
Subject: Re: diagonal dominant
Posted by [Gompie](#) on Thu, 31 Jan 2013 03:36:19 GMT
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Let me pose the question in better words.

I want to get the value of X in $AX=B$. Since X has 256 unknowns, I have selected 256 rows of A from a database of many rows which i can generate by increasing the input range of my model. This selection is done after removing duplicate rows because duplicate rows will make matrix A singular.

So I have the flexibility of choosing any 256 non duplicate rows which can work best for me. I am not removing identical columns in this problem.

By noisy i mean two things.

1. The solution is large error bars
2. A slight change in B (without any change in A) makes the solution. This means that condition number of A should be ok and that it should be invertible

So the problem now is how make a selection so that A is invertible. But before that in idl when I give `determ(A)` it get 0.0000 Floating point error. So I am not sure if determinant is properly calculated A inverse is anyway wrong.
