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LAB 3 (TASK 1)

```
%% Here, we have created a function LSSNEqn
function [X]=LSSNEqn(A,b)
  temp1=A.'; %temp1 is transpose of A
  C=temp1*A;
  D=chol(C); % chol function is basically a Cholesky decomposition
  temp3=D.';
  % Solving the system of linear equations using backward and forward
  % substitution
  Y=FdSubs(temp3,temp1*b);
  X=BdSubs(D,Y);
end
```

LAB 3 (TASK 2)

```
\mbox{\%} Gram-Schmidt Method for QR decomposition
\ensuremath{\$} This algorithm starts with n LI Vectors and
% produces n orthogonal vectors
function [Q,R] = GramSelf(A)
[m,n] = size(A);
Q = zeros(m,n);
R = zeros(n,n);
for j=1:n
  v = A(:,j);
   for i = 1:j-1
       R(i,j) = Q(:,i)'*A(:,j);
       v = v-R(i,j)*Q(:,i);
   end
   R(j,j) = norm(v);
  Q(:,j)=v/R(j,j);
end
end
% Here in the following example -
% Q will be [0.8, -0.6; 0.6, 0.8];
% R will be [5, -1; 0, 2];
```

```
%% Code to test the working of Gram-Schmidt Algorithm
prompt = "Enter the matrix which you want to decompose \nX= " ;
X = input(prompt);
disp("X=");
disp(X);
[Q,R]=GramSelf(X);
disp('Q=');
disp(Q);
disp('R=');
disp(R);
>> A3P4
Enter the matrix which you want to decompose
X=
[4,-2;3,1]
X=
       4
             -2
       3
              1
Q=
     0.8000
                 -0.6000
     0.6000
                  0.8000
R=
       5
             -1
       0
              2
```

LAB 3 (TASK 3)

```
function [Q, R] =HouseSelf(A)
  [m, n] = size(A);
  Q = eye(m);
  R = A;
  for j = 1:n
      normx = norm(R(j:end, j));
      s = -sign(R(j, j));
      u1 = R(j, j) - s * normx;
      w = R(j:end, j) / u1;
      w(1) = 1;
      tau = -s * u1 / normx;
      R(j:end, :) = R(j:end, :) - (tau * w) * (w.' * R(j:end, :));
      Q(:, j:end) = Q(:, j:end) - (Q(:, j:end) * w) * (tau * w).';
  end
end
INPUT:-
A = [4, 3, 2; 2, 1, 3; 3, 2, 1];
OUTPUT: -
Q:
   -0.74536
              0.45374 -0.48795
            -0.88645
   -0.29814
                        -0.35484
   -0.59628
              0.09295
                         0.79775
R:
   -5.3852 -4.0304 -2.6856
         0 -0.7428
                       1.0289
         0
                  0 -1.5431
```

LAB 3 (TASK 4)

```
prompt = "Enter the matrix A=";
A = input(prompt);
prompt = "Enter the matrix b=";
b = input(prompt);
X=LSSNEqn(A,b);
disp("A=");
disp("b=");
disp(b);
disp("Solution matrix x by least square method is " );
disp('X=');
disp("Solution matrix by A\b is ");
disp("X=');
disp("X=');
disp(A\b);
```

```
>> A3P4
Enter the matrix A=
[1,1;2,1;3,1]
Enter the matrix b=
[1;2;2]
A=
    1
           1
    2
           1
     3
           1
b=
    1
     2
     2
Solution matrix x by least square method is
    0.5000
    0.6667
Solution matrix by A\b is
X=
    0.5000
    0.6667
```