## Solved tasks

## Task 1

Dot product

Dot product formula

$$1 \cdot 5 + 2 \cdot 4 + 3 \cdot 3 + 4 \cdot 2 + 5 \cdot 1 = 35$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 35$$

# Task 2

3D cross product

Cross product formula

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_y b_z - a_z b_y \\ a_z b_x - a_x b_z \\ a_x b_y - a_y b_x \end{pmatrix}$$

X component calculation

$$2 \cdot 1 - 3 \cdot 2 = -4$$

Y component calculation

$$3 \cdot 3 - 1 \cdot 1 = 8$$

Z component calculation

$$1 \cdot 2 - 2 \cdot 3 = -4$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1\\2\\3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 3\\2\\1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -4\\8\\-4 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Task 3

## 7D cross product

#### 7D Cross Product Formula

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_1b_3 - a_3b_1 + a_2b_6 - a_6b_2 + a_4b_5 - a_5b_4 \\ a_2b_4 - a_4b_2 + a_3b_0 - a_0b_3 + a_5b_6 - a_6b_5 \\ a_3b_5 - a_5b_3 + a_4b_1 - a_1b_4 + a_6b_0 - a_0b_6 \\ a_4b_6 - a_6b_4 + a_5b_2 - a_2b_5 + a_0b_1 - a_1b_0 \\ a_5b_0 - a_0b_5 + a_6b_3 - a_3b_6 + a_1b_2 - a_2b_1 \\ a_6b_1 - a_1b_6 + a_0b_4 - a_4b_0 + a_2b_3 - a_3b_2 \\ a_0b_2 - a_2b_0 + a_1b_5 - a_5b_1 + a_3b_4 - a_4b_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Component 0 Calculation

$$2 \cdot 4 - 4 \cdot 6 + 3 \cdot 1 - 7 \cdot 5 + 5 \cdot 2 - 6 \cdot 3 = -56$$

## Component 1 Calculation

$$3 \cdot 3 - 5 \cdot 5 + 4 \cdot 7 - 1 \cdot 4 + 6 \cdot 1 - 7 \cdot 2 = 0$$

## Component 2 Calculation

$$4 \cdot 2 - 6 \cdot 4 + 5 \cdot 6 - 2 \cdot 3 + 7 \cdot 7 - 1 \cdot 1 = 56$$

## Component 3 Calculation

$$5 \cdot 1 - 7 \cdot 3 + 6 \cdot 5 - 3 \cdot 2 + 1 \cdot 6 - 2 \cdot 7 = 0$$

## Component 4 Calculation

$$6 \cdot 7 - 1 \cdot 2 + 7 \cdot 4 - 4 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 5 - 3 \cdot 6 = 56$$

#### Component 5 Calculation

$$7 \cdot 6 - 2 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 3 - 5 \cdot 7 + 3 \cdot 4 - 4 \cdot 5 = 0$$

# Component 6 Calculation

$$1 \cdot 5 - 3 \cdot 7 + 2 \cdot 2 - 6 \cdot 6 + 4 \cdot 3 - 5 \cdot 4 = -56$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 6 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -56 \\ 0 \\ 56 \\ 0 \\ 56 \\ 0 \\ -56 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Task 4

3D triple product

Triple product formula

$$(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot \vec{c}$$

Cross product formula

$$\begin{pmatrix}
a_y b_z - a_z b_y \\
a_z b_x - a_x b_z \\
a_x b_y - a_y b_x
\end{pmatrix}$$

X component calculation

$$5 \cdot 155222 - 6 \cdot 8 = 776062$$

Y component calculation

$$6 \cdot 7 - 4 \cdot 155222 = -620846$$

Z component calculation

$$4 \cdot 8 - 5 \cdot 7 = -3$$

## Dot product formula

$$1 \cdot 776062 + 2 \cdot -620846 + 3 \cdot -3 = -465639$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 8 \\ 155222 \end{pmatrix} = -465639$$

## Task 5

### 7D triple product

Triple product formula (7D)

$$(\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}))$$

#### 7D Cross Product Formula

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_1b_3 - a_3b_1 + a_2b_6 - a_6b_2 + a_4b_5 - a_5b_4 \\ a_2b_4 - a_4b_2 + a_3b_0 - a_0b_3 + a_5b_6 - a_6b_5 \\ a_3b_5 - a_5b_3 + a_4b_1 - a_1b_4 + a_6b_0 - a_0b_6 \\ a_4b_6 - a_6b_4 + a_5b_2 - a_2b_5 + a_0b_1 - a_1b_0 \\ a_5b_0 - a_0b_5 + a_6b_3 - a_3b_6 + a_1b_2 - a_2b_1 \\ a_6b_1 - a_1b_6 + a_0b_4 - a_4b_0 + a_2b_3 - a_3b_2 \\ a_0b_2 - a_2b_0 + a_1b_5 - a_5b_1 + a_3b_4 - a_4b_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Component 0 Calculation

$$9 \cdot 18 - 11 \cdot 16 + 10 \cdot 21 - 14 \cdot 17 + 12 \cdot 20 - 1123124 \cdot 1241215 = -1394038355462$$

#### Component 1 Calculation

$$10 \cdot 1241215 - 12 \cdot 17 + 11 \cdot 15 - 8 \cdot 18 + 1123124 \cdot 21 - 14 \cdot 20 = 35997291$$

### Component 2 Calculation

$$11 \cdot 20 - 1123124 \cdot 18 + 12 \cdot 16 - 9 \cdot 1241215 + 14 \cdot 15 - 8 \cdot 21 = -31386713$$

## Component 3 Calculation

$$12 \cdot 21 - 14 \cdot 1241215 + 1123124 \cdot 17 - 10 \cdot 20 + 8 \cdot 16 - 9 \cdot 15 = 1716143$$

## **Component 4 Calculation**

$$1123124 \cdot 15 - 8 \cdot 20 + 14 \cdot 18 - 11 \cdot 21 + 9 \cdot 17 - 10 \cdot 16 = 16846714$$

## Component 5 Calculation

$$14 \cdot 16 - 9 \cdot 21 + 8 \cdot 1241215 - 12 \cdot 15 + 10 \cdot 18 - 11 \cdot 17 = 9929568$$

## Component 6 Calculation

$$8 \cdot 17 - 10 \cdot 15 + 9 \cdot 20 - 1123124 \cdot 16 + 11 \cdot 1241215 - 12 \cdot 18 = -4316669$$

### Dot product formula

 $1\cdot -1394038355462 + 2\cdot 35997291 + 3\cdot -31386713 + 4\cdot 1716143 + 5\cdot 16846714 + 6\cdot 9929568 + 7\cdot -4316669 = -1393940062152 + 1304038355462 + 1304038355462 + 1304038355462 + 1304038355462 + 1304038355462 + 1304038355462 + 1304038355462 + 1304038355462 + 1304038355462 + 1304038355462 + 1304038355462 + 1304038355462 + 1304038355462 + 1304038355462 + 130403835462 + 130403835462 + 130403835462 + 130403835462 + 130403835462 + 130403835462 + 130403835462 + 130403835462 + 130403835462 + 130403835462 + 130403835462 + 130403835462 + 130403835462 + 130403835462 + 130403835462 + 130403835462 + 130403835462 + 130403835462 + 13040383546 + 13040383546 + 13040383546 + 13040383546 + 13040383546 + 1304038354 + 13040384 + 13040484 + 13040484 + 13040484 + 13040484 + 13040484 + 13040484 + 13040484 + 13040484 + 13040484 + 13040484 + 13040484 + 13040484 + 13040484 + 13040484 + 13040484 + 1304048 + 13040484 +$ 

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 1123124 \\ 14 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 18 \\ 1241215 \\ 20 \\ 21 \end{pmatrix} = -1393940062152$$

## Task 6

#### Vector addition

#### Vector addition formula

$$(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) + (b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n) = (a_1 + b_1, a_2 + b_2, \dots, a_n + b_n)$$

# Component 2

$$2 + 3 = 5$$

# Component 3

$$3 + 2 = 5$$

# Component 4

$$4 + 1 = 5$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1\\2\\3\\4 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 4\\3\\2\\1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5\\5\\5\\5 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Task 7

## **Vector subtraction**

## Vector subtraction formula

$$(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) - (b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n) = (a_1 - b_1, a_2 - b_2, \dots, a_n - b_n)$$

# Component 1

$$10 - 5 = 5$$

$$20 - 10 = 10$$

# Component 3

$$30 - 15 = 15$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 10\\20\\30 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 5\\10\\15 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5\\10\\15 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Task 8

Scalar multiplication

Scalar multiplication formula

$$\lambda \cdot (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) = (\lambda a_1, \lambda a_2, \dots, \lambda a_n)$$

Component 1

$$3 \cdot 7 = 21$$

Component 2

$$3 \cdot 8 = 24$$

$$3 \cdot 9 = 27$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} \cdot 3 = \begin{pmatrix} 21 \\ 24 \\ 27 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Task 9

Norm

Norm formula

$$\|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{v}}$$

Dot product formula

$$3 \cdot 3 + 4 \cdot 4 + 12 \cdot 12 = 169$$

Norm calculation

$$\|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{169}$$

Norm result

$$\|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{169} = 13.0000000000$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3\\4\\12 \end{pmatrix} = \|\vec{v}\| = 13.00000000000$$

## Task 10

Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization

Input vectors

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Given set of vectors:

$$\{\vec{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\1\\0 \end{pmatrix}, \ \vec{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\0\\1 \end{pmatrix}, \ \vec{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0\\1\\1 \end{pmatrix}\}$$

Take vector  $\vec{v}_1$ :

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Norm formula

$$\|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{v}}$$

Dot product formula

$$1\cdot 1 + 1\cdot 1 + 0\cdot 0 = 2$$

Norm calculation

$$\|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{2}$$

Norm result

$$\|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{2} = 1.4142135623$$

Normalize  $\vec{u}_1$  to obtain orthonormal vector:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.7071067811 \\ 0.7071067811 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Take vector  $\vec{v}_2$ :

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Dot product formula

$$1 \cdot 0.7071067811 + 0 \cdot 0.7071067811 + 1 \cdot 0 = 0.7071067811$$

Dot product formula

Calculate projection coefficient of  $\vec{v}_2$  onto orthonormal vector  $\vec{u}_1$ :

$$\frac{\vec{v}_2 \cdot \vec{u}_1}{\vec{u}_1 \cdot \vec{u}_1} = 0.7071067811$$

Scalar multiplication formula

$$\lambda \cdot (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) = (\lambda a_1, \lambda a_2, \dots, \lambda a_n)$$

Component 1

$$0.7071067811 \cdot 0.7071067811 = 0.5$$

Component 2

$$0.7071067811 \cdot 0.7071067811 = 0.5$$

Component 3

$$0.7071067811 \cdot 0 = 0$$

Projection vector:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.5\\0.5\\0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Vector subtraction formula

$$(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) - (b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n) = (a_1 - b_1, a_2 - b_2, \dots, a_n - b_n)$$

Component 1

$$1 - 0.5 = 0.5$$

Component 2

$$0 - 0.5 = -0.5$$

$$1 - 0 = 1$$

Subtract projection from  $\vec{u}_2$ , resulting in:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ -0.5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Norm formula

$$\|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{v}}$$

Dot product formula

$$0.5 \cdot 0.5 + -0.5 \cdot -0.5 + 1 \cdot 1 = 1.5$$

Norm calculation

$$\|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{1.5}$$

Norm result

$$\|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{1.5} = 1.2247448713$$

Normalize  $\vec{u}_2$  to obtain orthonormal vector:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.4082482904 \\ -0.4082482904 \\ 0.8164965809 \end{pmatrix}$$

Take vector  $\vec{v}_3$ :

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Dot product formula

$$0 \cdot 0.7071067811 + 1 \cdot 0.7071067811 + 1 \cdot 0 = 0.7071067811$$

Dot product formula

Calculate projection coefficient of  $\vec{v}_3$  onto orthonormal vector  $\vec{u}_1$ :

$$\frac{\vec{v}_3 \cdot \vec{u}_1}{\vec{u}_1 \cdot \vec{u}_1} = 0.7071067811$$

Scalar multiplication formula

$$\lambda \cdot (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) = (\lambda a_1, \lambda a_2, \dots, \lambda a_n)$$

Component 1

$$0.7071067811 \cdot 0.7071067811 = 0.5$$

Component 2

$$0.7071067811 \cdot 0.7071067811 = 0.5$$

Component 3

$$0.7071067811 \cdot 0 = 0$$

Projection vector:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.5\\0.5\\0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Vector subtraction formula

$$(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) - (b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n) = (a_1 - b_1, a_2 - b_2, \dots, a_n - b_n)$$

Component 1

$$0 - 0.5 = -0.5$$

Component 2

$$1 - 0.5 = 0.5$$

$$1 - 0 = 1$$

Subtract projection from  $\vec{u}_3$ , resulting in:

$$\begin{pmatrix} -0.5\\0.5\\1\end{pmatrix}$$

Dot product formula

$$0 \cdot 0.4082482904 + 1 \cdot -0.4082482904 + 1 \cdot 0.8164965809 = 0.4082482904$$

Dot product formula

Calculate projection coefficient of  $\vec{v}_3$  onto orthonormal vector  $\vec{u}_2$ :

$$\frac{\vec{v}_3 \cdot \vec{u}_2}{\vec{u}_2 \cdot \vec{u}_2} = 0.4082482904$$

Scalar multiplication formula

$$\lambda \cdot (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) = (\lambda a_1, \lambda a_2, \dots, \lambda a_n)$$

Component 1

 $0.4082482904 \cdot 0.4082482904 = 0.1666666666$ 

Component 2

$$0.4082482904 \cdot -0.4082482904 = -0.1666666666$$

Component 3

 $0.4082482904 \cdot 0.8164965809 = 0.33333333333$ 

Projection vector:

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} 0.1666666666 \\ -0.1666666666 \\ 0.33333333333 \end{array} \right)$$

## Vector subtraction formula

$$(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) - (b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n) = (a_1 - b_1, a_2 - b_2, \dots, a_n - b_n)$$

## Component 1

$$-0.5 - 0.1666666666 = -0.6666666666$$

## Component 2

$$0.5 - -0.1666666666 = 0.6666666666$$

## Component 3

$$1 - 0.33333333333 = 0.66666666666$$

# Subtract projection from $\vec{u}_3$ , resulting in:

#### Norm formula

$$\|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{v}}$$

## Dot product formula

## Norm calculation

## Norm result

$$\|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{1.3333333333} = 1.1547005383$$

Normalize  $\vec{u}_3$  to obtain orthonormal vector:

$$\begin{pmatrix} -0.5773502691 \\ 0.5773502691 \\ 0.5773502691 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Orthogonal basis

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.7071067811 \\ 0.7071067811 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0.4082482904 \\ -0.4082482904 \\ 0.8164965809 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -0.5773502691 \\ 0.5773502691 \\ 0.5773502691 \end{pmatrix}$$
 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.7071067811 \\ 0.7071067811 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0.4082482904 \\ -0.4082482904 \\ 0.8164965809 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -0.5773502691 \\ 0.5773502691 \\ 0.5773502691 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Task 11

Matrix addition

Matrix addition formula

For all 
$$i, j$$
:  $C_{ij} = A_{ij} + B_{ij}$ 

Adding elements at position (0,0)

$$1 + 124 = 125$$

Adding elements at position (0,1)

$$2 + 14 = 16$$

Adding elements at position (0,2)

$$3 + 156 = 159$$

Adding elements at position (1,0)

$$4 + 152 = 156$$

Adding elements at position (1,1)

$$5 + 62236 = 62241$$

Adding elements at position (1,2)

$$6 + 2 = 8$$

Adding elements at position (2,0)

$$7 + 1262 = 1269$$

Adding elements at position (2,1)

$$8 + 23623 = 23631$$

Adding elements at position (2,2)

$$9 + 347 = 356$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 124 & 14 & 156 \\ 152 & 62236 & 2 \\ 1262 & 23623 & 347 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 125 & 16 & 159 \\ 156 & 62241 & 8 \\ 1269 & 23631 & 356 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Task 12

Matrix multiplication

Matrix multiplication operation

Computing  $A \times B$  using compound assignment

Matrix multiplication formula

For all 
$$i, j$$
:  $C_{ij} = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} A_{ik} \times B_{kj}$ 

Computing element at position (0,0)

$$C_{0,0} = (1 \times 124) + (2 \times 152) + (3 \times 1262) = 4214$$

Computing element at position (0,1)

$$C_{0,1} = (1 \times 14) + (2 \times 62236) + (3 \times 23623) = 195355$$

Computing element at position (0,2)

$$C_{0,2} = (1 \times 156) + (2 \times 2) + (3 \times 347) = 1201$$

Computing element at position (1,0)

$$C_{1,0} = (4 \times 124) + (5 \times 152) + (6 \times 1262) = 8828$$

Computing element at position (1,1)

$$C_{1,1} = (4 \times 14) + (5 \times 62236) + (6 \times 23623) = 452974$$

Computing element at position (1,2)

$$C_{1,2} = (4 \times 156) + (5 \times 2) + (6 \times 347) = 2716$$

Computing element at position (2,0)

$$C_{2.0} = (7 \times 124) + (8 \times 152) + (9 \times 1262) = 13442$$

Computing element at position (2,1)

$$C_{2,1} = (7 \times 14) + (8 \times 62236) + (9 \times 23623) = 710593$$

Computing element at position (2,2)

$$C_{2,2} = (7 \times 156) + (8 \times 2) + (9 \times 347) = 4231$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 124 & 14 & 156 \\ 152 & 62236 & 2 \\ 1262 & 23623 & 347 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4214 & 195355 & 1201 \\ 8828 & 452974 & 2716 \\ 13442 & 710593 & 4231 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Task 13

## Matrix scalar multiplication

## Scalar multiplication operation

Computing  $A \times \lambda$  using compound assignment

Scalar multiplication formula

For all 
$$i, j$$
:  $C_{ij} = A_{ij} \times \lambda$ 

Multiplying element at position (0,0)

$$1\times52=52$$

Multiplying element at position (0,1)

$$2 \times 52 = 104$$

Multiplying element at position (0,2)

$$3 \times 52 = 156$$

Multiplying element at position (1,0)

$$4 \times 52 = 208$$

Multiplying element at position (1,1)

$$5 \times 52 = 260$$

Multiplying element at position (1,2)

$$6 \times 52 = 312$$

Multiplying element at position (2,0)

$$7 \times 52 = 364$$

## Multiplying element at position (2,1)

$$8 \times 52 = 416$$

# Multiplying element at position (2,2)

$$9 \times 52 = 468$$

$$52 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 52 & 104 & 156 \\ 208 & 260 & 312 \\ 364 & 416 & 468 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Task 14

## Determinant

#### Matrix determinant calculation

Starting determinant calculation by Gaussian elimination with pivot selection.

#### Pivot element chosen

Pivot element (0,0) = 111, current determinant: 111

## Eliminating element

Calculating factor for row 1 :  $4236 \div 111 = 38.1621621621$ 

## Updating matrix element

$$temp(1,0): 4236 - 38.1621621621 \times 111 = 0$$

## Updating matrix element

 $temp(1,1): 1512512 - 38.1621621621 \times 266 = 1502360.8648648648$ 

## Updating matrix element

 $temp(1,2): 1224 - 38.1621621621 \times 233 = -7667.7837837837$ 

## Eliminating element

Calculating factor for row 2:  $1337 \div 111 = 12.0450450450$ 

## Updating matrix element

$$temp(2,0): 1337 - 12.0450450450 \times 111 = 0$$

#### Updating matrix element

$$temp(2, 1) : 48 - 12.0450450450 \times 266 = -3155.9819819819$$

## Updating matrix element

$$temp(2, 2) : 52 - 12.0450450450 \times 233 = -2754.4954954954$$

#### Pivot element chosen

Pivot element (1,1) = 1502360.8648648648, current determinant: 166762056

## Eliminating element

Calculating factor for row 2:  $-3155.9819819819 \div 1502360.8648648648 = -0.0021006817$ 

## Updating matrix element

$$\operatorname{temp}(2,1): -3155.9819819819 - -0.0021006817 \times 1502360.8648648648 = 0$$

## Updating matrix element

$$\operatorname{temp}(2,2): -2754.4954954954 - -0.0021006817 \times -7667.7837837837 = -2770.6030686021$$

### Pivot element chosen

Pivot element (2,2) = -2770.6030686021, current determinant: -462031464080

$$\det(\begin{pmatrix} 111 & 266 & 233 \\ 4236 & 1512512 & 1224 \\ 1337 & 48 & 52 \end{pmatrix}) = -462031464080$$

## Task 15

#### Inverse matrix

#### Matrix inversion

Starting matrix inversion using Gauss-Jordan elimination. The identity matrix is augmented and operations are applied

## Normalize pivot row

Dividing row 0 by pivot 1 to make pivot 1.

## Eliminate column entry

Row 
$$1 \leftarrow \text{Row } 1 - 48 \times \text{Row } 0$$
.

## Eliminate column entry

Row 
$$2 \leftarrow \text{Row } 2 - 7 \times \text{Row } 0$$
.

## Normalize pivot row

Dividing row 1 by pivot -91 to make pivot 1.

## Eliminate column entry

Row 
$$0 \leftarrow \text{Row } 0 - 2 \times \text{Row } 1$$
.

## Eliminate column entry

Row 
$$2 \leftarrow \text{Row } 2 - -12529 \times \text{Row } 1.$$

## Normalize pivot row

Dividing row 2 by pivot 342471.4835164835 to make pivot 1.

## Eliminate column entry

$$\label{eq:row-decomposition} \text{Row } 0 \leftarrow \text{Row } 0 - -2.7252747252 \times \text{Row } 2.$$

### Eliminate column entry

Row 
$$1 \leftarrow \text{Row } 1 - 27.3626373626 \times \text{Row } 2$$
.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 52 \\ 48 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & -12515 & 9 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.0024108849 & 0.0208823996 & 0.0000079576 \\ 0.0000125140 & 0.0000113910 & -0.0000798975 \\ 0.0192766510 & -0.0004020227 & 0.0000029199 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Task 16

#### Gaussian elimination

## Solving Ax = b via Gaussian elimination

Solving the system of linear equations using Gaussian elimination with back substitution.

#### Eliminating element

Row 
$$j = 1 \leftarrow \text{Row } j - 124125 \times \text{Row } i = 0.$$

#### Updating matrix element

$$a_{1,0} = 124125 - 124125 \times 1 = 0$$

#### Updating matrix element

$$a_{1,1} = 5 - 124125 \times -12515 = 1553424380$$

## Updating matrix element

$$a_{1,2} = 6 - 124125 \times 3 = -372369$$

## **Updating RHS**

$$b_1 = 4 - 124125 \times 5 = -620621$$

#### Eliminating element

Row 
$$j = 2 \leftarrow \text{Row } j - 7 \times \text{Row } i = 0.$$

## Updating matrix element

$$a_{2,0} = 7 - 7 \times 1 = 0$$

## Updating matrix element

$$a_{2,1} = 8 - 7 \times -12515 = 87613$$

## Updating matrix element

$$a_{2,2} = 29841928419 - 7 \times 3 = 29841928398$$

## **Updating RHS**

$$b_2 = 1 - 7 \times 5 = -34$$

## Eliminating element

Row 
$$j = 2 \leftarrow \text{Row } j - 0.0000563999 \times \text{Row } i = 1.$$

## Updating matrix element

$$a_{2,1} = 87613 - 0.0000563999 \times 1553424380 = 0$$

## Updating matrix element

$$a_{2,2} = 29841928398 - 0.0000563999 \times -372369 = 29841928419.0015792316$$

## **Updating RHS**

$$b_2 = -34 - 0.0000563999 \times -620621 = 1.0029704522$$

#### Back substitution

Starting back substitution.

## Back substitution step

$$x_2 = \frac{1.0029704522}{29841928419.0015792316} = 0.00000000000$$

### Back substitution step

$$x_1 = \frac{-620620.9999874848}{1553424380} = -0.0003995179$$

#### Back substitution step

$$x_0 = \frac{0.0000322416}{1} = 0.0000322416$$

#### Final result

System solved, final solution vector obtained.

Solving the system 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -12515 & 3 \\ 124125 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 29841928419 \end{pmatrix} \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ using Gaussian elimination:}$$
 
$$\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.0000322416 \\ -0.0003995179 \\ 0.0000000000 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Task 17

#### Gauss-Jordan elimination

## Solving Ax = b via Gauss-Jordan elimination

Solving the system of linear equations using the Gauss-Jordan method with full row reduction.

#### Normalize pivot row

Dividing row 0 by pivot 1 to make leading coefficient 1.

## Normalizing matrix element

$$a(0,0) = 1 \div 1 = 1$$

#### Normalizing matrix element

$$a(0,1) = -12515 \div 1 = -12515$$

# Normalizing matrix element

$$a(0,2)=3\div 1=3$$

## Normalizing RHS

$$x[0] = 5 \div 1 = 5$$

## Eliminate element

Row 
$$1 \leftarrow \text{Row } 1 - 124125 \times \text{Row } 0$$
.

# Updating matrix element

$$a(1,0) = 124125 - 124125 \times 1 = 0$$

## Updating matrix element

$$a(1,1) = 5 - 124125 \times -12515 = 1553424380$$

## Updating matrix element

$$a(1,2) = 6 - 124125 \times 3 = -372369$$

## **Updating RHS**

$$x[1] = 4 - 124125 \times 5 = -620621$$

## Eliminate element

Row 
$$2 \leftarrow \text{Row } 2 - 7 \times \text{Row } 0$$
.

## Updating matrix element

$$a(2,0) = 7 - 7 \times 1 = 0$$

## Updating matrix element

$$a(2,1) = 8 - 7 \times -12515 = 87613$$

## Updating matrix element

$$a(2,2) = 29841928419 - 7 \times 3 = 29841928398$$

## **Updating RHS**

$$x[2] = 1 - 7 \times 5 = -34$$

## Normalize pivot row

Dividing row 1 by pivot 1553424380 to make leading coefficient 1.

## Normalizing matrix element

$$a(1,0) = 0 \div 1553424380 = 0$$

## Normalizing matrix element

$$a(1,1) = 1553424380 \div 1553424380 = 1$$

## Normalizing matrix element

$$a(1,2) = -372369 \div 1553424380 = -0.0002397084$$

## Normalizing RHS

$$x[1] = -620621 \div 1553424380 = -0.0003995179$$

## Eliminate element

Row 
$$0 \leftarrow \text{Row } 0 - -12515 \times \text{Row } 1.$$

## Updating matrix element

$$a(0,0) = 1 - -12515 \times 0 = 1$$

## Updating matrix element

$$a(0,1) = -12515 - -12515 \times 1 = 0$$

## Updating matrix element

$$a(0,2) = 3 - -12515 \times -0.0002397084 = 0.0000483480$$

## **Updating RHS**

$$x[0] = 5 - -12515 \times -0.0003995179 = 0.0000322416$$

## Eliminate element

Row 
$$2 \leftarrow \text{Row } 2 - 87613 \times \text{Row } 1$$
.

# Updating matrix element

$$a(2,0) = 0 - 87613 \times 0 = 0$$

## Updating matrix element

$$a(2,1) = 87613 - 87613 \times 1 = 0$$

## Updating matrix element

$$a(2,2) = 29841928398 - 87613 \times -0.0002397084 = 29841928419.0015792316$$

## **Updating RHS**

$$x[2] = -34 - 87613 \times -0.0003995179 = 1.0029704522$$

## Normalize pivot row

Dividing row 2 by pivot 29841928419.0015792316 to make leading coefficient 1.

## Normalizing matrix element

$$a(2,0) = 0 \div 29841928419.0015792316 = 0$$

## Normalizing matrix element

$$a(2,1) = 0 \div 29841928419.0015792316 = 0$$

## Normalizing matrix element

$$a(2,2) = 29841928419.0015792316 \div 29841928419.0015792316 = 1$$

## Normalizing RHS

$$x[2] = 1.0029704522 \div 29841928419.0015792316 = 0.000000000000$$

## Eliminate element

Row 
$$0 \leftarrow \text{Row } 0 - 0.0000483480 \times \text{Row } 2.$$

## Updating matrix element

$$a(0,0) = 1 - 0.0000483480 \times 0 = 1$$

## Updating matrix element

$$a(0,1) = 0 - 0.0000483480 \times 0 = 0$$

## Updating matrix element

$$a(0,2) = 0.0000483480 - 0.0000483480 \times 1 = 0$$

## **Updating RHS**

$$x[0] = 0.0000322416 - 0.0000483480 \times 0.00000000000 = 0.0000322416$$

## Eliminate element

Row 
$$1 \leftarrow \text{Row } 1 - -0.0002397084 \times \text{Row } 2.$$

## Updating matrix element

$$a(1,0) = 0 - -0.0002397084 \times 0 = 0$$

## Updating matrix element

$$a(1,1) = 1 - -0.0002397084 \times 0 = 1$$

## Updating matrix element

$$a(1,2) = -0.0002397084 - -0.0002397084 \times 1 = 0$$

## **Updating RHS**

$$x[1] = -0.0003995179 - -0.0002397084 \times 0.00000000000 = -0.0003995179$$

Solving the system 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -12515 & 3 \\ 124125 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 29841928419 \end{pmatrix} \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ using Gauss-Jordan elimination:}$$
 
$$\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.0000322416 \\ -0.0003995179 \\ 0.00000000000 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Task 18

#### Matrix rank

#### Rank calculation

Starting rank calculation by Gaussian elimination.

Row swap

Swapped rows 0 and 2 to bring pivot into position.

Pivot selected

Pivot at position 
$$(0,0) = 7$$

Eliminating row

Row 1 -= 
$$0.5714285714 \times \text{row } 0$$

## Updating element

$$temp(1,0) = 4 - 0.5714285714 \times 7 = 0$$

# Updating element

$$temp(1,1) = 5 - 0.5714285714 \times 8 = 0.4285714285$$

## Updating element

$$temp(1,2) = 6 - 0.5714285714 \times 9 = 0.8571428571$$

## Eliminating row

Row 2 -= 
$$0.1428571428 \times \text{row } 0$$

## Updating element

$$temp(2,0) = 1 - 0.1428571428 \times 7 = 0$$

## Updating element

$$temp(2,1) = 2 - 0.1428571428 \times 8 = 0.8571428571$$

## Updating element

$$temp(2,2) = 3 - 0.1428571428 \times 9 = 1.7142857142$$

## Rank incremented

## Current rank: 1

## Row swap

Swapped rows 1 and 2 to bring pivot into position.

### Pivot selected

Pivot at position 
$$(1,1) = 0.8571428571$$

## Eliminating row

Row 2 
$$\cdot= 0.5 \times \text{row } 1$$

# Updating element

$$temp(2,1) = 0.4285714285 - 0.5 \times 0.8571428571 = 0$$

## Updating element

$$temp(2,2) = 0.8571428571 - 0.5 \times 1.7142857142 = 0$$

#### Rank incremented

Current rank: 2

## Skipping column

All elements below row 2 in column 2 are zero, skipping.

$$rank(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{pmatrix}) = 2$$

## Task 19

## Span size

## Span dimension

Constructing a matrix from input vectors to compute the dimension of their span.

## Inserting vector

Row 
$$0 = [1, 2, 3]$$

## Inserting vector

Row 
$$1 = [4, 5, 6]$$

## Inserting vector

Row 
$$2 = [7, 8, 9]$$

## Rank calculation

Starting rank calculation by Gaussian elimination.

## Row swap

Swapped rows 0 and 2 to bring pivot into position.

## Pivot selected

Pivot at position 
$$(0,0) = 7$$

# Eliminating row

Row 1 -= 
$$0.5714285714 \times \text{row } 0$$

## Updating element

$$temp(1,0) = 4 - 0.5714285714 \times 7 = 0$$

## Updating element

$$temp(1,1) = 5 - 0.5714285714 \times 8 = 0.4285714285$$

## Updating element

$$temp(1,2) = 6 - 0.5714285714 \times 9 = 0.8571428571$$

## Eliminating row

Row 2 
$$\cdot= 0.1428571428 \times \text{row } 0$$

## Updating element

$$temp(2,0) = 1 - 0.1428571428 \times 7 = 0$$

## Updating element

$$temp(2,1) = 2 - 0.1428571428 \times 8 = 0.8571428571$$

# Updating element

$$temp(2,2) = 3 - 0.1428571428 \times 9 = 1.7142857142$$

#### Rank incremented

Current rank: 1

## Row swap

Swapped rows 1 and 2 to bring pivot into position.

## Pivot selected

Pivot at position (1,1) = 0.8571428571

## Eliminating row

Row 2 
$$\cdot$$
=  $0.5 \times \text{row } 1$ 

# Updating element

$$temp(2,1) = 0.4285714285 - 0.5 \times 0.8571428571 = 0$$

## Updating element

$$temp(2,2) = 0.8571428571 - 0.5 \times 1.7142857142 = 0$$

## Rank incremented

Current rank: 2

## Skipping column

All elements below row 2 in column 2 are zero, skipping.

Dimension of the span of the given vectors:

$$\dim(\text{span}) = 2$$

# Task 20

Membership in span

Span membership check

Checking if the given vector is in the span of the basis.

Inserting basis vector

Row 
$$0 = [1, 2, 3]$$

Inserting basis vector

Row 
$$1 = [4, 5, 6]$$

Vector to test

Target vector 
$$= [7, 8, 9]$$

Checking whether vector  $\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$  belongs to the span: Result: does not belong