

---

# Homework 06 - Steve Mazza

## Table of Contents

Problem 1 .....	1
Problem 2 .....	1
Problem 3 .....	2
Problem 4 .....	5

## Problem 1

```
close all; clc; clear all;

% a)
fprintf('\n\nDouble precision solution is accurate within %d.\n', ...
    eps(9460730472580800));
fprintf('Single precision solution is accurate within %d.\n', ...
    eps(single(9460730472580800)));

% b)
A = realmax('single');
B = eps(realmax('single'))/2;
fprintf('\n\n A: %38.0f\n',A);
fprintf(' B: %38.0f\n',B);
fprintf('A-B: %38.0f\n',A-B);
```

*Double precision solution is accurate within 2.  
Single precision solution is accurate within 1073741824.*

```
A: 340282346638528859811704183484516925440
B:      10141204801825835211973625643008
A-B: 340282326356119256160033759537265639424
```

## Problem 2

```
close all; clc; clear all;

% Estimate 0 with sin().
sin(4*pi)

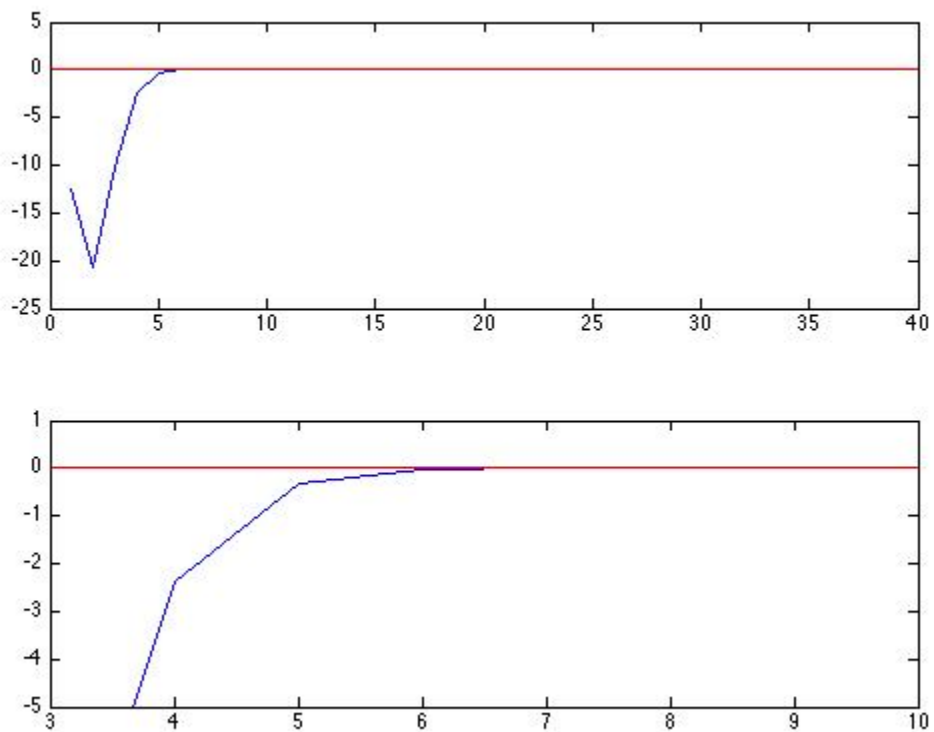
% Estimate number of Taylor series expansions are needed to achieve above.
X = [ 1, 40 ];
for i = 1:40
    X(i) = -1^i * (4*pi^(2*i - 1))/factorial(2*i - 1);
```

```
end

figure;
subplot(2,1,1);
plot(X);
hold on;
line([0,40],[sin(4*pi),sin(4*pi)], 'Color', 'red');
axis([0,40,-25,5]);
subplot(2,1,2);
plot(X);
hold on;
line([0,40],[sin(4*pi),sin(4*pi)], 'Color', 'red');
axis([3,10,-5,1]);
```

```
ans =

-4.8986e-16
```



## Problem 3

```
close all; clc; clear all;

%a)
fprintf('\n\nProblem A:\n');
```

```
A = [ 6 -3 4; 12 5 -7; -5 2 6 ];
b = [ 41; -26; 14 ];
% UL factorization.
x = linsolve(A,b)
% Direct solution.
x = A\b
% Determinant of A.
s = det(A);
% Solution using LU decomposition.
[ R jb ] = rref([ A b ]);
% Pivot variables.
p = x(jb);
% Rank.
r = length(jb);
r = rank(A);
fprintf('Matrix rank: %d\nMatrix determinant: %.0f.\n', r, s);

%b)
fprintf('\n\nProblem B:\n');
A = [ 0 0 3 5; 3 7 -4 5; 5 -6 7 8; 0 4 0 5 ];
b = [ 17; 5; 45; 9 ];
% UL factorization.
x = linsolve(A,b)
% Direct solution.
x = A\b
% Determinant of A.
s = det(A);
% Solution using LU decomposition.
[ R jb ] = rref([ A b ]);
% Pivot variables.
p = x(jb);
% Rank.
r = length(jb);
r = rank(A);
fprintf('Matrix rank: %d\nMatrix determinant: %.0f.\n', r, s);

%c)
fprintf('\n\nProblem C:\n');
A = [ 16 2 3 13; 5 11 10 8; 9 7 6 12; 25 27 28 22 ];
b = [ 41; -26; 14; -64 ];
% UL factorization (does not work in this case).
x = linsolve(A,b)
% Direct solution (does not work in this case).
x = A\b
% Determinant of A.
s = det(A);
% Solution using LU decomposition.
[ R jb ] = rref([ A b ]);
% Pivot variables.
p = x(jb);
% Rank.
r = length(jb);
r = rank(A);
fprintf('Matrix rank: %d\nMatrix determinant: %.0f.\n', r, s);
```

*Problem A:*

*x =*

*2*  
*-3*  
*5*

*x =*

*2*  
*-3*  
*5*

*Matrix rank: 3*

*Matrix determinant: 571.*

*Problem B:*

*x =*

*3*  
*1*  
*4*  
*1*

*x =*

*3*  
*1*  
*4*  
*1*

*Matrix rank: 4*

*Matrix determinant: 37.*

*Problem C:*

*Warning: Matrix is close to singular or badly scaled. Results may be inaccurate.*

*RCOND = 7.065056e-18.*

*x =*

*-0.3067*  
*-3.6849*  
*-2.0504*  
*4.5714*

*Warning: Matrix is close to singular or badly scaled. Results may be inaccurate.*

```
RCOND = 7.065056e-18.
```

```
x =
```

```
-0.3067  
-3.6849  
-2.0504  
4.5714
```

```
Matrix rank: 3
```

```
Matrix determinant: -0.
```

## Problem 4

```
close all; clc; clear all;
```

```
% Set up system of linear equations.  
% f1 = f3 + 100 - 200 -> f1 - f3 = -100  
% f2 = f1 - f4 + 300 -> f2 - f1 + f4 = 300  
% f3 = f6 + 300 - 300 -> f3 - f6 = 0  
% f4 = f1 - f2 + 300 -> f4 - f1 + f2 = 300  
% f5 = 400 + 200 - f7 -> f5 + f7 = 600  
% f6 = f4 + f7 - 200 -> f6 - f4 - f7 = -200  
% f7 = 400 + 200 - f5 -> f7 + f5 = 600
```

```
% Set up matrix of equations
```

```
A = [ 1 0 -1 0 0 0 0;  
     -1 1 0 1 0 0 0;  
     0 0 1 0 0 -1 0;  
     -1 1 0 1 0 0 0;  
     0 0 0 0 1 0 1;  
     0 0 0 -1 0 1 -1;  
     0 0 0 0 1 0 1];  
b = [ -100; 300; 0; 300; 600; -200; 600 ];
```

```
% Try to find solutions.
```

```
% Determinant of A.
```

```
s = det(A);
```

```
% Solution using LU decomposition.
```

```
[ R jb ] = rref([ A b ]);
```

```
% UL factorization (does not work in this case).
```

```
x = linsolve(R(1:5, 1:7), R(1:5, 8:8))
```

```
% Pivot variables.
```

```
p = x(jb);
```

```
% Rank.
```

```
r = length(jb);
```

```
r = rank(A);
```

```
fprintf('Matrix rank: %d\nMatrix determinant: %.0f.\n', r, s);
```

```
% NOTE: it is not possible to solve this system of equations; the number  
% of independent variables is 7, while the rank is 5.
```

`x =`

`300.0000`

`600.0000`

`400.0000`

`0`

`0`

`400.0000`

`600.0000`

`Matrix rank: 5`

`Matrix determinant: 0.`

*Published with MATLAB® R2013a*