

1. (5 points)

Let MyPLU(A) be the function which computes the LU factorization with partial pivoting of the matrix A:

```
function [P,L,U]=MyPLU(A)
n=length(A);
P=eye(n,n);
for k=1:n-1,
(*) [max,ind]=max(abs(A(k:n,k))); p=k+ind-1;
    P([k p],:)=P([p k],:); % modifies the permutation matrix
    A([k p],:)=A([p k],:); % modifies the input matrix A
    for i=k+1:n,
        A(i,k)=A(i,k)/A(k,k);
        for j=k+1:n,
            A(i,j)=A(i,j)-A(i,k)*A(k,j);
        end
    end
end
...
```

Can the line (*) be substituted by `[max,ind]=max(abs(A(:,k)))`? i.e.: at the k -th step, can the scan for the maximum element involve the rows formerly computed? Give reasons for your answer.

2. The MATLAB command `hilb(n)` generates an $n \times n$ Hilbert matrix, which we denote by H_n . Try $n = 3, 10, 20$ in the following problems:

1) (4 points)

Solve:

$$H_n x_n = b_n$$

for x_n , where $b_n = H_n * \text{ones}(n, 1)$.

Use the MATLAB command `"\"` to solve the above system. (See `help mldivide`).

b) (2 points)

How close is x_n to the exact solution? Comment.

c) (4 points)

Explain the accuracy of x_n . Use the command `cond` to get the condition number of H_n .

d) (5 points)

Does the MATLAB command `"\"` do pivoting? Give reason for your answer.

3. (Use pen & paper). Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 10^{-16} & 10^{-17} \\ -10^{-16} & 10^{-17} \end{bmatrix}$$

- a) (2 points)
Compute the determinant of A .
 - b) (5 points)
Compute $\kappa_1(A) = \|A\|_1 \cdot \|A^{-1}\|_1$.
 - c) (2 points)
Is A nearly singular? Comment.
 - d) (1 point)
Does the "smallness" of the determinant imply that A is nearly singular?
4. The MATLAB command `pascal(n)` generates an $n \times n$ Pascal matrix, which we denote by P_n . Try $n = 16$ in the following.
- a) (1 point)
Using MATLAB, find the determinant of P_n .
 - b) (1 point)
Using MATLAB, find the condition number of P_n .
 - c) (3 points)
Is P_n close to singularity? Comment.