

Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham  
Amrita School of Engineering, Bengaluru  
I Sem M. Tech. DS  
Computational Linear Algebra-21MA602  
Lab exercise-1

1. Consider the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

We can see that columns of A are linearly dependent. Hence any column vector can be expressed in terms of the others. The following code express column b in terms of others using 'pinv' command.

```
a=[1; 1 ;0;0];
b=[0; 1 ;1;0];
c=[0; 0 ;1;1];
d=[1; 0 ;0;1];
A=[a b c d];
B=[ a c d];
coef= pinv(B)*b
    The output would be
coef =
```

```
1.0000
1.0000
-1.0000
```

that is  $b=1*a+1*c-1*d$ .

Alter the above code suitably to express the remaining 3 vectors in terms of the other.

2. Find the CR decomposition of

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 6 & 3 \\ 3 & 9 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ using rref command in MATLAB}$$

3. What is the basis of row and column space of  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 4 & 6 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$ ?

4. Program segment to append columns to a given matrix and find its rank.

```
X=[0 9 ]
```

```
A=[]
```

```
A=[A randi(X, 3, 1)]
```

```
Rank(A)      % ouput is 1
```

```
A=[A randi(X, 3, 1)]
```

```
Rank(A)      % ouput is 2
```

.

. . continue...

What do you observe? Why?

Alter the code suitably to append a column each time and find the rank.

5. Program to generate a random integer matrix with given rank :

$R=[0\ 9]$

$A = \text{randi}(R, 5, 3) * \text{randi}(R, 3, 6)$  % generates a matrix whose rank is  $\leq 3$ . Mostly 3.

Alter this to generate a matrix of order 1.

Use the 'null' command to get the null space of the matrix generated. Verify manually if it is the correct null space of A.

- 6.

$$\text{If } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 & 7 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 & 10 \\ 3 & 5 & 8 & 13 \\ 4 & 6 & 10 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$$

Is  $Y = (1, 2, 3, 1)^T$  in row/ column/left or right null space of A?

Hint: If  $AY \neq 0$  it is not in RNS

If  $Y^T A \neq 0$  it is not in LNS

Append Y as last column of A. If  $\text{rank}(A) = 2$  then Y is in column space of A.

If  $\text{rank}(A) > 2$  then it is not.

Append Y as last row of A. If  $\text{rank}(A) = 2$  then Y is in row space of A.

If  $\text{rank}(A) > 2$  then it is not.

Analyze why?

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