

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
9         possible.");
10 else
11     fprintf("The input matrix is symmetric. Checking positive-definiteness
12         ...\n");
13 end
14
15 % initialize array for storing determinant of leading principal minors
16 det_arr = zeros(n, 1);
17
18 % check positive-definiteness
19 for i = 1:n
20     det_minor = det(A(1:i, 1:i));
21     det_arr(i) = det_minor;
22     if det_minor <= 0
23         error("The input matrix is symmetric, but not positive definite. " +
24             "...
25             "Cholesky factorization not possible.");
26     end
27 end
28
29 if all(det_arr > 0)
30     fprintf("The input matrix is SPD.\n");
31 end
32
33 fprintf("Determinants of leading principal minors:\n");
34 disp(det_arr);
35
36 % initialize R
37 R = triu(A);
38
39 % modified Gaussian elimination
40 for k = 1:n
41     for i = k+1:n
42         m = R(k, i)/R(k, k);
43         R(i, i:n) = R(i, i:n) - m*R(k, i:n);
44     end
45     R(k, k:n) = R(k, k:n)/sqrt(R(k, k));
46 end
47 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:

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