

1. (i)

```
1 function R = cholesky(A)
2
3 % no. of rows of A
4 n = size(A, 1);
5
6 % check symmetry
7 if ~isequal(A, A')
8     error("The input matrix is not symmetric. Cholesky factorization not
         possible.");
9 else
10    fprintf("The input matrix is symmetric. Checking positive-definiteness
         ...\\n");
11 end
12
13 % initialize array for storing determinant of leading principal minors
14 det_arr = zeros(n, 1);
15
16 % check positive-definiteness
17 for i = 1:n
18    det_minor = det(A(1:i, 1:i));
19    det_arr(i) = det_minor;
20    if det_minor <= 0
21        error("The input matrix is symmetric, but not positive definite. " +
...
22                "Cholesky factorization not possible.");
23    end
24 end
25
26 if all(det_arr > 0)
27     fprintf("The input matrix is SPD.\\n");
28 end
29
30 fprintf("Determinants of leading principal minors:\\n");
31 disp(det_arr);
32
33 % initialize R
34 R = triu(A);
35
36 % modified Gaussian elimination
37 for k = 1:n
38    for i = k+1:n
39        m = R(k, i)/R(k, k);
40        R(i, i:n) = R(i, i:n) - m*R(k, i:n);
41    end
42    R(k, k:n) = R(k, k:n)/sqrt(R(k, k));
43 end
44 end
```

Listing 1: Function for *Cholesky* factorization (*cholesky.m*).

(ii)

```
1 function x = forward_backward_sub(R, b)
2
3 n = size(R, 1); % no. of rows
4 R_t = R'; % transpose of R
5
6 % initialize y and x vectors
7 y = zeros(n, 1);
8 x = zeros(n, 1);
9
10 % forward substitution to get y
11 for i = 1:n
12     y(i) = (b(i) - R_t(i, 1:i-1)*y(1:i-1))/R_t(i, i);
13 end
14
15 fprintf("y = \n");
16 disp(y);
17
18 % backward substitution to get x
19 for i = n:-1:1
20     x(i) = (y(i) - R(i,i+1:n)*x(i+1:n)) / R(i,i);
21 end
22 end
```

Listing 2: Function for forward and backward substitution to find \vec{y} and \vec{x} respectively (*forward_backward_sub.m*).

(iii)

```
1 clear all; clc;
2
3 % inputs
4 A = [4 1 1 1; 1 3 -1 1; 1 -1 2 0; 1 1 0 2];
5 b = [0.6; 0; 0; 0.4];
6
7 % call "cholesky()" to get R
8 R = cholesky(A);
9 fprintf("R = \n");
10 disp(R);
11 fprintf("R* = \n");
12 disp(R');
13 % verify A = R*R
14 fprintf("A = \n");
15 disp(R'*R);
16
17 % call "forward_backward_sub()" to get x
18 x = forward_backward_sub(R, b);
19
20 fprintf("x = \n");
21 disp(x);
```

Listing 3: Input-output script to solve for *Cholesky* factorization (*input_output.m*).

```

1 The input matrix is symmetric. Checking positive-definiteness...
2 The input matrix is SPD.
3 Determinants of leading principal minors:
4     4
5     11
6     13
7     20
8
9 R =
10    2.0000   0.5000   0.5000   0.5000
11        0   1.6583  -0.7538   0.4523
12        0       0   1.0871   0.0836
13        0       0       0   1.2403
14
15 R* =
16    2.0000      0      0      0
17    0.5000  1.6583      0      0
18    0.5000 -0.7538  1.0871      0
19    0.5000  0.4523  0.0836  1.2403
20
21 A =
22    4.0000   1.0000   1.0000   1.0000
23    1.0000   3.0000  -1.0000   1.0000
24    1.0000 -1.0000   2.0000   0.0000
25    1.0000   1.0000   0.0000   2.0000
26
27 y =
28    0.3000
29   -0.0905
30   -0.2007
31    0.2481
32
33 x =
34    0.2000
35   -0.2000
36   -0.2000
37    0.2000

```

Listing 4: Output terminal.

So, the solution of the linear system:

$$\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.2 \\ -0.2 \\ -0.2 \\ 0.2 \end{pmatrix}$$