Nuncid IH 2. Osseloglala

Matrixucruab

$$||A||_{1} = \max_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} |a_{ij}|$$
 (sorucruea) / Ha A matrix simultaises:
$$||A||_{\infty} = \max_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} |a_{ij}|$$
 (sorucruea)

$$\|A\|_{2} = \left(\max \lambda_{i}(A^{T}A)\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{|\lambda_{i}|}{|\lambda_{i}|} \text{ the } (A^{T}A) \text{ matrix } i\text{-cdib. payatestebbel}$$

$$\|A\|_{F} = \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} |\alpha_{i,j}|^{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left(S(A^{T}A)\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2 \text{ det}(A^{T}A - AI) = 0 \quad A^{T} = A^{T}$$

$$|Peedal:$$

Peredal:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$||A||_{A} = \max_{A} \int_{A}^{A} 4 + 0 + |-1|_{A} 0 + 4 + 1_{A} | -1 + 1 + 4 | f = \max_{A} \int_{A}^{A} 5 + 6 | -1 | -1 | + 4 | f = \max_{A} \int_{A}^{A} 4 + 0 + |-1|_{A} 0 + 4 + 1_{A} | -1 | + 1 + 4 | f = \max_{A} \int_{A}^{A} 4 + 0 + |-1|_{A} 0 + 4 + 1_{A} | -1 | + 1 + 4 | f = \max_{A} \int_{A}^{A} 4 + 0 + |-1|_{A} 0 + 4 + 1_{A} | -1 | + 1 + 4 | f = \max_{A} \int_{A}^{A} 4 + 0 + |-1|_{A} 0 + 4 + 1_{A} | -1 | + 1 + 4 | f = \max_{A} \int_{A}^{A} 4 + 0 + |-1|_{A} 0 + 4 + 1_{A} | -1 | + 1 + 4 | f = \max_{A} \int_{A}^{A} 4 + 0 + |-1|_{A} | -1 | + 1 + 4 | f = \max_{A} \int_{A}^{A} 4 + 0 + |-1|_{A} | -1 | + 1 + 4 | f = \max_{A} \int_{A}^{A} 4 + 0 + |-1|_{A} | -1 | + 1 + 4 | f = \max_{A} \int_{A}^{A} 4 + 0 + |-1|_{A} | -1 | + 1 + 4 | f = \max_{A} \int_{A}^{A} 4 + 0 + |-1|_{A} | -1 | + 1 + 4 | f = \max_{A} \int_{A}^{A} 4 + 0 + |-1|_{A} | -1 | + 1 + 4 | f = \max_{A} \int_{A}^{A} 4 + 0 + |-1|_{A} | -1 | + 1 + 4 | f = \max_{A} \int_{A}^{A} 4 + 0 + |-1|_{A} | -1 | + 1 + 4 | f = \max_{A} \int_{A}^{A} 4 + 0 + |-1|_{A} | -1 | + 1 + 4 | f = \max_{A} \int_{A}^{A} 4 + 0 + |-1|_{A} | -1 | + 1 + 4 | f = \max_{A} \int_{A}^{A} 4 + 0 + |-1|_{A} | -1 | + 1 + 4 | f = \max_{A} \int_{A}^{A} 4 + 0 + |-1|_{A} | -1 | + 4 | f = \max_{A} \int_{A}^{A} 4 + 0 + |-1|_{A} | -1 | + 4 | f = \min_{A} \int_{A}^{A} 4 + 0 + 1 | -1 |_{A} | -1 | + 4 | f = \min_{A} \int_{A}^{A} 4 + 0 + 1 | -1 |_{A} | -1 | + 4 | f = \min_{A} \int_{A}^{A} 4 + 0 + 1 | -1 |_{A} | -1 | + 4 | f = \min_{A} \int_{A}^{A} 4 + 0 + 1 | -1 |_{A} | -1$$

$$\det (A - \lambda I) = \begin{vmatrix} 4 - \lambda & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 4 - \lambda & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 4 - 2 \end{vmatrix} = (4 - \lambda) \begin{vmatrix} 4 - \lambda & 1 \\ 1 & 4 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} + (-1) \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 4 - \lambda \\ -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (4 - \lambda) ((4 - \lambda)^{2} - 1) + (-1) ((0 \cdot 1) - (-1)(4 - \lambda)) =$$

$$= (4 - \lambda) (\lambda^{2} - 8\lambda + 1/4) = 0$$

$$\lambda_{1} = 4 \qquad \lambda_{2}, b = 4 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

/ Speletrailsugar sacuelaisa/

Loudicic secon

Tterawick.

- Lanvergencia eligséges feltétele: 11811<1 Lanvergencia eligséges feltétele: 9(B)<1
- lubabecsles:

$$\| \times_{\mathbf{b}} - \times^{*} \| \leq \frac{q^{\underline{b}}}{1 - q^{\underline{b}}} \| \times_{\mathbf{1}} - \times_{\mathbf{0}} \|$$
 and $q = \| \mathbf{b} \|$

Jacobi-iteració:

$$\times^{(b+1)} = B_{5} \times^{(b)} + C_{5} = -D^{-1}((L+U) \times^{(b)} - b)$$

$$\times i^{(la+1)} = -\frac{1}{\alpha ci} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{n} \alpha i j \times j^{-1} bi \right)$$

Gauss-Saidel eterature:

$$x = -(L+D)^{-1}Mx + (L+D)^{-1}b$$

$$S_{S}$$

$$C_{S}$$

Usillapited Faccbi

$$x = \underbrace{\Gamma(1-\omega)\,\Gamma - \omega\,\mathcal{B}_{\mathcal{F}}}_{\mathcal{B}_{\mathcal{F}}(\omega)} \underbrace{1}_{x} + \underbrace{\omega\,\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{F}}}_{\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{F}}(\omega)}$$

Dichardson- iterainio

$$x = x - pAx + pb = (I - pA)_x + pb$$

$$B_{R}(p) C_{D}(p)$$

A simu e's peaitiv definit:

$$S(B_{R}(p_{0})) = \frac{M-m}{M+m}$$

$$m = min(Ai(A))$$

Bro sine => B(BRAP) = 11 BRCP0, 112 = or bountrabaciós eggitható

ILU felbouka's e's algoritmes

$$A = LU - Q \qquad \times \frac{(b+1)}{p} = p^{-1}Q \times (b) + p^{-1}b$$

$$\text{Silu} \qquad \text{Cilu}$$

F: posicio halenas

$$\widehat{A}_n = A$$

$$\widehat{A}_b = P_b - Q_b - b \frac{c \cdot s \cdot d \cdot p \cdot c \cdot s \cdot d \cdot s \cdot c \cdot n \cdot f \cdot p \cdot c \cdot d \cdot u \cdot c' \cdot n \cdot d \cdot u \cdot c}{\widehat{A}_{b+1} - L_b P_b} = |\widehat{A}_n = \mathcal{U}_1| |F = L_1^2 L_2^2 - L_{n-1}^2| |Q = Q_A + Q_2 + \dots + Q_{n-1}|$$