

CS110a Winter 2005 Midterm

Name:

Perm No:

Open book and notes, no computers. Raise your hand if you have any doubt.

1. [20 points, 5 per part] Let x , p , and A be defined by the Matlab statements:

```
x = [31 41 59];  
p = [3 1 2];  
A = [1 2 3 ; 4 5 6 ; 7 8 9];
```

What is the value of y after each of the following?

- (a) $y = x(p)$
- (b) $y(p) = x$
- (c) $y = A([3 1], :)$
- (d) $y = A(p,p)$

2. [20 points, 10 per part] What is the output? Show at least the first 3 lines and last 3 lines. Partial credit for answers that have the right idea but not quite the right numbers.

- (a)

```
x = 1;  
while x+x > x;  
    x = 10*x  
end;
```

```
(b)  x = 1;
      while 1+x > x;
          x = 10*x;
      end;
```

3. [20 points, 10 per part]

(a) Suppose A is an n by n symmetric, positive definite matrix and b is a column vector of dimension n . Recall that the Cholesky factor R of A is the upper triangular matrix such that $R' * R = A$. Fill in the blanks below to compute the solution x to $A * x = b$. You may use R but not A .

```
R = chol(A);
```

```
y = _____ \ _____ ;
```

```
x = _____ \ _____ ;
```

(b) Now suppose in addition that p is a permutation vector, that is, a vector whose elements are the integers 1 through n in some order. Fill in the blanks to compute the solution x to $A * x = b$. Again you may not use A .

```
R = chol(A(p,p));
```

```
_____ = _____ \ _____ ;
```

```
_____ = _____ \ _____ ;
```

4. [21 points, 3 per part] Suppose that:

```
A = [1 1 1 ; 1 2 3 ; 1 3 6];
x = A \ [6 ; 14 ; 25];
y = A * [4 ; -1 ; 0];
[L,U,p] = lutz(A);
R = chol(A);
C = inv(A);
```

Choose an answer 1-7 to match each letter:

(a) x ___

(e) p ___

(b) y ___

(f) R ___

(c) L ___

(g) C ___

(d) U ___

(1) 1 0 0
 1 1 0
 1 .5 1

(6) 1
 2
 3

(2) 3 -3 1
 -3 5 -2
 1 -2 1

(7) 1
 3
 2

(3) 1 1 1
 0 2 5
 0 0 -.5

(4) 1 1 1
 0 1 2
 0 0 1

(5) 3
 2
 1

5. [19 points] Find a 3 by 3 matrix A and a 3-vector b such that

$x = \text{bslashtx}(A,b)$

will produce the message

Warning: Divide by zero