

# Homework 7

## Numerical Linear Algebra

October 13, 2017

### 1 Problems for everybody

1. Let  $\vec{x}, \vec{y} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$  and  $B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times p}$ . Find asymptotic formulas for the number of floating point operations (flops) for the following calculations:
  - $\vec{x}^* \vec{y}$
  - $A\vec{x}$
  - $AB$
2. Create a Matlab function that takes in a matrix  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  and outputs the inverse of  $A$ . Your code needs to use the QR algorithm as well as back substitution to find the inverse of  $A$ . **Hint:** To form the columns of  $A^{-1}$  remember that  $A^{-1}e_j$  will give you the  $j$ -th column of  $A^{-1}$ . You can use this to set up an equation for the  $j$ -th column of  $A^{-1}$  which can be solved using the QR algorithm and back substitution.
3. Problem 12.3.
4. Consider the following Matlab code provided below. Show that this algorithm satisfies:

$$\text{flops} \sim \frac{2}{3}n^3$$

```
1 function [U,L] = HW7Prob1(A)
2
3 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
4 %
5 %   This code does something to a matrix.
6 %
7 %   Inputs:
8 %
9 %   1. A an nxn matrix.
10 %
11 %   Outputs:
12 %   1. L a matrix
13 %   2. U a matrix
14 %
15 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
16
17 [n,~]=size(A);
18
19 U=A;
20 L=eye(n);
21
22 for k=1:n-1,
23     for j=k+1:n,
24         L(j,k)=U(j,k)/U(k,k);
25         U(j,k:n)=U(j,k:n)-L(j,k)*U(k,k:n);
26     end
27 end
```

5. Consider the following Matlab code provided below. Show that this algorithm satisfies:

$$\text{flops} \sim \frac{1}{3}n^3$$

```

1 function [R] = HW7Prob2(A)
2
3 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
4 %
5 %   This code does something to a matrix.
6 %
7 %   Inputs:
8 %
9 %   1. A an nxn symmetric positive definite matrix.
10 %
11 %   Outputs:
12 %   1. R a matrix
13 %
14 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
15
16 [n,~]=size(A);
17 R=A;
18
19 for k=1:n,
20     for j=k+1:n,
21         R(j,j:n)=R(j,j:n)-R(k,j:n)*R(k,j)/R(k,k);
22     end
23     R(k,k:n)=R(k,k:n)/sqrt(R(k,k));
24 end

```

6. Consider the following Matlab code provided below. Show that this algorithm satisfies:

$$\text{flops} \sim \frac{10}{3}n^3$$

```

1 function [H] = HW7Prob3(A)
2
3 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
4 %
5 %   This code does something to a matrix.
6 %
7 %   Inputs:
8 %
9 %   1. A an nxn matrix.
10 %
11 %   Outputs:
12 %   1. H a matrix
13 %
14 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
15
16 [n,~]=size(A);
17 H=A;
18
19 for k=1:n-2,
20     x=H(k+1:n,k);
21     v=sign(x(1))*norm(x)*eye(n-k,1)+x;
22     v=v/norm(v);
23     H(k+1:n,k:n)=H(k+1:n,k:n)-2*v*(v'*H(k+1:n,k:n));
24     H(1:n,k+1:n)=H(1:n,k+1:n)-2*(H(1:n,k+1:n)*v)*v';
25 end

```