

Aim

To solve the polynomials and matrices using SCILAB

Exercises

1. Find the roots of the polynomial

$$p_2(x) = x^5 - 7x^4 + 16x^2 + 25x + 52$$

Create a polynomial $p1$ having coefficients 1, -7, 0, 16, 25, 52 in console window of SCILAB and use the built-in function `roots`.

```
-->p1=[1 -7 0 16 25 52]
P1 =
1. - 7. 0. 16. 25. 52.

-->roots(p3)
ans =
6.5013816
2.74281
- 1.5710506
- 0.3365705 + 1.320176i
- 0.3365705 - 1.320176i
```

2. Find the roots of the polynomial

$$p_2(x) = x^4 - 10x^3 + 35x^2 - 50x + 24$$

Create a polynomial $p1$ having coefficients 1 -10 35 -50 24, in console window of SCILAB and use the built-in function `roots`.

```
-->p5=[1 -10 35 -50 24]
P5 =
1. - 10. 35. - 50. 24.

-->roots(p5)
ans =
4.
3.
2.
1.
```

3. Solve the quadratic equation

$$x^2 - 2x - 4 = 0$$

```
-->p6=[1 -2 -4]
p6 =
1. - 2. - 4.

-->roots(p6)
ans =
3.236068
- 1.236068
```

You can also verify the above answer using the following commands in console window

```
-->p=poly([3.236068, - 1.236068 ],'x')
p =

$$- 4.0000001 - 2x + x^2$$

```

4. Addition and Subtraction of matrices

Compute $A+B$ and $A-B$ given that

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution

```
-->A=[1 2 3; 0 1 4]
A =
1.    2.    3.
0.    1.    4.

-->B = [2 3 0; -1 2 5]
B =
2.    3.    0.
- 1.    2.    5.

-->A + B
ans =
3.    5.    3.
- 1.    3.    9.

-->A-B
ans =
- 1.    - 1.    3.
1.    - 1.    - 1.
```

5. Determine the transpose of a matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution

```
-->B=[1 2 3; 4 5 6]
B =
```

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1. & 2. & 3. \\ 4. & 5. & 6. \end{array}$$

```
-->B'
```

```
ans =
```

$$\begin{array}{cc} 1. & 4. \\ 2. & 5. \\ 3. & 6. \end{array}$$

6. Determinant of a matrix

Given that

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

compute $\det A$ and $\det B$.

```
->A=[1 2; 3 4]
A =
```

$$\begin{array}{cc} 1. & 2. \\ 3. & 4. \end{array}$$

```
-->det(A)
```

```
ans =
```

$$- 2.$$

```
-->B=[2 -1; 2 0]
B =
```

$$\begin{array}{cc} 2. & - 1. \\ 2. & 0. \end{array}$$

```
-->det(B)
```

```
ans =
```

$$2.$$

7. Determinant of matrix

Compute determinant of matrix A $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & -4 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$

-->A=[1 2 -3; 2 -4 2; -1 2 -6]

A =

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1. & 2. & -3. \\ 2. & -4. & 2. \\ -1. & 2. & -6. \end{array}$$

-->det(A)

ans =

40.

8. Use Cramer's rule to find the solution of the given matrix and verify the same with SCILAB.

$$2v_1 - 5 - v_2 + 3v_3 = 0$$

$$-2v_3 - 3v_2 - 4v_1 = 8$$

$$v_2 + 3v_1 - 4 - v_3 = 0$$

-->B=[2 -1 3; -4 -3 -2; 3 1 -1]

B =

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 2. & -1. & 3. \\ -4. & -3. & -2. \\ 3. & 1. & -1. \end{array}$$

-->delta=det(B)

delta =

35.

-->D1=[5 -1 3; 8 -3 -2; 4 1 -1]

D1 =

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 5. & -1. & 3. \\ 8. & -3. & -2. \\ 4. & 1. & -1. \end{array}$$

-->det(D1)

ans =

85.

-->det(D1)/delta

ans =

2.4285714

-->vl=det(D1)/delta

```

v1   =
2.4285714

-->D2=[2 5 3; -4 8 -2; 3 4 -1]
D2   =
2.      5.      3.
- 4.      8.     - 2.
3.      4.     - 1.

-->det(D2)
ans   =
- 170.

-->v2=det(D2)/delta
v2   =
- 4.8571429

-->D3=[2 -1 5; -4 -3 8; 3 1 4]
D3   =
2.    - 1.      5.
- 4.    - 3.      8.
3.      1.      4.

-->det(D3)
ans   =
- 55.

-->v3=det(D3)/delta
v3   =
- 1.5714286

```

Now we have the solutions $v1 = 2.4285714$, $v2 = -4.8571429$ and $v3 = -1.5714286$

9. Given the system of equations

$$\begin{cases} 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 = 9 \\ x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 6 \\ 3x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = 8 \end{cases}$$

Compute the unknown's x_1 , x_2 , and x_3 using the inverse matrix method.

```

-->A=[2 3 1; 1 2 3; 3 1 2]
A   =
2.      3.      1.
1.      2.      3.
3.      1.      2.

```

```
-->B=[ 9  6  8 ] '
      B   =
```

```
9.
6.
8.
```

```
-->x=(A\B)
      x   =
```

```
1.9444444
1.6111111
0.2777778
```

Result

Thus we learned the tool SCILAB for solving simple polynomials and matrices.