

MATH 417 502

Homework 10

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Problem 1

1. implementation:

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1 def back_sub(A, b):
2     i = len(A) - 1
3     coefficients = [0] * len(b)
4     while(i >= 0):
5         row_sum = 0
6         j = len(A) - 1
7         while(j > i):
8             row_sum += A[i][j] * coefficients[j]
9             j -= 1
10        b[i][0] -= row_sum
11        coefficients[i] = b[i][0] / A[i][i]
12        i -= 1
13    return coefficients
14 def forward_sub(A, b):
15     coefficients = [0] * len(A)
16     for i in range(0, len(A)):
17         sum_row = 0
18         for j in range(0, i):
19             sum_row += A[i][j] * coefficients[j]
20         result = b[i] - sum_row
21         coefficients[i] = result / A[i][i]
22    return coefficients
23 def inner_product(a, b):
24     result = 0
25     for i in range(0, len(a)):
26         result += a[i] * b[i]
27    return result
28 def multiply_by_scalar(a, scalar):
29     result = []
30     for i in range(0, len(a)):
31         result.append(a[i] * scalar)
32    return result
33 def add_vectors(a, b):
34     result = []
35     for i in range(0, len(a)):
36         result.append(a[i] + b[i])
37    return result
38 def norm(a):
39     result = 0
40     for value in a:
41         result += value**2
42    return result ** .5
43 def subtract_vectors(a, b):
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44     return add_vectors(a, multiply_by_scalar(b, -1))
45 def gram_sum(i, v, theta, m):
46     result = [0] * m
47     for k in range(0, i):
48         inner = inner_product(v[i], theta[k])
49         intermed = multiply_by_scalar(theta[k], inner)
50         result = add_vectors(intermed, result)
51     return result
52 def transpose(A):
53     result = []
54     for i in range(0, len(A[0])):
55         result.append([0] * len(A))
56     for i in range(0, len(A)):
57         for j in range(0, len(A[0])):
58             result[j][i] = A[i][j]
59     return result
60 def gram_schmidt(A):
61     w = []
62     v = []
63     theta = []
64     v = transpose(A)
65     m = len(v[0])
66     for i in range(0, len(v)):
67         print(theta)
68         summation = gram_sum(i, v, theta, m)
69         w.append(subtract_vectors(v[i], summation))
70         print(w)
71         w_norm = norm(w[i])
72         theta.append(multiply_by_scalar(w[i], 1/w_norm))
73     Q = transpose(theta)
74     R = []
75     for i in range(0, len(v)):
76         R.append([0] * len(v))
77         R[i][i] = norm(w[i])
78         for j in range(i+1, len(v)):
79             R[i][j] = inner_product(v[j], theta[i])
80
81     return Q, R
82 def to_string(A):
83     result = ""
84     for i in range(0, len(A)):
85         for j in range(0, len(A[0])):
86             result += str(A[i][j]) + " "
87         result += "\n"
88     return result
89 def row_col_product(A, B, i, j):
90     result = 0
91     for k in range(0, len(A[i])):
92
93         result += A[i][k] * B[k][j]
94     return result
95 def multiply(A, B):
96     result = []
97     for i in range(0, len(A)):
98         result.append([0] * len(B[0]))
99     for i in range(0, len(A)):
100         for j in range(0, len(B[0])):
101             result[i][j] = row_col_product(A, B, i, j)
102     return result
103 def convert_matrix_to_latex(A):
104     result = "\\begin{bmatrix}\n"
105     for i in range(0, len(A)):
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106         for j in range(0, len(A[i])):
107             result += str(A[i][j]) + " & "
108         result += "\\\n"
109     result += "\\end{bmatrix}\n"
110     return result
111 def solve(Q, R, b):
112     Q_transpose = transpose(Q)
113     Q_transpose_b = multiply(Q_transpose, b)
114     result = back_sub(R, Q_transpose_b)
115     return result
116 def main():
117     A = [
118         [1, 1, 2, 3],
119         [2, 2, 2, 2],
120         [4, 3, 2, 2],
121         [1, 1, 2, 3],
122         [3, 1, 2, 3]
123     ]
124
125     Q, R = gram_schmidt(A)
126     print("Q:")
127     print(to_string(Q))
128     print("R:")
129     print(to_string(R))
130     print("QR (should be equivalent to A):")
131     mult_result = multiply(Q, R)
132     print(to_string(mult_result))
133     print("Q in latex:")
134     print(convert_matrix_to_latex(Q))
135     print("R in latex:")
136     print(convert_matrix_to_latex(R))
137     B = [[2], [5], [7], [2], [3]]
138     result = solve(Q, R, B)
139     print(result)
140 if __name__ == "__main__":
141     main()

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2. Q:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.1796053020267749 & 0.24217973984824143 & 0.5664411840370205 & 0.29704426289300906 \\ 0.3592106040535498 & 0.48435947969648285 & 0.0944068640061698 & -0.7921180343813354 \\ 0.7184212081070996 & 0.2179617658634174 & -0.5286784384345531 & 0.39605901719066944 \\ 0.1796053020267749 & 0.24217973984824143 & 0.5664411840370205 & 0.29704426289300906 \\ 0.5388159060803247 & -0.7749751675143725 & 0.26433921921727643 & -0.19802950859533192 \end{bmatrix}$$

R:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5.5677643628300215 & 3.7717113425622726 & 3.951316644589048 & 4.849343154722922 \\ 0 & 1.3319885691653277 & 0.8234111154840213 & 0.5327954276661315 \\ 0 & 0 & 1.9259000257258707 & 3.3231216130171854 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.39605901719066977 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solving for y yields:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \\ 2.5 \\ -1.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Problem 2

Following the gram schmidt algorithm:

$$\begin{aligned} w_0 &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} - 0 \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \\ \theta_0 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} w_1 &= \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \right) \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 2 - \frac{5}{6} \\ 2 - \frac{5}{6} \\ 2 - \frac{3}{3} \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{7}{6} \\ \frac{7}{6} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix} \\ \theta_1 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{17}{6}}} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \frac{7}{6} \\ \frac{7}{6} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \frac{6\sqrt{\frac{17}{6}}}{17} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \frac{7}{6} \\ \frac{7}{6} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{7 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{17}{6}}}{17} \\ \frac{7 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{17}{6}}}{17} \\ \frac{2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{17}{6}}}{17} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

So we have:

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{7 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{17}{6}}}{17} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{7 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{17}{6}}}{17} \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{17}{6}}}{17} \end{bmatrix} \\ R &= \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{6} & \frac{5}{\sqrt{6}} \\ 0 & \sqrt{\frac{17}{6}} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

We need to solve:

$$\begin{aligned}Ax &= y \\QRx &= y \\Q^T QRx &= Q^T y \\Rx &= Q^T y\end{aligned}$$

$Q^T y$ is:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5.30722777603022 \\ 2.3094010767585016 \end{bmatrix}$$

So back substitution yields:

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{6} \\ \frac{4}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$