## Math 578 HW#4

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**Problem 1.** The entirety of this code is contained in the included single file hw4.py. In the main executing loop (if \_\_name\_\_ == "\_\_main\_\_": ), various sections have been commented out. Uncomment as desired and run.

(a) Cholesky decomposition is performed by the function hw4.cholesky. The particular implementation handles sparse matrices as well, and most of the code is simply dedicated to choosing the right method based on the data object provided:

```
def cholesky(A):
 computes the cholesky decomposition for symmetric, positive definite
matrices. returns a lower-triangular matril L with positive diagonal
 entries so that A=LL^T.
also returns an integer nzl that gives the number of
nonzero entries in the Cholesky factor L.
INPUT:
A - a positive definite matrix nxn
       (may be np. array or scipy. sparse. spmatrix)
OUTPUT:
L- the cholesky factor L s.t. A=LL^T
 nzl - number of nonzero entries in L i.e. where |L_{ij}| > 0
 if sparse.issparse(A):
    G = sparse.tril(A)
    #a sparse matrix that still allows elementwise access
    G = G. tocsc()
 else:
    G = np.tril(A)
n = A.shape[0]
 for k in range(n):
    G[k:,k] = G[k:,:k] @ G[k,:k].T
    G[k:,k] /= np.sqrt(G[k,k])
 if sparse.issparse(G):
     nzl = G. count_nonzero()
    nzl = np.count_nonzero(G)
 return G, nzl
```

The following suggested sanity check was performed, which yielded the desired result:

**(b)** Output of spy(L) for n = 2000:

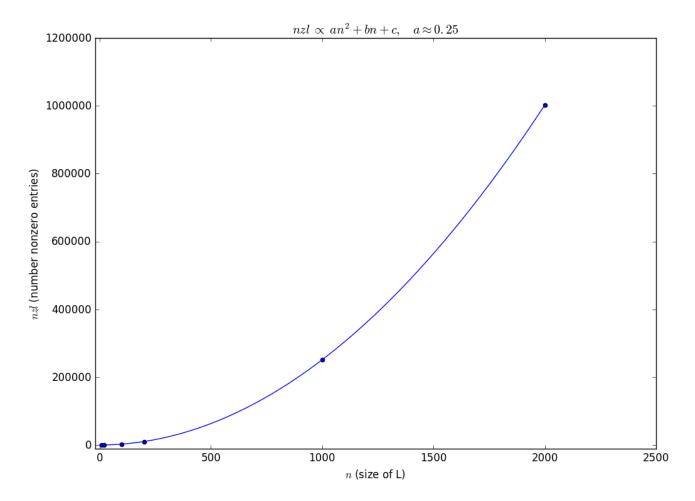


Figure 1: Relationship between size of system n and number of nonzero elements in Cholesky factor. The relationship was found to be quadratic with leading coefficient  $a\approx 0.25$ .

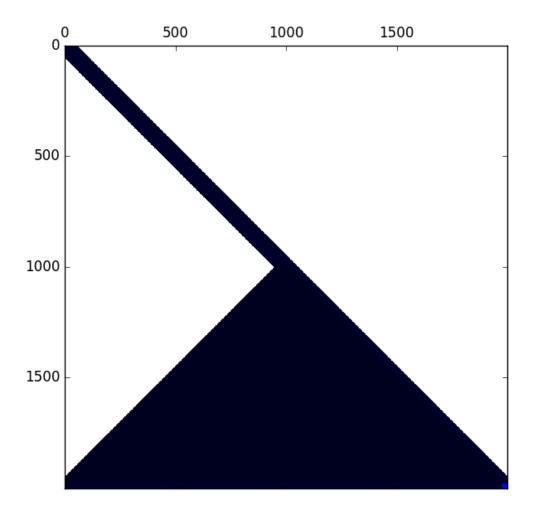


Figure 2: A visualization of nonzero elements of the cholesky factor L when n=1000 of the matrix A