## Problems due: Due Date: Friday August 22nd, 2014.

1. Using Linear Algebra solve the system of equations to find the interpolating polynomial  $y = p(\cdot)$  from the data:

2. (BR Ex 5 Page 190) Obtain a system Ax = b for which :

$$\{x : Ax = b\} = \{x : x = \begin{bmatrix} 1+4\alpha+3\beta\\ 2+3\alpha\\ 1+8\beta\\ \alpha+5\beta \end{bmatrix}, \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

3. Consider the system given by Ax = b where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & -6 & 0 \\ -2 & 7 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } b = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) Perform the following elementary row operations in the following sequence:  $R_{21}(-2), R_{31}(1), R_{32}(1)$ on the matrix A and b separately. The system will reduce to Ux = c, find U and c.
- (b) Let P be the corresponding transforming matrix from the above operations that ensures PA = U.
- (c) Find  $L = P^{-1}$  and notice that L = PU.
- 4. (GS Ex 9 page 40) Using elementary row operations find the factors Q, L and U for the matrices A below

 $\left[\begin{array}{rrrr} 2 & 1 \\ 8 & 7 \end{array}\right], \left[\begin{array}{rrrr} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \end{array}\right], \left[\begin{array}{rrrr} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & 8 \end{array}\right],$ 

such that QA = LU with Q, L, U as discussed in class.