Linear Algebra

Let $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ and $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ with n = 4 be defined as follows.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 8 & -10 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 6 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

A linear system of equations $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ can be written as

Use Matlab commands to answer the following questions.

- (a) Input matrix A.
- (b) Input matrix b.
- (c) Apply Gaussian elimination with partial pivoting to solve $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$.
- (d) In (c), report the matrices of P, L, U, respectively, where P is a permutation metrix, L is unit $lower \Delta$ and U is $upper \Delta$.
- (e) Find the determinant of A.
- (f) Find the rank of A.
- (g) Find the inverse matrix of A in a rational form.
- (h) Find the characteristic polynomial p(x) of A.
- (i) Find the roots of p(x) = 0.

- (j) Find the eigenvalues of A.
- (k) Find the QR factorization of A.
- (1) Find the singular value decomposition of A.
- (m) Find $||A||_1$, $||A||_2$, and $||A||_{\infty}$, respectively.
- (n) Find LU-decomposition for matrix A, where L is unit $lower-\Delta$ and U is $upper-\Delta$.