

MATLAB PROJECT 2

Please include this page in your Group file, as a front page. Type in the group number and the names of all members WHO PARTICIPATED in this project.

GROUP # 12

FIRST & LAST NAMES (UFID numbers are NOT required):

1. James Dika
2. Erin Potter
3. David Rosenbaum
4. Christian Fowler
5. Spencer Dupee

By signing your names above, each of you had confirmed that you did the work and agree with the work submitted.

```

%Exercisel
type ele1

function [ E1 ] = ele1( n, r, i, j )

E1 = eye(n);
E1(j,:)= E1(j,:)+E1(i,:)*r;

end

type ele2

function [ E2 ] = ele2( n, i, j )

E2 = eye(n);
E2([i, j], :) = E2([j, i], :);

end

type ele3

function [ E3 ] = ele3( n, j, k )

E3=eye(n);
E3(j, :)=E3(j, :)*k;

end

type closetozeroroundoff

function [ B ] = closetozeroroundoff( A )

[m,n]=size(A);
for i=1:m
    for j=1:n
        if abs(A(i,j))<10^(-7)
            A(i,j) = 0;
        end %if
    end
end
B=A;
end %function

format compact
format rat
A=[2 1 3; 1 0 2; 2 3 -1]
A =
     2     1     3
     1     0     2
     2     3    -1
E2=ele2(3, 1, 2)
E2 =
     0     1     0
     1     0     0
     0     0     1
A1=E2*A
A1 =
     1     0     2

```

```

      2      1      3
      2      3     -1
E1=ele1(3, -2, 1, 2)
E1 =
      1      0      0
     -2      1      0
      0      0      1
A2=E1*A1
A2 =
      1      0      2
      0      1     -1
      2      3     -1
E1=ele1(3, -2, 1, 3)
E1 =
      1      0      0
      0      1      0
     -2      0      1
A3=E1*A2
A3 =
      1      0      2
      0      1     -1
      0      3     -5
E1=ele1(3, -3, 2, 3)
E1 =
      1      0      0
      0      1      0
      0     -3      1
A4=E1*A3
A4 =
      1      0      2
      0      1     -1
      0      0     -2
E1=ele1(3,1,3,1)
E1 =
      1      0      1
      0      1      0
      0      0      1
A5=E1*A4
A5 =
      1      0      0
      0      1     -1
      0      0     -2
E3=ele3(3, 3, -1/2)
E3 =
      1      0      0
      0      1      0
      0      0     -1/2
A6=E3*A5
A6 =
      1      0      0
      0      1     -1
      0      0      1
E1=ele1(3, 1, 3, 2)
E1 =
      1      0      0
      0      1      1
      0      0      1
A7=E1*A6

```

A7 =

1	0	0
0	1	0
0	0	1

```

%Excerise2
type inverses

function [ D ] = inverses( A )

[m, n] = size( A )
if m~= n
    D = [];
    disp('Matrix A is not invertible')
    return
end %if
if rank( A ) < m
    D = [];
    disp('Matrix A is not invertible')
    return
end %if
B = [A eye(n)];
C = rref( B );
for i = 1:n
    C(:, i) = []
end %for
D = C;
end %function

%a
A = [4 0 -7 -7; -6 1 11 9; 7 -5 10 19; -1 2 3 -1]
A =
    4     0    -7    -7
   -6     1    11     9
    7    -5    10    19
   -1     2     3    -1
D = inverses(A)
m =
    4
n =
    4
C =
    0     0     0   -19   -14     0     7
    1     0     0  -549  -401    -2    196
    0     1     0   267   195     1   -95
    0     0     1  -278  -203    -1     99
C =
    0     0   -19   -14     0     7
    0     0  -549  -401    -2    196
    1     0   267   195     1   -95
    0     1  -278  -203    -1     99
C =
    0   -19   -14     0     7
    0  -549  -401    -2    196
    0   267   195     1   -95
    1  -278  -203    -1     99
C =
   -19   -14     0     7
  -549  -401    -2    196
   267   195     1   -95
  -278  -203    -1     99
D =

```

```

-19   -14    0    7
-549  -401   -2   196
267   195    1   -95
-278  -203   -1    99

```

```

%b
A = [1 -3 2 -4; -3 9 -1 5; 2 -6 4 -3; -4 12 2 7]
A =
    1    -3     2    -4
   -3     9    -1     5
    2    -6     4    -3
   -4    12     2     7
D = inverses(A)
m =
    4
n =
    4
Matrix A is not invertible
D =
    []

```

```

%c
A = magic(5)
A =
    17    24     1     8    15
    23     5     7    14    16
     4     6    13    20    22
    10    12    19    21     3
    11    18    25     2     9
D = inverses(A)
m =
    5
n =
    5
C =
    0          0          0          0 -0.0049    0.0512 -0.0354
0.0012    0.0034          0          0          0  0.0431 -0.0373 -0.0046
    1.0000          0          0          0  0.0431 -0.0373 -0.0046
0.0127    0.0015          0          0 -0.0303    0.0031    0.0031
    0    1.0000          0          0 -0.0303    0.0031    0.0031
0.0031    0.0364          0    1.0000          0  0.0047 -0.0065    0.0108
0.0435 -0.0370          0          0    1.0000    0.0028    0.0050    0.0415
-0.0450    0.0111          0          0    1.0000    0.0028    0.0050    0.0415
C =
    0          0          0 -0.0049    0.0512 -0.0354    0.0012
0.0034          0          0          0  0.0431 -0.0373 -0.0046    0.0127
0.0015          0          0          0 -0.0303    0.0031    0.0031    0.0031
    1.0000          0          0 -0.0303    0.0031    0.0031    0.0031
0.0364          0    1.0000          0  0.0047 -0.0065    0.0108    0.0435
-0.0370          0          0    1.0000    0.0028    0.0050    0.0415 -0.0450
0.0111          0          0    1.0000    0.0028    0.0050    0.0415 -0.0450
C =
    0          0 -0.0049    0.0512 -0.0354    0.0012    0.0034

```

```

0      0      0.0431  -0.0373  -0.0046   0.0127   0.0015
0      0      -0.0303   0.0031   0.0031   0.0031   0.0364
1.0000  0      0.0047  -0.0065   0.0108   0.0435  -0.0370
0      1.0000   0.0028   0.0050   0.0415  -0.0450   0.0111
C =
0      -0.0049   0.0512  -0.0354   0.0012   0.0034
0      0.0431  -0.0373  -0.0046   0.0127   0.0015
0      -0.0303   0.0031   0.0031   0.0031   0.0364
0      0.0047  -0.0065   0.0108   0.0435  -0.0370
1.0000   0.0028   0.0050   0.0415  -0.0450   0.0111
C =
-0.0049   0.0512  -0.0354   0.0012   0.0034
0.0431  -0.0373  -0.0046   0.0127   0.0015
-0.0303   0.0031   0.0031   0.0031   0.0364
0.0047  -0.0065   0.0108   0.0435  -0.0370
0.0028   0.0050   0.0415  -0.0450   0.0111
D =
-0.0049   0.0512  -0.0354   0.0012   0.0034
0.0431  -0.0373  -0.0046   0.0127   0.0015
-0.0303   0.0031   0.0031   0.0031   0.0364
0.0047  -0.0065   0.0108   0.0435  -0.0370
0.0028   0.0050   0.0415  -0.0450   0.0111
D = inv(A)
D =
-0.0049   0.0512  -0.0354   0.0012   0.0034
0.0431  -0.0373  -0.0046   0.0127   0.0015
-0.0303   0.0031   0.0031   0.0031   0.0364
0.0047  -0.0065   0.0108   0.0435  -0.0370
0.0028   0.0050   0.0415  -0.0450   0.0111

```

```
%d
```

```
A = magic(4)
```

```
A =
```

```

16      2      3      13
5      11     10      8
9       7      6     12
4      14     15      1

```

```
D = inverses(A)
```

```
m =
```

```
4
```

```
n =
```

```
4
```

```
Matrix A is not invertible
```

```
D =
```

```
[]
```

```
D = inv(A)
```

```
[_Warning: Matrix is close to singular or badly scaled. Results may be
inaccurate. RCOND = 1.306145e-17.]_
```

```
D =
```

```

1.0e+14 *
0.9382    2.8147   -2.8147   -0.9382
2.8147    8.4442   -8.4442   -2.8147
-2.8147   -8.4442    8.4442    2.8147
-0.9382   -2.8147    2.8147    0.9382

```

%Matlab runs the numbers too early. The results obtained by using inv function is inaccurate for part d because the function rounds the numbers to find the determinant. Then, supposing that an inverse matrix could be made, Matlab finds a similar inverse to the real inverse matrix.

%Exercise 3

type solvesys

```
function [ C,N ] = solvesys( A )
```

```
%This function will solve a matrix equation
```

```
%given an input nXn matrix, A , and a predetermined
```

```
%b matrix using 3 different methods.
```

```
%Output is an nX3 matrix,C, of the solutions
```

```
%calculated in the three different ways
```

```
%and a column vector, N, of the error between
```

```
%each method.
```

```
[n,n] = size(A);
```

```
b = fix(10*rand(n,1))
```

```
format long
```

```
if det(A) == 0
```

```
    disp('The system is either inconsistent')
```

```
    disp('or the solution is not unique.')
```

```
    C = [];
```

```
    N = [];
```

```
else
```

```
    %Backslash method
```

```
    C_back = A\b;
```

```
    %Inverse method
```

```
    C_inv = inv(A)*b;
```



```

    %Rref method
    sol = rref([A b]);
    C_rref = [];
    for ii = 1: size(sol)
        C_rref(ii,:) = sol(ii,end);
    end

end

C = [C_back C_inv C_rref]
N = [norm(C(:,1)-C(:,2));norm(C(:,2)-C(:,3));norm(C(:,3)-C(:,
1)))]

end

%part a
A = magic(6)
A =
    35     1     6    26    19    24
     3    32     7    21    23    25
    31     9     2    22    27    20
     8    28    33    17    10    15
    30     5    34    12    14    16
     4    36    29    13    18    11

solvesys(A);
b =
    7
    3

```

2
4
0
1

[Warning: Matrix is close to singular or badly scaled.
Results may be inaccurate. RCOND = 4.800964e-18.]

C =

1.0e+14 *
Columns 1 through 2
-7.505999378950825 -7.505999378950825
-7.505999378950825 -7.505999378950830
3.752999689475411 3.752999689475409
7.505999378950829 7.505999378950830
7.505999378950821 7.505999378950818
-3.752999689475411 -3.752999689475411

Column 3

0
0
0
0
0

0.0000000000000010

N =

1.0e+15 *
0.0000000000000001
1.592262918131443

1.592262918131443

%Part b

A = eye(5)

A =

1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	1

solvesys(A);

b =

9
9
5
0
2

C =

9	9	9
9	9	9
5	5	5
0	0	0
2	2	2

N =

0
0
0

%Each column in the matrix C is equal to the vector

```
%b since A is a 5X5 identity matrix.
```

```
%Part c
```

```
A = randi(20,4,4)
```

```
A =
```

```
      8      4     10      4
     17     13     11     14
      1     15      6      4
      1     13     15      8
```

```
solvesys(A);
```

```
b =
```

```
      6
      7
      0
      9
```

```
C =
```

```
Columns 1 through 2
```

```
-0.157971014492754 -0.157971014492754
-0.401449275362319 -0.401449275362319
 0.672463768115942  0.672463768115942
 0.536231884057971  0.536231884057971
```

```
Column 3
```

```
-0.157971014492754
-0.401449275362319
 0.672463768115942
 0.536231884057971
```

```
N =
```

```
1.0e-15 *
```

0.337661150723213

0.124126707662364

0.271947991102104

%Part d

A = magic(3)

A =

8	1	6
3	5	7
4	9	2

solvesys(A);

b =

7
4
4

C =

Columns 1 through 2

0.708333333333333	0.708333333333333
0.083333333333333	0.083333333333333
0.208333333333333	0.208333333333333

Column 3

0.708333333333333
0.083333333333333
0.208333333333333

N =

1.0e-15 *
0.117756934401283

0.115277563368905

0.013877787807814

%Part e

format rat,A = hilb(6)

A =

Columns 1 through 3

1	1/2	1/3
1/2	1/3	1/4
1/3	1/4	1/5
1/4	1/5	1/6
1/5	1/6	1/7
1/6	1/7	1/8

Columns 4 through 6

1/4	1/5	1/6
1/5	1/6	1/7
1/6	1/7	1/8
1/7	1/8	1/9
1/8	1/9	1/10
1/9	1/10	1/11

solvesys(A);

b =

4

3

5

5

8

7

C =

1.0e+07 *

Columns 1 through 2

0.001833000000232	0.001833000000129
-0.0522900000006917	-0.0522900000003871
0.3536400000048100	0.3536400000026992
-0.9192960000127467	-0.9192960000071650
1.013922000142612	1.013922000080257
-0.399168000056772	-0.399168000031978

Column 3

0.0018330000000000
-0.0522900000000000
0.3536400000000000
-0.9192960000000000
1.0139220000000000
-0.3991680000000000

N =

0.000898514234412
0.001155035187572
0.002053548401709

%The values in the matrix N are so much larger for the
%hilbert matrix because the solutions in C are
%of such a large order of magnitude greater than
%the solutions in previous parts.

```
%Exercise 4
```

```
type arevol
```

```
function D = arevol( B )
```

```
%Calculates the area of a parallelogram or parallelepiped
```

```
if (size(B, 2) == 3)
```

```
    v1 = B(:,2) - B(:,1);
```

```
    v2 = B(:,3) - B(:,1);
```

```
    A = [v1 v2];
```

```
else
```

```
    v1 = B(:,2) - B(:,1);
```

```
    v2 = B(:,3) - B(:,1);
```

```
    v3 = B(:,4) - B(:,1);
```

```
    A = [v1 v2 v3];
```

```
end
```

```
D = abs(det(A));
```

```
D = closetozeroroundoff(D);
```

```
if (D == 0)
```

```
    if (size(A, 2) == 2)
```

```
        disp('The points lie on the same line and no  
parallelogram can be built');
```

```
    else
```

```
        disp('The points lie in the same plane and no  
parallelepiped can be built');
```

```
    end
```

```
else
```

```
    if (size(A, 2) == 2)
```



```

        fprintf('The area of the parallelogram is %d', D);
    else
        fprintf('The volume of the parallelepiped is %d', D);
    end
end
end
end

```

```

B = randi([-10,10], 2, 3)

```

```

B =
     7     -8      3
     9      9     -8

```

```

D=arevol(B)
The area of the parallelogram is 255
D =
    255

```

```

B = randi([-10,10], 3, 4)

```

```

B =
    -5     10     10     -8
     1     -7      0     -2
    10     10      6      9

```

```

D=arevol(B)
The volume of the parallelepiped is 3.810000e+02
D =

```

```
381.0000
```

```
X = randi([-10,10], 2, 1), B = [X, -X, 2*X]
```

```
X =
```

```
6
```

```
10
```

```
B =
```

```
6      -6     12
```

```
10     -10     20
```

```
D=arevol(B)
```

The points lie on the same line and no parallelogram can be built

```
D =
```

```
0
```

```
>> D=arevol(X)
```

Index exceeds matrix dimensions.

Error in arevol (line 8)

```
v1 = B(:,2) - B(:,1);
```

```
X = randi([-10,10], 3, 1), Y = randi([-10,10], 3, 1), B = [X,  
Y , X + Y , X - Y]
```

X =

3
-10
7

Y =

9
4
5

B =

3	9	12	-6
-10	4	-6	-14
7	5	12	2

D=arevol(X)

Index exceeds matrix dimensions.

Error in arevol (line 8)

v1 = B(:,2) - B(:,1);

D=arevol(Y)

Index exceeds matrix dimensions.

Error in arevol (line 8)

v1 = B(:,2) - B(:,1);

`D=arevol(B)`

The points lie in the same plane and no parallelepiped can be built

`D =`

`0`

```

%Exercise 5
R1 = [1 0;0 -1];
R2 = [-1 0;0 1];
VS = [1 0;2 1];
type transf
function C = transf(A,E)
E=A*E; % Multiplies matrices A and E
x=E(1,:); % x is the first row of E
y=E(2,:); % y is the second row of E
plot(x,y) % plots x and y values on xy plane
v=[-5 5 -5 5]; % creates the vector v
axis(v) % sets x and y axis values to start at -5 and end at 5
(values in vector v)
grid % either displays or turns off gridlines depending on
current setting
C=E; % C is set equal to E
grid % Removes gridlines or displays gridlines depending on
current setting
end

```

```

E=[0 1 1 0 0; 0 0 1 1 0]

```

```

E =
0 1 1 0 0
0 0 1 1 0

```

```

A=eye(2)

```

```

A =
1 0
0 1

```

```

hold

```

```

Current plot held

```

```

grid

```

```

C = transf(A,E)

```

```

C =
0 1 1 0 0
0 0 1 1 0

```

```

E = C;

```

```

A = VS

```

```

A =
1 0
2 1

```

```
C = transf(A,E)
```

```
C =
```

```
0 1 1 0 0
```

```
0 2 3 1 0
```

```
E = C;
```

```
A = R1
```

```
A =
```

```
1 0
```

```
0 -1
```

```
C = transf(A,E)
```

```
C =
```

```
0 1 1 0 0
```

```
0 -2 -3 -1 0
```

```
E = C;
```

```
A = R2
```

```
A =
```

```
-1 0
```

```
0 1
```

```
C = transf(A, E)
```

```
C =
```

```
0 -1 -1 0 0
```

```
0 -2 -3 -1 0
```

```
E = C;
```

```
A = R1
```

```
A =
```

```
1 0
```

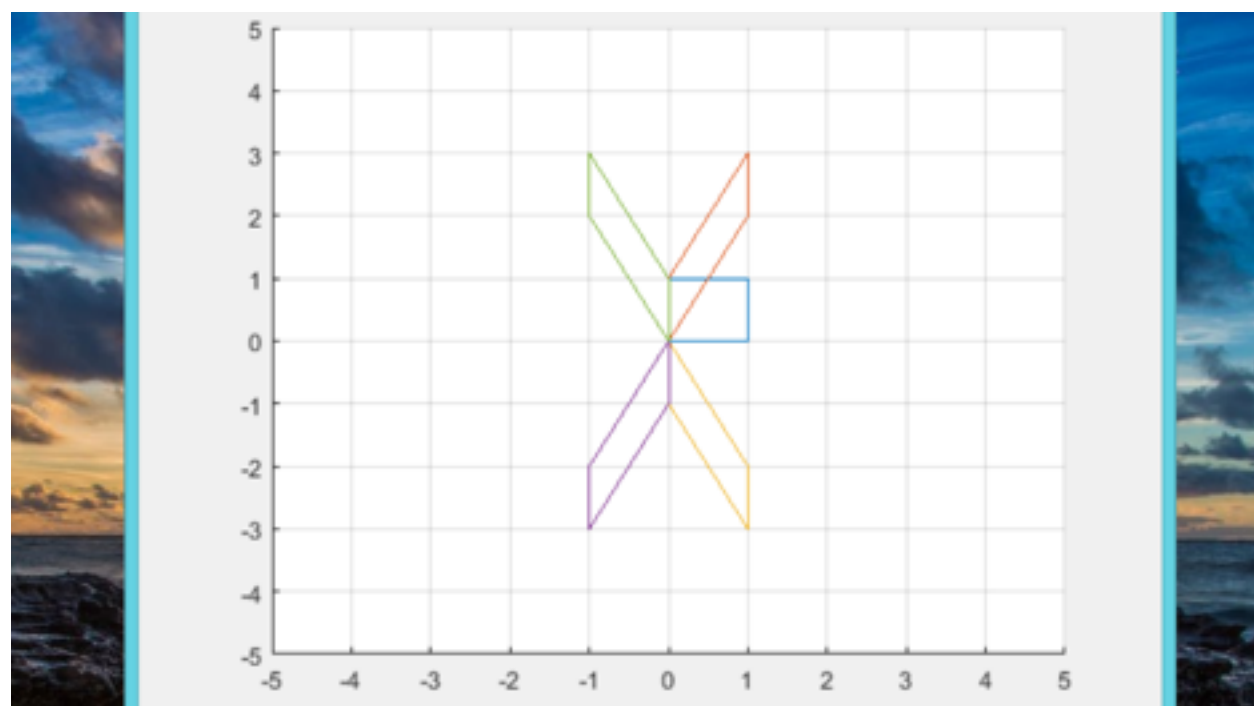
```
0 -1
```

```
A = transf(A, E)
```

```
A =
```

```
0 -1 -1 0 0
```

```
0 2 3 1 0
```



%Exercise 6

```
function C = cofactor(a)
%Outputs the cofactor matrix of matrix a
% creates minor matrices of size (n-1)x(n-1) with current row i and
column j removed.
% sets the output, C, to a matrix in which entry i,j =
%  $[(-1)^{(i+j)}] * \det(\text{minor})$ .

[m,n] = size(a);
for i=1:m
    for j=1:n
        y = a; %copies a,
        y([i],:) = []; %deletes row i,
        y(:, [j]) = []; %deletes row j,
        C(i,j) = det(y)*(-1)^(i+j); %inputs cofactor entry.
        clear('y');
    end
end
end

type determine

function D = determine(a,C)
%The function calculates the cofactor expansion across each row of a -
they form entries of a
%vector D1; and it calculates the cofactor expansion down each column of a
- they form
%entries of the vector D2.
% constructs D1 and D2 according to the size of a, then fills in with
% corresponding cofactor expansion: sum of  $a(i,j)*C(i,j)$  across row/
column.
format rat;
[m,n] = size(a);
D1 = zeros(m,1);
D2 = zeros(1,n);
for i=1:m
    for j=1:n
        D1(i,1) = D1(i,1) + a(i,j)*C(i,j);
        D2(1,i) = D2(1,i) + a(j,i)*C(j,i);
    end
end
end
for i = D1
    if abs(i-D2) > 1e-7 %confirms all entries are the same
        disp('theres an error with my code');
        D = [];
        return;
    end
end
end
if D1(1) < 1e-7
    D1(1) = 0; %corrects for rounding errors.
end
```



```

D = D1(1);
end

type inverse

function B = inverse(a,C,D)
%Inverts matrix a. Inputs C & D are the cofactor matrix of a and the
determinant of a respectively.
% Sets each element of B = (1/D)*transpose(C), assuming B is not
singular.
[m,n] = size(a);
if rank(a) < m %rank because det(a) could be very close but not exactly
zero due to rounding.
    B = [];
else
    B = (1/D)*transpose(C);
end

format rat
a = diag([1,2,3,4])
a =
    1         0         0         0
    0         2         0         0
    0         0         3         0
    0         0         0         4
C = cofactor(a)
C =
    24         0         0         0
     0        12         0         0
     0         0         8         0
     0         0         0         6
D = determine(a,C)
D =
    24
det(a)
ans =
    24
%they are the same.
B = inverse(a,C,D)
B =
    1         0         0         0
    0        1/2         0         0
    0         0        1/3         0
    0         0         0        1/4
inv(a)
ans =
    1         0         0         0
    0        1/2         0         0
    0         0        1/3         0
    0         0         0        1/4
%they are the same.
a = ones(5)
a =

```

```

Columns 1 through 4
    1      1      1      1
    1      1      1      1
    1      1      1      1
    1      1      1      1
    1      1      1      1
Column 5
    1
    1
    1
    1
    1
C = cofactor(a)
C =
Columns 1 through 4
    0      0      0      0
    0      0      0      0
    0      0      0      0
    0      0      0      0
    0      0      0      0
Column 5
    0
    0
    0
    0
    0
D = determine(a,C)
D =
    0
det(a)
ans =
    0
%they are the same.
B = inverse(a,C,D)
B =
[]
inv(a)
[_Warning: Matrix is singular to working precision.]\_
ans =
Columns 1 through 4
    1/0      1/0      1/0      1/0
    1/0      1/0      1/0      1/0
    1/0      1/0      1/0      1/0
    1/0      1/0      1/0      1/0
    1/0      1/0      1/0      1/0
Column 5
    1/0
    1/0
    1/0
    1/0
    1/0
%My program is strictly superior.
a = magic(5)
a =

```

```

Columns 1 through 4
    17          24          1          8
    23          5          7          14
    4           6         13         20
    10         12         19         21
    11         18         25          2
Column 5
    15
    16
    22
    3
    9
C = cofactor(a)
C =
Columns 1 through 4
   -25025      218725    -153400      23725
   259350     -189150      15600     -33150
  -179400     -23400      15600      54600
    5850       64350      15600     220350
   17225       7475      184600    -187525
Column 5
   13975
   25350
   210600
  -228150
   56225
D = determine(a,C)
D =
  5070000
det(a)
ans =
  5070000
%they are the same.
B = inverse(a,C,D)
B =
Columns 1 through 4
   -77/15600    133/2600    -23/650      3/2600
    89/2063    -97/2600    -3/650     33/2600
   -59/1950     1/325     1/325     1/325
    73/15600   -17/2600     7/650    113/2600
    43/15600     1/200     27/650     -9/200
Column 5
    53/15600
    23/15600
    71/1950
   -577/15600
    98/8837
inv(a)
ans =
Columns 1 through 4
   -77/15600    133/2600    -23/650      3/2600
    89/2063    -97/2600    -3/650     33/2600
   -59/1950     1/325     1/325     1/325
    73/15600   -17/2600     7/650    113/2600

```

```

        43/15600        1/200        27/650        -9/200
Column 5
        53/15600
        23/15600
        71/1950
        -577/15600
        98/8837
%they are the same.
a = magic(4)
a =
        16          2          3         13
         5         11         10          8
         9          7          6         12
         4         14         15          1
C = cofactor(a)
C =
       -136        -408         408        136
       -408       -1224        1224        408
         408        1224       -1224       -408
         136         408        -408       -136
D = determine(a,C)
D =
         0
det(a)
ans =
       -1/689889648801
%My program used to give a similar answer but then I wrote an if statement
that corrects for determinants within 1e-7 of 0.
B = inverse(a,C,D)
B =
        []
inv(a)
[_Warning: Matrix is close to singular or badly scaled.
Results may be inaccurate. RCOND = 1.306145e-17.]_
ans =
        *          *          *          *
        *          *          *          *
        *          *          *          *
        *          *          *          *

%My program checks for singularity before computation.
a = hilb(4)
a =
         1         1/2         1/3         1/4
        1/2         1/3         1/4         1/5
        1/3         1/4         1/5         1/6
        1/4         1/5         1/6         1/7
C = cofactor(a)
C =
        1/378000       -1/50400        1/25200       -1/43200
       -1/50400        1/5040        -1/2240        1/3600
        1/25200       -1/2240         3/2800       -1/1440
       -1/43200        1/3600       -1/1440        1/2160
D = determine(a,C)
D =

```

```

1/6048000
det(a)
ans =
1/6048000
%they are the same.
B = inverse(a,C,D)
B =
    16    -120    240   -140
   -120    1200  -2700   1680
    240   -2700    6480  -4200
   -140    1680  -4200   2800
inv(a)
ans =
    16    -120    240   -140
   -120    1200  -2700   1680
    240   -2700    6480  -4200
   -140    1680  -4200   2800
%they are the same.

```