zi)] \\ & -\Sigma[(yi) * (zi)] \\ & -\Sigma[(zi)] \end{aligned}$$

Then solve  $Ax = b$  for the given A and b. The three components of the solution vector are the coefficients to the least-square fit plane a,b,c.

The matrix for the problem is:

$$Ax=b$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} A \\ B \\ C \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \pi \\ e \\ -\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Final Image is wrong, possible projected 90o off.

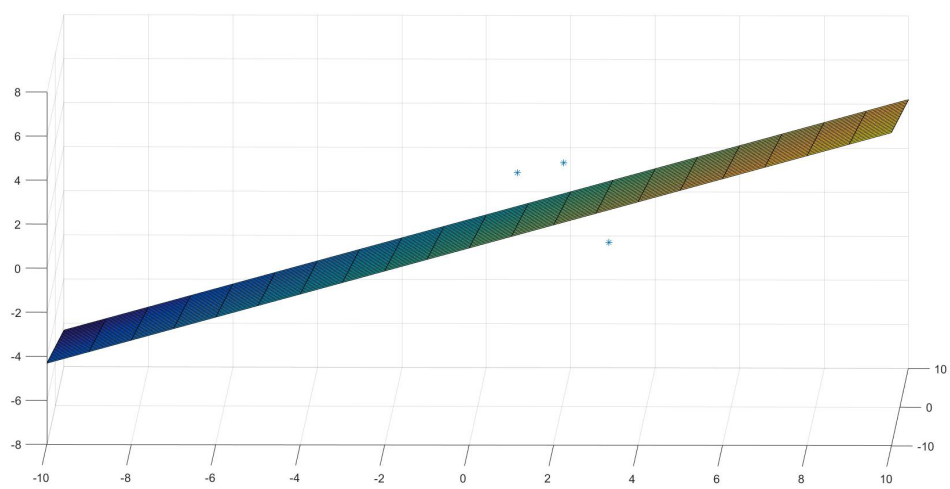


Figure 2: Plane through points, but off by 90 degrees