
In-Class Lab 1

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1. Solve Linear Systems in MATLAB:

Consider the linear system $Ax = b$ as follows. Use backslash and **bslashtx.m** to solve the linear system. Compare the computational time.

```
% Using backslash
A = [1 2 3; 2 4 5; 3 5 6];
b = [2; 3; 4];
tic;% Start timer
x = A\b;
elapsedTime = toc; % Stop timer and get elapsed time
disp(['Elapsed time: ', num2str(elapsedTime), ' seconds']);

% Using bslashtx.m
tic;% Start timer
x = bslashtx(A,b);
elapsedTime = toc; % Stop timer and get elapsed time
disp(['Elapsed time: ', num2str(elapsedTime), ' seconds']);

x =
1.0000
-1.0000
1.0000

Elapsed time: 0.0003417 seconds

x =
1.0000
-1.0000
1.0000

Elapsed time: 0.0003357 seconds
```

2. Understand partial pivoting:

Use **lutx.m** for A in Ex.1 to find L , U , and P .

```
[L,U,p] = lutx(A)
```

$L =$

1.0000	0	0
0.6667	1.0000	0
0.3333	0.5000	1.0000

$U =$

3.0000	5.0000	6.0000
0	0.6667	1.0000
0	0	0.5000

$P =$

3
2
1

3. Special Matrices:

I. Strictly diagonal dominant matrix: Use **lutx.m** to find L, U , and P for A

```
A = [6 2 3; 2 8 5; 3 5 10];
[L,U,p] = lutx(A)

% II. Symmetric positive definite matrix:
% Use *chol* to find $R$ for $A$
R = chol(A)

% III. Banded matrix:
% a) Please use diag to generate a diagonal matrix with the diagonal
% elements from 1 to 10.
D = diag(1:10)

% b) Please generate a tri-diagonal matrix of size $10 \times 10$ with
% the diagonal elements of 2 and the super- and sub-diagonal elements of
% 1 via the following command
%     T = diag(a,-1) + diag(b,0) + diag(c,1)
T = diag(ones(9,1),-1) + diag(2*ones(10,1),0) + diag(ones(9,1),1)

% c) Solve $TX = d$, where $d$ is a column vector whose elements are
% from 1 to 10.
% Please note $d$ is a column vector
d = (1:10)'
tic;
X = T\d % use backslash to solve it
elapsedTime = toc; % Stop timer and get elapsed time
disp(['Elapsed time: ', num2str(elapsedTime), ' seconds']);
```

```
% d) Please use *tridisolve.m*to solve the above tridiagonal linear system.  
a = ones(10,1);  
b = 2*ones(10,1);  
c = a;  
tic;  
x = tridisolve(a,b,c,d)  
elapsedTime = toc; % Stop timer and get elapsed time  
disp(['Elapsed time: ', num2str(elapsedTime), ' seconds']);
```

L =

```
1.0000      0      0  
0.3333    1.0000      0  
0.5000    0.5455    1.0000
```

U =

```
6.0000    2.0000    3.0000  
0        7.3333    4.0000  
0            0    6.3182
```

P =

```
1  
2  
3
```

R =

```
2.4495    0.8165    1.2247  
0        2.7080    1.4771  
0            0    2.5136
```

D =

```
1      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0  
0      2      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0  
0      0      3      0      0      0      0      0      0      0  
0      0      0      4      0      0      0      0      0      0  
0      0      0      0      5      0      0      0      0      0  
0      0      0      0      0      6      0      0      0      0  
0      0      0      0      0      0      7      0      0      0  
0      0      0      0      0      0      0      8      0      0  
0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      9      0  
0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0     10
```

T =

2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2

d =

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

X =

-0.0000
1.0000
-0.0000
2.0000
-0.0000
3.0000
0
4.0000
0
5.0000

Elapsed time: 0.0001236 seconds

x =

-0.0000
1.0000
-0.0000
2.0000
-0.0000
3.0000
0
4.0000
0
5.0000

Elapsed time: 0.0001764 seconds

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