

**Readings:** *Linz & Wang*, Section 3.1, Section 8.1 through the first paragraph on p.213.

1. MATLAB

- (a) Let  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ . Compute both  $A.^2$  and  $A^2$  and explain the difference between the two results.
- (b) Let  $\mathbf{a} = [1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4]$ . Compute both  $\mathbf{a} * \mathbf{a}'$  and  $\mathbf{a}' * \mathbf{a}$  and explain the difference between the two results.

2. MATLAB . Let  $\mathbf{w} = \text{rand}(2,1)$ ,  $\mathbf{z} = \mathbf{w}/\text{sum}(\mathbf{w})$  . Let

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} .2 & .4 \\ .8 & .6 \end{pmatrix}$$

Compute  $P^n \mathbf{z}$  for  $n = 1, \dots, 20$ . What do you notice ?

3. Solve the following systems by Gauss Elimination (by hand).

(a)

$$\begin{aligned} -x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 &= 5 \\ x_1 + 4x_2 - 3x_3 &= -8 \\ -2x_1 + x_3 &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 - x_2 + x_3 &= 0 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 &= -3 \\ x_1 + 2x_2 - 2x_3 &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

4. Problem 8, p.38 *Linz & Wang* . (Use MATLAB .)

5. Problem 11, p.39 *Linz & Wang* . (Use MATLAB .)

6. Problem 2, p.215 *Linz & Wang* . Use the  $LU$  decomposition of  $A$  to solve  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  where  $\mathbf{b} = (-4, -5, 19)^T$ .

7.

- (a) Let  $A$  be an  $n \times n$  matrix and  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbf{R}^n$ . How many *flops* does it take to form the product  $A\mathbf{x}$  ?
- (b) Let  $A$  and  $B$  be  $n \times n$  matrices. How many *flops* does it take to form the product  $AB$  ?
- (c) In light of the results of (a) and (b), from the standpoint of efficiency, how should one compute  $A^k \mathbf{x}$  for  $k$  a positive integer  $k > 1$  ?