## EE774 - Lab 5

For all the problems below, please adhere to the following:

- Put each C++ source file in a separate directory, such as prob1, prob2 etc.
- Add a Makefile in each directory to build the source code
- Try to accept the file input as a command line argument. Examples have been provided in class.
- Submit the assignment as a single zip or tar.gz file with all the subdirectories.
- 1. (10 points) Solve the questions below.
  - a. Write a C++ program using Armadillo that generates a  $4 \times 4$  matrix whose entries are real and Gaussian distributed. Then, using its SVD, find the best rank 1, rank 2 and rank 3 approximations, along with the corresponding norm errors, and print these onto the screen. That is, inspect the matrices  $\sigma_1 u_1 v_1^T$ ,  $\sigma_1 u_1 v_1^T + \sigma_2 u_2 v_2^T$  and  $\sigma_1 u_1 v_1^T + \sigma_2 u_2 v_2^T + \sigma_3 u_3 v_3^T$ , where  $\sigma_1 \geq \sigma_2 \geq \sigma_3 \geq \sigma_4$  are the singular values.
  - b. Check that each of these matrices added in computing the successive rank summations are rank 1 and orthogonal. In addition, evaluate  $u_i v_i^T (u_j v_j^T)^T$  for  $i \neq j$ . What do you observe?
- 2. (20 points) In class, we used a Vandermonde matrix based approach to find the polynomial of best fit. We will now use the following approach to learn more about Vandermonde matrices. The included data.txt has n+1 points  $(x_i, y_i)$  with  $x_i$  mutually distinct. Construct a Vandermonde matrix (square) to use it for interpolating a polynomial of degree n that interpolates through the given points. The following are the steps that you can follow:
  - a. Read the columns of data.txt that has M entries. The first column has the  $x_i$  values and the second column has the corresponding  $y_i$  values.
  - b. Construct the Vandermonde matrix using  $x_i$ , viz.  $[X_{ij}] = x_i^{j-1}$ . What is the rank of this matrix? Also find the condition number.
  - c. We are now going to solve the equation using approximations of the matrix X. Let the SVD of X yield matrices U,  $\Sigma$  and V such that  $X = U\Sigma V^T$ , where these matrices have their usual meanings. Construct the matrix  $\hat{X}$  from X by setting all but the r largest entries in  $\Sigma$ 's diagonal as zero, where

r is the rank of X. What do you observe?

Note: use the solve function, since that solves linear equations even for the rank deficient cases.