Math 571 Numerical Linear Algebra Winter 2021

hw4 , due: Thursday, March 18

1. The following Matlab code computes the QR factorization of a matrix A by Householder's method. Copy the code into an m-file and fill in the missing variables (denoted by \cdots). Submit the completed code. Print out the resulting Q, R using format long. Also print out the Q, R from Matlab's command qr(A) and comment on any differences between the results.

```
A = [1 1; -1 0; 0 1]; [m,n] = size(A);
for k = 1:...
x = A(k:m,k);
e = zeros(...,1); e(1) = 1;
v = norm(x)*e - x; v = v/norm(v);
for j = k:...
A(k:...,j) = A(k:...,j) - 2*v*(v'*A(k:...,j));
end
H = eye(...) - 2*v*v';
Q(:,:,k) = zeros(m,m); Q(1:...,1:...,k) = eye(...);
Q(k:...,k:...,k) = H;
end
temp = eye(...); for k=1:...; temp = temp*Q(:,:,k); end
Q = temp; R = A;
```

2. Consider the overdetermined linear system: x - y = 1, x + y = 0, x = 1. Sketch the lines in the xy-plane. Find and plot the least squares solution.

3. The molecular weights of six nitric oxides (N_aO_b) were measured experimentally, yielding the results below. Using this data, perform a least squares fit to estimate the atomic weight of nitrogen and oxygen. You may use any method to solve the least squares problem.

NO (30.006), N₂O (44.013), NO₂ (46.006), N₂O₃ (76.012), N₂O₄ (92.011), N₂O₅ (108.010)

- 4. Prove the following statements.
- a) $\kappa(A) \ge 1$ for any induced matrix norm

b) If U is unitary, then $\kappa_2(U) = 1$, $\kappa_2(UA) = \kappa_2(AU) = \kappa_2(A)$.

c) $\kappa_2(A) = \sigma_{\max}/\sigma_{\min}$ and if A is hermitian, then $\kappa_2(A) = |\lambda|_{\max}/|\lambda|_{\min}$

d) If
$$Ax = b$$
 and $(A + \delta A)(x + \delta x) = b$, then $\frac{||\delta x||/||x + \delta x||}{||\delta A||/||A||} \le \kappa(A)$.

e) Consider the following example of Ax = b, $(A + \delta A)(x + \delta x) = b$.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 10 & 7 & 8 & 7 \\ 7 & 5 & 6 & 5 \\ 8 & 6 & 10 & 9 \\ 7 & 5 & 9 & 10 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 32 \\ 23 \\ 33 \\ 31 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 7 & 8.1 & 7.2 \\ 7.08 & 5.04 & 6 & 5 \\ 8 & 5.98 & 9.89 & 9 \\ 6.99 & 4.99 & 9 & 9.98 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -81 \\ 137 \\ -34 \\ 22 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 32 \\ 23 \\ 33 \\ 31 \end{pmatrix}$$

Verify that the two equations are correct. Compute $\frac{||\delta x||_{\infty}/||x+\delta x||_{\infty}}{||\delta A||_{\infty}/||A||_{\infty}}$, $\kappa_{\infty}(A)$ using Matlab.

5. Let A_h be the tridiagonal matrix on page 35 of the notes (including the factor $1/h^2$) associated with the difference equation $-D_+D_-u_i = f_i$, i = 1 : N - 1, $u_0 = u_N = 0$, where h = 1/N is the mesh spacing. In class we found the e-values and e-vectors of A_h . Show that A_h is invertible and find a constant c independent of h such that $||A_h^{-1}||_2 \le c$ for $0 < h \le 1$.