## PS1 Solution Template

a. Using the matrix squaring operator create a "triangular" matrix with 1 on the main diagonal, 2 above, etc.

$$M(n) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & \dots & n-1 & n \\ & 1 & 2 & \dots & n-1 \\ & \ddots & \ddots & & \\ & & & 1 & 2 \\ & & & & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- In[1]: # The line below is a Julia function that given n computes M(n)
  # If you are not using Julia please supply your function
  M(n) = triu(ones(n,n))^2
  # Show that it works
  M(5)
- Out[1]: # Put your output here
- In[2]: # Show that it works for n=1,2,3,4,5,6
  {M(n) for n=1:6}
- Out[2]: # Put your output here

b. You very likely have heard of the triangular numbers: (see wikipedia if not)

 $T_n = 1 + 2 + \ldots + n.$ 

In[3]: #Here they are cumsum(1:10)' # If not using Julia, how would you do this in your language? Out[3]: 1x10 Array{Int64,2}: 1 3 6 10 15 21 28 36 45 55

Don't use cumsum, or sum or "+", just matrix operations to create the matrix that has the triangular numbers on the diagonals: Explain roughly (not too formal a proof), why your idea works.

|        | $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \end{pmatrix}$ | 3 |   | (n-1)n/2 | n(n+1)/2 |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---|---|----------|----------|
|        |                                   | 1 | 3 |          | (n-1)n/2 |
| M(n) = |                                   |   | · | ·        |          |
|        |                                   |   |   | 1        | 3        |
|        |                                   |   |   |          | 1 /      |

In[4]: # Put your input code here, put in a function and show that it
works, just like In[1] and Out[1]

Out[4]:

c. Don't stop. Keep going, and get the tetrahedral numbers. (see wikipedia) Explain briefly why this worked.

In[5]: # This is hardly much different from In[4] and Out[4]

Out[5]:

d. Let 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Compute  $(AB)^{10}$  on your computer. Explain why it's possible to get this without a computer!

A=[1;2;3;1] In[6]: Out[6]: 4-element Array{Int64,1}: 1 2 3 1 In[7]: B=[-1 2 1 4] Out[7]: 1x4 Array{Int64,2}: -1 2 1 4 In[8]: (A\*B)^10 Out[8]: # Put your solution here In[9]: B\*A Out[9]: # Put your solution here and see if you can see and tell us what is going on