

# CSC 335

## Homework Set 6

Due 5:00 p.m., November 22, 2011

### Problems from Burden and Faires:

Section 6.1: #3(a) #7(c)

Section 6.2: #9(a), #11(a), #13(a), #17(a)

Section 6.3: #8

Section 6.4: #1, #3

Section 6.5: #1(a), #3(a), #5(a)

Section 6.6: #1, #3(d), #5(d)

### Problems from Dr. Pounds:

#### 1. Determinants of Hilbert Matrices

Write a program in a high level computer language (JAVA, C/C++, Python, or Fortran) to find the determinant of a Hilbert matrix. Hilbert matrices have elements defined as follows.

$$H_{i,j} = \frac{1}{i+j-1}$$

To help you check your code, the determinant of a 2x2 Hilbert matrix is 1/12 and the determinant of a 3x3 Hilbert matrix is 1/2160. I want you to determine the order of the largest Hilbert matrix of which you can compute the determinant on *cobra* using double precision arithmetic. By this I mean you don't produce NAN's in your output! Turn in a copy of your code and also submit it to me via e-mail.

#### 2. Complex Matrices, Inversion, Multiplication, and Machine Limits

In this problem you will construct two complex matrices and multiply them by one another to produce a product matrix. The matrix elements for  $(\hat{M})$  will be defined as follows.

$$m_{j,k} = \alpha \left[ \cos \left( \frac{j^2 k \pi}{N^3} \right) + i \sin \left( \frac{2j^2 k \pi}{N^3} \right) \right]$$
$$\alpha = \left[ \left( \cos \left( \frac{j^2 k \pi}{N^3} \right) \right)^2 + \left( \sin \left( \frac{2j^2 k \pi}{N^3} \right) \right)^2 \right]^{-1/2}$$

where  $N$  is the dimension of the matrix. Matrix  $\hat{M}^{-1}$  will be the inverse of  $\hat{M}$ . Using any computer language you want, write a program to construct  $\hat{M}$  and  $\hat{M}^{-1}$  and then carry out the matrix multiplication

$$\hat{M}\hat{M}^{-1} = \hat{P}$$

Have your program then compute the sum of the diagonal elements of  $\hat{P}$ . By definition the matrix  $\hat{P}$  should be equal to the identity matrix,  $\hat{I}$ , and therefore the sum of the diagonal elements should equal the dimension of the matrix. Using the highest floating point precision available in your language of choice, prepare a chart of  $N$  and the sum of the diagonal elements of  $\hat{P}$ . Also determine the largest value of  $N$  (matrix dimension) for which you can calculate the matrix product above on *cobra*.