

Question 1

Option Explicit

Function my_exp(x)

 Dim sum As Double, sum_old As Double, term As Double

 Dim i As Integer, max_terms As Integer

 term = 1

 max_terms = 1000

 sum = term

 For i = 1 To max_terms

 sum_old = sum

 term = term * x / i

 sum = sum + term

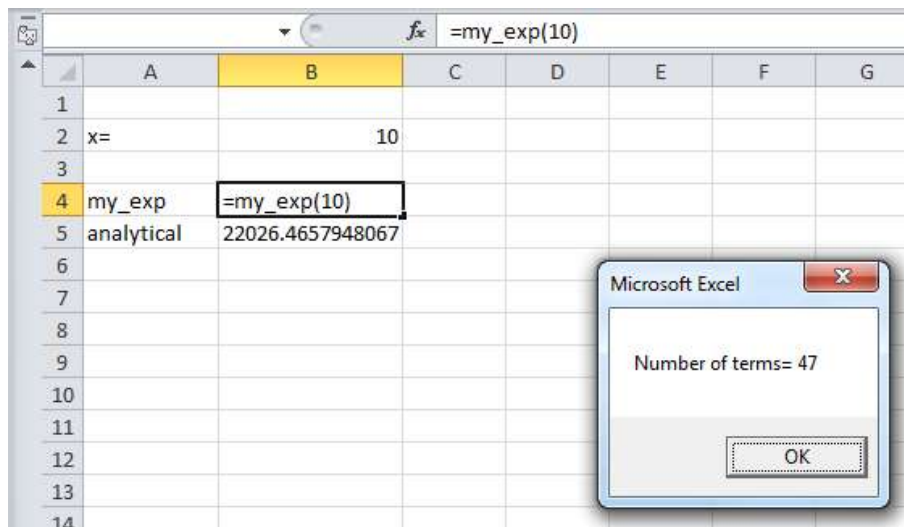
 If Abs((sum - sum_old) / sum) * 100 < 0.00000000000001 Then Exit For

 Next i

 MsgBox " Number of terms= " &i + 1

 my_exp = sum

End Function



Question 2

a- There should not be any zero in the main diagonal of the coefficient matrix. For the given system, the coefficient matrix is:

$$\begin{cases} 7y + 2z = 3 \\ 18z = 2 \\ x + 2y = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 7 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 18 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

There are zeros in the main diagonal, so it cannot be solved by LU method in the current form. We have to change the order of the equations, so we swap the equations as follows,

$$\begin{cases} x + 2y = 1 \\ 7y + 2z = 3 \\ 18z = 2 \end{cases}$$

The matrix form of the new system is:

$$Ax = b$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 18 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

As can be seen in the new matrix, there is no zero in the main diagonal.

b-

$$\begin{cases} 9a + 3b + 5c = 17 \\ 7a + 5b + c = 13 \\ a + 2b + 4c = 7 \end{cases}$$

The matrix form of the system is:

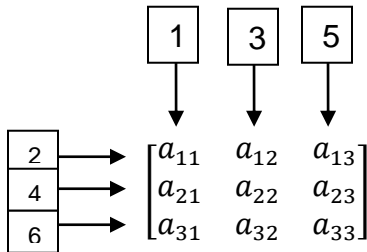
$$\begin{bmatrix} 9 & 3 & 5 \\ 7 & 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 17 \\ 13 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

As can be seen in the coefficient matrix, there is no zero in the main diagonal.

$$A = LU$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 9 & 3 & 5 \\ 7 & 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} l_{11} & 0 & 0 \\ l_{21} & l_{22} & 0 \\ l_{31} & l_{32} & l_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & u_{12} & u_{13} \\ 0 & 1 & u_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now, we complete the matrix multiplication for each element of matrix A , based on the following steps:



Step1:

$$a_{11} = 9 = [l_{11} \quad 0 \quad 0] \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow l_{11} = 9$$

$$a_{21} = 7 = [l_{21} \quad l_{22} \quad 0] \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow l_{21} = 7$$

$$a_{31} = 1 = [l_{31} \quad l_{32} \quad l_{33}] \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow l_{31} = 1$$

Step2:

$$a_{12} = 3 = [l_{11} \quad 0 \quad 0] \begin{bmatrix} u_{12} \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow u_{12} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$a_{13} = 5 = [l_{11} \quad 0 \quad 0] \begin{bmatrix} u_{13} \\ u_{23} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow u_{13} = \frac{5}{9}$$

Step3:

$$a_{22} = 5 = [l_{21} \quad l_{22} \quad 0] \begin{bmatrix} u_{12} \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow l_{22} = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$a_{32} = 2 = [l_{31} \quad l_{32} \quad l_{33}] \begin{bmatrix} u_{12} \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow l_{32} = \frac{5}{3}$$

Step4:

$$a_{23} = 1 = [l_{21} \quad l_{22} \quad 0] \begin{bmatrix} u_{13} \\ u_{23} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow u_{23} = -\frac{13}{12}$$

step5:

$$a_{33} = 4 = [l_{31} \quad l_{32} \quad l_{33}] \begin{bmatrix} u_{13} \\ u_{23} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow l_{33} = \frac{21}{4}$$

so:

$$l = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 0 & 0 \\ 7 & \frac{8}{3} & 0 \\ 1 & \frac{5}{3} & \frac{21}{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{5}{9} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{13}{12} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = LU$$

$$Ax = LUx = b$$

$$\begin{cases} Ux = z \\ Lz = b \end{cases}$$

$$Lz = b$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 9 & 0 & 0 \\ 7 & \frac{8}{3} & 0 \\ 1 & \frac{5}{3} & \frac{21}{4} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 17 \\ 13 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$9z_1 = 17 \Rightarrow z_1 = \frac{17}{9}$$

$$7z_1 + \frac{8}{3}z_2 = 13 \Rightarrow z_2 = -\frac{1}{12}$$

$$z_1 + \frac{5}{3}z_2 + \frac{21}{4}z_3 = 7 \Rightarrow z_3 = 1$$

$$z = \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{17}{9} \\ 1 \\ -\frac{1}{12} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Ux = z$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{5}{9} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{13}{12} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{17}{9} \\ 1 \\ -\frac{1}{12} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c = 1$$

$$b - \frac{13}{12}c = -\frac{1}{12} \Rightarrow b = 1$$

$$a + \frac{1}{3}b + \frac{5}{9}c = \frac{17}{9} \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ we can check the solutions by plugging them into one of the equations:

$$9a + 3b + 5c = 17$$

$$9(1) + 3(1) + 5(1) = 17$$

$$17 = 17 \quad OK$$

Question 3

a- First, we write the matrix form of the system:

$$\begin{cases} 6x + y + 2z = 7 \\ x + 7y + 5z = -1 \\ 2\alpha x + \left(\frac{\beta}{4}\right)y + 17z = 14 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 7 & 5 \\ 2\alpha & \frac{\beta}{4} & 17 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

In order to use Cholesky's method, the coefficient matrix must be symmetric, so:

$$2\alpha = 2 \quad \Rightarrow \alpha = 1$$

$$\frac{\beta}{4} = 5 \quad \Rightarrow \beta = 20$$

b-

$$Ax = b$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 7 & 5 \\ 2 & 5 & 17 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = SS^T$$

We write the S matrix by their elements and transpose it in order to form the S^T :

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 7 & 5 \\ 2 & 5 & 17 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s_{11} & 0 & 0 \\ s_{21} & s_{22} & 0 \\ s_{31} & s_{32} & s_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s_{11} & s_{21} & s_{31} \\ 0 & s_{22} & s_{32} \\ 0 & 0 & s_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

Now, we complete the matrix multiplication for each element of coefficient matrix A , based on the following steps. Because matrix A is symmetric, we can skip the symmetric values (i.e. we just use them once):

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \boxed{1} & \boxed{3} & \boxed{5} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \begin{array}{l} \boxed{2} \rightarrow \\ \boxed{4} \rightarrow \\ \boxed{6} \rightarrow \end{array} & \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix} & = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 7 & 5 \\ 2 & 5 & 17 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

Step1:

$$a_{11} = 6 = [s_{11} \quad 0 \quad 0] \begin{bmatrix} s_{11} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow s_{11} = \sqrt{6}$$

$$a_{21} = 1 = [s_{21} \quad s_{22} \quad 0] \begin{bmatrix} s_{11} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow s_{21} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{6}$$

$$a_{31} = 2 = [s_{31} \quad s_{32} \quad s_{33}] \begin{bmatrix} s_{11} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow s_{31} = 2 \frac{\sqrt{6}}{6}$$

Step2:

a_{12} is a symmetric value (we already used a_{21})

a_{13} is a symmetric value (we already used a_{31})

step3:

$$a_{22} = 7 = [s_{21} \quad s_{22} \quad 0] \begin{bmatrix} s_{21} \\ s_{22} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow s_{22} = \sqrt{\frac{41}{6}}$$

$$a_{32} = 5 = [s_{31} \quad s_{32} \quad s_{33}] \begin{bmatrix} s_{21} \\ s_{22} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow s_{32} = \sqrt{\frac{392}{123}}$$

step4:

a_{23} is a symmetric value (we already used a_{32})

step5:

$$a_{33} = 17 = [s_{31} \quad s_{32} \quad s_{33}] \begin{bmatrix} s_{31} \\ s_{32} \\ s_{33} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow s_{33} = \sqrt{\frac{539}{41}}$$

so:

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} s_{11} & 0 & 0 \\ s_{21} & s_{22} & 0 \\ s_{31} & s_{32} & s_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{6} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{6}}{6} & \sqrt{\frac{41}{6}} & 0 \\ \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{6} & \sqrt{\frac{392}{123}} & \sqrt{\frac{539}{41}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.4495 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.4082 & 2.6141 & 0 \\ 0.8165 & 1.7852 & 3.6258 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2.4495 & 0.4082 & 0.8165 \\ 0 & 2.6141 & 1.7852 \\ 0 & 0 & 3.6258 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = SS^T$$

$$Ax = b$$

$$SS^T x = b$$

$$\begin{cases} S^T x = z \\ Sz = b \end{cases}$$

$$Sz = b$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2.4495 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.4082 & 2.6141 & 0 \\ 0.8165 & 1.7852 & 3.6258 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2.4495z_1 = 7 \quad \Rightarrow z_1 = 2.8577$$

$$0.4082z_1 + 2.6141z_2 = -1 \quad \Rightarrow z_2 = -0.8288$$

$$0.8165z_1 + 1.7852z_2 + 3.6258z_3 = 14 \quad \Rightarrow z_3 = 3.6258$$

$$z = \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.8577 \\ -0.8288 \\ 3.6258 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S^T x = z$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2.4495 & 0.4082 & 0.8165 \\ 0 & 2.6141 & 1.7852 \\ 0 & 0 & 3.6258 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.8577 \\ -0.8288 \\ 3.6258 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3.6258z = 3.6258 \quad \Rightarrow z = 1$$

$$2.6141y + 1.7852z = -0.8288 \quad \Rightarrow y = -1$$

$$2.4495x + 0.4082y + 0.8165z = 2.8577 \quad \Rightarrow x = 1$$

$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ we can check the solutions by plugging them into one of the equations:

$$6x + y + 2z = 7$$

$$6(1) + (-1) + 2(1) = 7$$

$$7 = 7 \quad OK$$

Question 4

a- We know that:

$$AA^{-1} = I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

From problem 3-a we have : $A = SS^T$

$$SS^T A^{-1} = I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

We can write the inverse matrix by its columns:

$$A^{-1} = [C1 \quad C2 \quad C3]$$

$$C1 = \begin{bmatrix} c_{11} \\ c_{21} \\ c_{31} \end{bmatrix} \quad C2 = \begin{bmatrix} c_{12} \\ c_{22} \\ c_{32} \end{bmatrix} \quad C3 = \begin{bmatrix} c_{13} \\ c_{23} \\ c_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$SS^T [C1 \quad C2 \quad C3] = I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

part1- $SS^T C1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

part2- $SS^T C2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

part3- $SS^T C3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Solving part1:

$$SS^T C1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} S^T C1 = z1 \\ Sz1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2.4495 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.4082 & 2.6141 & 0 \\ 0.8165 & 1.7852 & 3.6258 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2.4495z_1 &= 1 & \Rightarrow z_1 &= 0.4082 \\ 0.4082z_1 + 2.6141z_2 &= 0 & \Rightarrow z_2 &= -0.0638 \\ 0.8165z_1 + 1.7852z_2 + 3.6258z_3 &= 0 & \Rightarrow z_3 &= -0.0605 \end{aligned}$$

$$z_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.4082 \\ -0.0638 \\ -0.0605 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S^T C_1 = z_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.4082 \\ -0.0638 \\ -0.0605 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2.4495 & 0.4082 & 0.8165 \\ 0 & 2.6141 & 1.7852 \\ 0 & 0 & 3.6258 \end{bmatrix} C_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.4082 \\ -0.0638 \\ -0.0605 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1744 \\ -0.0130 \\ -0.0167 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solving part2:

$$\text{similar to part1, } C_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -0.0130 \\ 0.1818 \\ -0.0519 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solving part3:

$$\text{similar to part1, } C_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -0.0167 \\ -0.0519 \\ 0.0761 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{So: } A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1744 & -0.0130 & -0.0167 \\ -0.0130 & 0.1818 & -0.0519 \\ -0.0167 & -0.0519 & 0.0761 \end{bmatrix}$$

b- To solve the system we have

$$Ax = b$$

$$A^{-1}Ax = A^{-1}b$$

$$Ix = A^{-1}b$$

$$x = A^{-1}b$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1744 & -0.0130 & -0.0167 \\ -0.0130 & 0.1818 & -0.0519 \\ -0.0167 & -0.0519 & 0.0761 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$