## AMSC/CMSC 460: HW #4 Due: Tuesday 2/26/19 (in class)

Please submit the solution to at least one problem in LaTeX.

1. Assume that a and b are arbitrary constants. Show that every matrix of the form

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ a & b \end{pmatrix}$$

has an LU factorization. Does it have a Doolittle factorization?

2. Find a Doolittle factorization of

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5\\ 3 & 15 \end{pmatrix}$$

(i.e., an LU factorization in which L is a **unit** lower triangular).

3. Verify that the following matrices are positive definite and find their Cholesky factorization:
i.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

ii.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 6 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

## 4. Use Matlab to find the Cholesky factorization of

i.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 6 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

ii.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

5. Determine the LU factorization of

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 10 & 0\\ 12 & 26 & 4\\ 0 & 9 & 12 \end{pmatrix}$$

in which L is a lower triangular matrix with fours on its main diagonal.

- 6. If A has a Doolittle factorization, what is a simple formula for the determinant of A?
- 7. Use Gaussian elimination with scaled row pivoting to solve the following linear systems. Round all calculations to three digits after the decimal point.
  - i.

$$2.12x_1 - 2.12x_2 + 51.3x_3 + 100x_4 = \pi, 0.333x_1 - 0.333x_2 - 12.2x_3 + 19.7x_4 = \sqrt{2}, 6.19x_1 + 8.2x_2 - 1.00x_3 - 2.01x_4 = 0, -5.73x_1 + 6.12x_2 + x_3 - x_4 = -1.$$

ii.

$$\pi x_1 + \sqrt{2}x_2 - x_3 + x_4 = 0,$$
  

$$ex_1 - x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4 = 1,$$
  

$$x_1 + x_2 - \sqrt{3}x_3 + x_4 = 2,$$
  

$$-x_1 - x_2 + x_3 - \sqrt{5}x_4 = 3.$$