

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS REPORT

2353

TABLES OF INVERSES OF FINITE SEGMENTS OF THE HILBERT MATRIX

by

I. Richard Savage and Eugene Lukacs



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

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THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

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Applied Mathematics. Numerical Analysis. Computation. Statistical Engineering. Machine Development.

Electronics. Engineering Electronics. Electron Tubes. Electronic Computers. Electronic Instrumentation.

Radio Propagation. Upper Atmosphere Research. Ionospheric Research. Regular Propagation Services. Frequency Utilization Research. Tropospheric Propagation Research. High Frequency Standards. Microwave Standards.

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● Office of Basic Instrumentation

● Office of Weights and Measures.

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TABLES OF INVERSES FOR FINITE SEGMENTS OF THE
HILBERT MATRIX*

by

I. Richard Savage and Eugene Lukacs
National Bureau of Standards

1. Introduction. The purpose of this paper is the construction of tables of the inverse of the matrix $\| 1/(i+j-1) \|_{i,j=1,\dots,n}$. These tables are useful in estimating the mean value function of certain stochastic processes. The same matrix occurs also in least square theory when an integral is minimized instead of a sum. These exact inverses may be used in the testing of processes on the inversion of matrices on high-speed automatic digital computing machines for these matrices are "ill conditioned". Tables of the principal latent root and vector of these matrices may be found in [4].

2. Inversion of the matrix. In the following we consider the matrix

$$S_n = \left\| \frac{1}{i+j-1} \right\|_{i,j=1,\dots,n} \quad (1)$$

and propose to find its inverse S_n^{-1} by applying the following theorem due to A. Cauchy [1].

Theorem: Let $a_1, \dots, a_n, b_1, \dots, b_n$ be $2n$ numbers and consider the determinant whose elements are of the form $(a_i + b_k)^{-1}$ ($i, k=1, 2, \dots, n$). Then

$$\left| \frac{1}{a_i + b_k} \right|_{i,k=1,\dots,n} = \frac{\prod_{j>k}^{1..n} (a_j - a_k)(b_j - b_k)}{\prod_{j,k}^{1..n} (a_j + b_k)} \quad (2)$$

This theorem, as well as an indication of its proof may also be found in [5] page 98, problem 3. Clearly the determinant of S_n as well as all its minors can be evaluated by (2). We denote by Δ_n^{ij} the minor of the element in the i -th row and j -th column of the determinant Δ_n of S_n . If we write S_n^{ij} for the element in

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the i -th row and j -th column of S_n^{-1} then

$$S_n^{ij} = (-1)^{i+j} \Delta_n^{ij} / \Delta_n \quad (3)$$

Applying (2) we find by an elementary computation

$$\Delta_n = \frac{\left(\prod_{k=1}^{n-1} k! \right)^2}{n^n \prod_{k=1}^{n-1} (n^2 - k^2)^{n-k}} \quad (4)$$

and

$$\Delta_n^{ij} = \frac{(n+i-1)!(n+j-1)!}{[(i-1)!(j-1)!]^2 (n-i)!(n-j)!} \cdot \frac{\left[\prod_{k=1}^{n-1} k! \right]^3}{\prod_{k=1}^{n-1} (n+k)!} \cdot \frac{1}{i+j-1} \quad (5)$$

It is easy to show inductively that

$$\frac{n^n}{n!} \prod_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{(n^2 - k^2)^{n-k} k!}{(n+k)!} = 1 \quad (6)$$

We obtain from (3), (4), (5), and (6)

$$S_n^{ij} = \frac{(-1)^{i+j}}{i+j-1} \frac{(n+i-1)!(n+j-1)!}{[(i-1)!(j-1)!]^2 (n-i)!(n-j)!} \quad (7)$$

The inversion of the matrix (1) was studied by A. R. Collar [2], [3], the inversion formula (7) is given in a different notation in [3]. The proof given above seems however, to be somewhat more elementary than the proof in [3] and applies also to the more general matrix inverted by Collar. From (7) we see immediately

$$\left. \begin{aligned} S_{n+1}^{ij} &= \frac{(n+i)(n+j)}{(n+1-i)(n+1-j)} S_n^{ij} && \text{for } i, j = 1, \dots, n \\ S_{n+1}^{n+1, j} &= S_{n+1}^{j, n+1} = \frac{(-1)^{n+j-1}}{(n+j)} \cdot \frac{(2n+1)!(n+j)!}{[n!(j-1)!]^2 (n+1-j)!} && \text{for } j = 1, 2, \dots, (n+1) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (8)$$

The last formulae can be used to compute the tables of the S_n^{ij} systematically. Tables were computed by means of (8) for $n = 2(1)10$ and $1 \leq i \leq j \leq n$. The tables were computed by Mr. Edwin L. Grab and checked from the proofs by direct multiplication on SEAC, the National Bureau of Standards Eastern Automatic Computer.

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- [1] A. Cauchy, Exercices d'Analyse et de phys. math. vol. 2, pp.151-159, Paris 1841. Also Oeuvres completes 2^e serie XII, p. 177.
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TABLES $T_n = S_n^{-1}$

T_2		T_3		T_4	
4	-6	9	-36	16	-140
-6	12	-36	192	-120	240
		30	-180	240	-4200
			180	-140	2800

T_5		T_6	
25	-300	36	-630
-300	4800	-630	3360
1050	-18900	-630	-88200
		3360	2 11680
			5 64480
			-14 11200
			36 28800
			15 12000
			-39 69000
			44 10000
			-17 46360
			6 98544

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49	-1176	8820	-29400	48510	-38808	12012
-1176	37632	-3 17520	11 28960	-19 40400	15 96672	-5 04504
8820	-3 17520	28 57680	-105 84000	187 11000	-157 17240	50 45040
-29400	11 28960	-105 84000	403 20000	-727 65000	620 92800	-201 80160
48510	-19 40400	187 11000	-727 65000	1334 02500	-1152 59760	378 37800
-38808	15 96672	-157 17240	620 92800	-1152 59760	1005 90336	-332 97264
12012	-5 04504	50 45040	-201 80160	378 37800	-332 97264	110 99088

;
H
;

T 8

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64	-2016	20160	-92400	2 21760	-2 88288	1 92192	-51480
-2016	84672	-9 52560	46 56960	-116 42400	155 67552	-105 94584	28 82880
20160	-9 52560	114 30720	-582 12000	1496 88000	-2043 24120	1412 61120	-389 18880
-92400	46 56960	-582 12000	3049 20000	-8004 15000	11099 08800	-7769 36160	2162 16000
2 21760	-116 42400	1496 88000	-8004 15000	21344 40000	-29967 53760	21189 16800	-5945 94000
-2 88288	155 67552	-2043 24120	11099 08800	-29967 53760	42499 41696	-30300 51024	8562 15360
1 92192	-105 94584	1412 61120	-7769 36160	21189 16800	-30300 51024	21754 21248	-6183 77760
-51480	28 82880	-389 18880	2162 16000	-5945 94000	8562 15360	-6183 77760	1766 79360

81	-3240	41580	-2 49480	8 10810	-15 13512	16 21620	-9 26640	2 18790
-3240	1 72800	-24 94800	159 66720	-540 54000	1037 83680	-1135 13400	658 94400	-157 52880
41580	-24 94800	384 19920	-2561 32800	8918 91000	-17481 06360	19423 40400	-11416 20480	2756 75400
-2 49480	159 66720	-2561 32800	17563 39200	-62432 37000	1 24309 78560	-1 39848 50880	83026 94400	-20216 19600
8 10810	-540 54000	8918 91000	-62432 37000	2 25450 22500	-4 54507 65360	5 16485 97000	-3 09188 88000	75810 73500
-15 13512	1037 83680	-17481 06360	1 24309 78560	-4 54507 65360	9 25542 85824	-10 60517 85840	6 39307 46880	-1 57686 32880
16 21620	-1135 13400	19423 40400	-1 39848 50880	5 16485 97000	-10 60517 85840	12 23674 45200	-7 42053 31200	1 83967 38360
-9 26640	658 94400	-11416 20480	83026 94400	-3 09188 88000	6 39307 46880	-7 42053 31200	4 52299 16160	-1 12633 09200
2 18790	-157 52880	2756 75400	-20216 19600	75810 73500	-1 57686 32880	1 83967 38360	-1 12633 09200	28158 27300

T₁₀

100	-4950	79200	-6 00600	25 22520	-63 06300	96 09600	-87 51600	43 75800	-9 23780
-4950	3 26700	-58 80600	475 67520	-2081 07900	5351 34600	-8324 31600	7701 40800	-3898 83780	831 40200
79200	-58 80600	1129 07520	-9513 50400	42810 76800	-1 12378 26600	1 77585 40800	-1 66350 41280	85065 55200	-18290 84400
-6 00600	475 67520	-9513 50400	82450 36800	-3 78756 37800	10 10017 00800	-16 16027 21280	15 29079 55200	-7 88431 64400	1 70714 54400
25 22520	-2081 07900	42810 76800	-3 78756 37800	17 67529 76400	-47 72330 36280	77 12857 15200	-73 58695 34400	38 20861 04400	-8 32233 40200
-63 06300	5351 34600	-1 12378 26600	10 10017 00800	-47 72330 36280	130 15446 44400	-212 10357 16800	203 77925 56800	-106 43827 19400	23 30253 52560
96 09600	-8324 31600	1 77585 40800	-16 16027 21280	77 12857 15200	-212 10357 16800	348 06739 96600	-336 39750 14400	176 60868 82560	-38 83755 87600
-87 51600	7701 40800	-1 66350 41280	15 29079 55200	-73 58695 34400	203 77925 56800	-336 39750 14400	326 78614 42560	-172 32863 07600	38 04495 55200
43 75800	-3898 83780	85065 55200	-7 88431 64400	38 20861 04400	-106 43827 19400	176 60668 82560	-172 32863 07600	91 23280 45200	-20 21138 26200
-9 23780	831 40200	-18290 84400	1 70714 54400	-8 32233 40200	23 30253 52560	-38 83755 87600	38 04495 55200	-20 21138 26200	4 49141 83600

THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

Functions and Activities

The functions of the National Bureau of Standards are set forth in the Act of Congress, March 3, 1901, as amended by Congress in Public Law 619, 1950. These include the development and maintenance of the national standards of measurement and the provision of means and methods for making measurements consistent with these standards; the determination of physical constants and properties of materials; the development of methods and instruments for testing materials, devices, and structures; advisory services to Government Agencies on scientific and technical problems; invention and development of devices to serve special needs of the Government; and the development of standard practices, codes, and specifications. The work includes basic and applied research, development, engineering, instrumentation, testing, evaluation, calibration services and various consultation and information services. A major portion of the Bureau's work is performed for other Government Agencies, particularly the Department of Defense and the Atomic Energy Commission. The scope of activities is suggested by the listing of divisions and sections on the inside of the front cover.

Reports and Publications

The results of the Bureau's work take the form of either actual equipment and devices or published papers and reports. Reports are issued to the sponsoring agency of a particular project or program. Published papers appear either in the Bureau's own series of publications or in the journals of professional and scientific societies. The Bureau itself publishes three monthly periodicals, available from the Government Printing Office: The Journal of Research, which presents complete papers reporting technical investigations; the Technical News Bulletin, which presents summary and preliminary reports on work in progress; and Basic Radio Propagation Predictions, which provides data for determining the best frequencies to use for radio communications throughout the world. There are also five series of nonperiodical publications: The Applied Mathematics Series, Circulars, Handbooks, Building Materials and Structures Reports, and Miscellaneous Publications.

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