

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

The scope of activities of the National Bureau of Standards is suggested in the following listing of the divisions and sections engaged in technical work. In general, each section is engaged in specialized research, development, and engineering in the field indicated by its title. A brief description of the activities, and of the resultant reports and publications, appears on the inside of the back cover of this report.

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Heat and Power. Temperature Measurements. Thermodynamics. Cryogenics. Engines and Lubrication. Engine Fuels. Cryogenic Engineering.

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Mechanics. Sound. Mechanical Instruments. Aerodynamics. Engineering Mechanics. Hydraulics. Mass. Capacity, Density, and Fluid Meters.

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Mineral Products. Porcelain and Pottery. Glass. Refractories. Enamelled Metals. Concreting Materials. Constitution and Microstructure. Chemistry of Mineral Products.

Building Technology. Structural Engineering. Fire Protection. Heating and Air Conditioning. Floor, Roof, and Wall Coverings. Codes and Specifications.

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.

Ordnance Development. These three divisions are engaged in a broad program of research and development in advanced ordnance. Activities include basic and applied research, engineering, pilot production, field testing, and evaluation of a wide variety of ordnance matériel. Special skills and facilities of other NBS divisions also contribute to this program. The activity is sponsored by the Department of Defense.

Missile Development. Missile research and development: engineering, dynamics, intelligence, instrumentation, evaluation. Combustion in jet engines. These activities are sponsored by the Department of Defense.

● 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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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.

Information on the Bureau's publications can be found in NBS Circular 460, Publications of the National Bureau of Standards (\$1.00). Information on calibration services and fees can be found in NBS Circular 483, Testing by the National Bureau of Standards (25 cents). Both are available from the Government Printing Office. Inquiries regarding the Bureau's reports and publications should be addressed to the Office of Scientific Publications, National Bureau of Standards, Washington 25, D. C.

