

1. Write an m-file, `genp.m`, which computes the LU factorization of $A \in \mathbf{R}^{n \times n}$. The routine should take as input a square array A and give as output the triangular factors L and U stored in the array A (the diagonal elements of L are 1's, and so do not need to be stored). The first line should be:
`function [L,U] = genp(A)`
2. Write a subroutine `backsub` (in file `backsub.m`) to solve an upper triangular system. The first line should be:
`function [x] = backsub(U,y)`
3. Write a subroutine `forsub` (in file `forsub.m`) to solve a lower triangular system. The first line should be:
`function [y] = forsub(L,b)`
4. I will link a test program `NLAProg2Test.m`. After all of your programs are working correctly, run `NLAProg2Test` and email me and hand in the diary file (`'prog2run.txt'`) that it creates, as well as `genp.m`, `backsub.m` and `forsub.m`.

Notes:

- (a) This method (G.E. without pivoting) is *not* a good general purpose method, although it is a good method for some important cases.
- (b) Feel free to play with your code. Try different values of n , or different matrices (the Hilbert matrix in my test routine is especially difficult (illconditioned), but you can generate a matrix which has entries taken from a uniform distribution on $[-1, 1]$ using `A=2*rand(n)-1`; random matrices tend to be rather well conditioned).
- (c) Remember to document your code. This means using comment lines to carefully describe all input and output variables *the help-block*, and in your code to describe what you are doing if it is not obvious.
- (d) Remember to avoid the most common overflow by checking for “small” (or 0) divisors *before* you divide.