

# Assignment 1

*CM*

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## 605 Assignment 1

### Problem Set 1

Calculate the dot product  $u \cdot v$  where  $u = [.5; .5]$  and  $v = [3; 4]$

The dot product is a particular case of the inner product. In R, this can be used with `%*%`

```
u <- c(.5, .5)
v <- c(3, 4)
u.v
dot <- u %*% v
```

Find the lengths of  $u$  and  $v$

The length of a vector are also known as their magnitude or Euclidean Norm. This is a built-in function in R. We pass it the variable as well as `type='2'` to specify that it is a 2-norm (or Euclidean norm).

```
norm_u <- norm(u, type='2')
norm_v <- norm(v, type='2')
```

what is  $3u - 2v$

R is a giant calculator. However, multiplication must be specified.

```
answer <- 3*u - 2*v
```

what is the angle between  $u$  and  $v$

```
cos_theta = dot/(norm_u * norm_v)
acos(cos_theta)
```

### Problem 2

For this problem, I first implemented a package that conducted the Gauss Jordan process, called `rref`, same as a TI-83.

```
rref <- function(A) {
  rows <- nrow(A)
  cols <- ncol(A)
  r <- 1
  for (i in 1:cols) {
```

```

    pivot <- which.max(abs(A[r:rows, i]))
    pivot <- r + pivot - 1
    m <- abs(A[pivot, i])
    if (m <= 0) {
      A[r:rows, i] <- 0
    }
    else {
      A[c(pivot, r), i:cols] <- A[c(r, pivot), i:cols]
      A[r, i:cols] <- A[r, i:cols] / A[r, i]
      if (r == 1) {
        tmp <- c((r+1):rows)
      }
      else if (r == rows) {
        tmp <- c(1:(r-1))
      }
      else {
        tmp <- c(1:(r-1), (r+1):rows)
      }
      A[tmp, i:cols] <- A[tmp, i:cols] -
        A[tmp, i] %*% A[r, i:cols]
      if (r == rows) break
      r <- r+1
    }
  }
}
return(A)
}

```

I then applied this function to meet the requirements of the assignment

```

gaussian_elimination <- function(A,b){
A <- cbind(A,b)
columns = ncol(A)
answers = rref(A)
return (answers[,4])
}

```

To run the script, input a matrix 'A', followed by the answer vector 'b' into the function.