helper functions

1. val len: 'a list -> int = <fun>: this function gives length of list by using following recurrence relation

len(h::t) = 1 + len(t)

2. val checkm: matrix -> int -> bool = <fun>

:this function checks that given float list list is valid matrice or not. It checks for every row length as. It uses following recurrence relation.

Checkm(h::t,n,m) = (checkm(t,n,m)) && (len h == n)

3. val addlist : float list -> float list -> float list = <fun>

the function add two list element by element

4. val mkidlist : int -> int -> int -> float list -> float list = <fun>

make list with given length and set all elements to zero except one element 1.0

5. val makezerol : int -> float list = <fun>

make list with all elements 0.0

6. val iszerol : float list -> bool = <fun>

check whether given list is zero or not

7. val get1 : 'a * 'b -> 'a = <fun>

val get2 : 'a * 'b -> 'b = <fun>

this functions give first and second term of tuple respectively

8. val split : float list list -> float list * matrix = <fun>

given matrice give tuple of its first column*(remaining matrice)

9. val mullist : float list -> float -> float list = <fun>

multiplies given float to each list element (scalar multiplication)

10. val isidlist : int -> int -> float list -> bool = <fun>

check whether given list has 1 at designated position or not

11. val product : float list -> float list -> float = <fun>

multiplies two list(dot product)

12. val first_list : float list -> matrix -> float list = <fun>

given list and matrice multiplies (dot product) list to each column of matrice and return list of product

13. val printm : float list list -> unit = <fun>

prints the matrice

14. val fndnzrow : float list list -> int -> int -> int * float = <fun>

finds first row with non zero element in its jth column

15. val changeithelement : 'a list -> int -> 'a -> int -> 'a list = <fun>

replaces the ith element of list with given element

- 16. val swap : 'a list -> int -> int -> 'a list = <fun>
 swap two elements of list
- 17. val dividel : float list -> float -> float list = <fun> divide each element of list by given float value
- **18.** val sub : float list -> float list -> float list = <fun> subtracts the second list from first element wise
- 19. val mkcolumunit : float list list ->int ->int ->int ->float list ->float list -> float list -> f

this function is used to form RRE. It makes zero in jth column of all rows except ith one

20. val split3 : matrix -> int -> matrix = <fun>

this function give matrix output by eliminating ith column from input one

MAIN FUNCTIONS

1. val vdim: vector -> int = <fun>

same as len

2. val mkzerov : int -> vector = <fun>

same as makezerol

3. val iszerov : vector -> bool = <fun>

same as iszerol

4. val addv: vector -> vector -> vector = <fun>

same as addlist

5. val scalarmulty : float -> vector -> vector = <fun>

same as mullist

6. val dotprodv : vector -> vector -> float = <fun>

same as product

7. val mdim: matrix -> int * int = <fun>

same as

(len m),(len (hd m))

8. val mkzerom : int -> int -> matrix = <fun> mkzerom(n,m) =(mkzerol m):: mkzero(n-1,m) 9. val iszerom : matrix -> bool = <fun> same as

iszerom(h::t) = (iszerol(h)) && iszerom(t)

- 10. val mkunitm : int -> matrix = <fun> recursively added idlist by increasing i
- 11. val isunitm: matrix -> bool = <fun>
 check every row with isidlist function with appropriate i
- **12.** val addm: matrix -> matrix -> matrix = <fun> recursively add rows together
- **13.** val scalarmultm : float -> matrix -> matrix = <fun> recursively use mullist on each row
- 14. val transm : matrix -> matrix = <fun>
 trans(m) = (get1 (split m))::trans(get2 (split m))
- 15. val multm : matrix -> matrix -> matrix = <fun> multm(h::t,m2) = first_list(h,m2)::multm(t,m2)
- 16. val detm : matrix -> float = <fun> converted into the RRE and tracked all multiplications
- **17.** val invm : matrix -> matrix = <fun>
 Did gaussian elimination
- 18. val crossprodv : vector list -> vector = <fun> ith element of vector is as follows



Vi = (-1)ⁱ * ai * detm(Mi)