1. Write a program to compute the Cholesky decomposition of a positive definite matrix A. Your program should be written in the form of a subroutine that takes the matrix A (and its dimension) as input and returns it overwritten by the Cholesky factor G. Be sure to include in the arguments to your subroutine a flag variable that can be set if the matrix does not have a Cholesky factor (i.e. it is not a positive definite matrix). Note that, as A is symmetric, you only need provide storage for the lower half of A. The return matrix G is lower triangular, so it is enough to compute its lower half only.

Try out your program on some matrices, make sure it works properly.

2. Write a main program for solving systems of linear equations Ax = b with a positive definite matrix A using your subroutine for Cholesky decomposition and subroutines for forward and backward substitutions.

Use your program to solve Ax = b for the matrix  $A = (a_{ij}), 1 \le i, j \le n$ , where

$$a_{ij} = \begin{cases} 2, & \text{if } i = j \\ -1, & \text{if } i = j - 1 \text{ or } i = j + 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

and  $b = (b_i), 1 \le i \le n$ , where

$$b_i = \left(\frac{i}{n+1}\right)^4$$

Try different values for n.

The above system is a finite difference approximation of the boundary value problem

$$-x''(t) = t^4$$
,  $0 < x < 1$ ,  $x(0) = 0$ ,  $x(1) = 0$ 

Solve this problem directly and compare the solution with the vector x found by Ax = b. How does the error vary with n?