Homework #1 MATH 7360 - Fall 2021 Due: Friday, Oct 1, 2021

Some R exercises

- 1. Let a = 0.7, b = 0.2, and c = 0.1.
 - (a) Write out 0.7, 0.2, and 0.1 in binary.
 - (b) In R, test whether (a + b) + c equals 1.
 - (c) In R, test whether a + (b + c) equals 1.
 - (d) In R, test whether (a + c) + b equals 1.
 - (e) Explain what you found. Hint: find out how addition is performed on numerics (double).
- 2. Create the vector $\boldsymbol{x} = (0.988, 0.989, 0.990, \dots, 1.010, 1.011, 1.012).$
 - (a) Plot the polynomial $y = x^7 7x^6 + 21x^5 35x^4 + 35x^3 21x^2 + 7x 1$ at points x_i in x.
 - (b) Plot the polynomial $y = (x 1)^7$ at points x_i in \boldsymbol{x} .
 - (c) Explain what you found.
- 3. Let $\boldsymbol{u} = (1, 2, 3, 3, 2, 1)^{\top}$.
 - a Compute $\boldsymbol{U} = \boldsymbol{I} (2/d)\boldsymbol{u}\boldsymbol{u}^{\top}$ where $d = \boldsymbol{u}^{\top}\boldsymbol{u}$. (This type of matrix is known as an 'elementary reflector' or a 'Householder transformation'.)
 - b Let C = UU, the matrix product of U and itself. Find the largest and smallest off-diagonal elements of C.
 - c Find the largest and smallest diagonal elements of C.
 - d Compute Uu. (matrix times vector).
 - e Compute the scalar $\max_i \sum_j |U(i,j)|$.
 - f Print the third row of U.
 - g Print the elements of the second column below the diagonal.
 - h Let \boldsymbol{A} be the first three columns of \boldsymbol{U} . Compute $\boldsymbol{P} = \boldsymbol{A} \boldsymbol{A}^{\top}$.
 - i Show that P is idempotent (in other words P = PP) by recomputing (e) with PP P.
 - j Let \boldsymbol{B} be the last three columns of \boldsymbol{U} . Compute $\boldsymbol{Q} = \boldsymbol{B}\boldsymbol{B}^{\top}$.
 - k Show that Q is idempotent by recomputing (e) with QQ Q.

l Compute P + Q.

- 4. Read in the matrix in the file 'oringp.dat' on the failure of O-rings leading to the Challenger disaster. The columns are flight number, date, number of O-rings, number failed, and temperature at launch. Compute the correlation between number of failures and temperature at launch, deleting the last, missing observation (the disaster).
- 5. Functions
 - a What are the three components of a function?
 - b What does the following code return?

```
1 x <- 10
2 f1 <- function(x) {
3     function() {
4         x + 10
5     }
6 }
7 f1(1)()</pre>
```

c How could you make this call easier to read?

mean(, TRUE, x = c(1:10, NA))

d Does the following function throw an error when called? Why/why not?

```
1 f2 <- function(a, b) {
2 return(a * 10)
3 }
4 f2(10, stop("This is an error!"))</pre>
```

- 6. Let the $n \times n$ matrix **A** have elements A(i, j) = 1/(|i j| + 1).
 - a Create a function that takes input argument n and output matrix A.
 - b Compute and print \boldsymbol{A} for n = 10.
 - c Compute and print the Cholesky factorization for A for n = 10. Hint: try chol() function.
 - d Find the determinant of A.