The MATLAB command RAND(N) generates an N-by-N matrix with random entries, chosen from a uniform distribution on the interval (0.0, 1.0).

The command S = SUM(X) is the sum of the elements of the vector X. If X is a matrix, S is a row vector with the sum over each column.

The command ONES(M,N) or ONES([M,N]) is an M-by-N matrix of ones.

We can use the following commands to measure the elapsed time for each computation: TIC Start a stopwatch timer.

TOC Read the stopwatch timer.

Set n = 200 and generate the following matrices by setting

A = floor(10 * rand(n)); b = sum(A')';z = ones(n, 1);

note that the matrices are large so use semicolons to suppress the printout.

Q1. Explain Why the exact solution of the system Ax = b should be z.

Q2. Use MATLAB to compare the solution computed by the "\" operation and by using A^{-1} . First measure the elapsed time for each computation by

 $\label{eq:tic} \begin{array}{l} tic, \; x = A \backslash b; \; toc \\ tic, \; y = inv(A) * b; \; toc \end{array}$

Which method is faster?

Q3. To compare the accuracy do this commands

```
max(abs(x-z))max(abs(y-z))
```

Which method produces the most accurate solution?