

1)

$$f(x_1, x_2) = \frac{x_1}{x_2}$$

$$x_1 = 1$$

$$x_2 = 10^{-4} = 0,0001$$

$$f_{x_1}(x_1, x_2) = \frac{1}{x_2}$$

$$f_{x_1}(1, 0,0001) = \frac{1}{10^{-4}} = 10^4 = 10000$$

$$f_{x_2}(x_1, x_2) = -\frac{x_1}{x_2^2}$$

$$f_{x_2}(1, 0,0001) = -\frac{1}{(10^{-4})^2} = -\frac{1}{10^{-8}} = -10^8$$

$$g_n \approx \|(10^4, -10^8)\|_\infty = 100000000$$

2)

$$\beta > 1$$

$$g_\infty(A) = \|A\|_\infty \|A^{-1}\|_\infty$$

$$\|A\|_\infty = \max \{1+\beta, 1+\beta, \dots, \beta\} = 1+\beta$$

$$\|A^{-1}\|_\infty = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\beta^i}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g_\infty(A) &= (1+\beta) \left(\frac{1}{\beta^n} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \beta^i \right) = (1+\beta) \frac{1}{\beta^n} \frac{\beta^n - 1}{\beta - 1} \\ &= (1+\beta) \left(\frac{1}{\beta^n} \left(\sum_{i=0}^n \beta^i - \beta^n \right) \right) = \frac{\beta+1}{\beta-1} \left(\frac{\beta^n - 1}{\beta^n} \right) \\ &= (1+\beta) \left(\frac{1}{\beta^n} \left(\frac{1 - \beta^{n+1}}{1 - \beta} - \beta^n \right) \right) = \frac{\beta+1}{\beta-1} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\beta^n} \right) \\ &= (1+\beta) \left(\frac{1 - \beta^{n+1}}{\beta^n(1-\beta)} - 1 \right) \leq \frac{\beta+1}{\beta-1} \\ &= (1+\beta) \left(\frac{1 - \beta^{n+1}}{\beta^n - \beta^{n+1}} - 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

=> unabhängig von der Dimension n

$$\left(\begin{aligned} &\frac{\beta+1}{\beta-1} \frac{1}{\beta^n} \frac{\beta^n - 1}{\beta - 1} = \frac{\beta+1}{\beta-1} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\beta^n} \right) \\ &\leq \frac{\beta+1}{\beta-1} \leq 1 \end{aligned} \right) \quad \beta > 1$$

Nr 3

a)

$$A \cdot x = b$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = | \Delta A | \leq \frac{1}{10} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad c = | \Delta b | \leq \frac{1}{10} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0,9 \\ 1,1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Prüfer Oetli:

$$B | \tilde{x} | + c = \frac{1}{10} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0,9 \\ 1,1 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{10} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$| \tilde{x} | = | b - A \tilde{x} | = \left| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0,9 \\ 1,1 \end{pmatrix} \right|$$

$$= \left| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0,7 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right|$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0,3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$| \tilde{x} | \leq B | \tilde{x} | + c$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0,3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \leq \begin{pmatrix} 0,3 \\ 0,3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \checkmark$$

\tilde{x} kann als Lösung akzeptiert werden.

b)

$$A \cdot x = b$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1,001 \end{pmatrix} \quad b = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = |A| \leq 5 \cdot 10^{-4} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad c = |b| \leq 5 \cdot 10^{-4} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 501 \\ 500 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B |\tilde{x}| + c = 5 \cdot 10^{-4} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 501 \\ 500 \end{pmatrix} + 5 \cdot 10^{-4} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= 5 \cdot 10^{-4} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1001 \\ 1001 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$= 5 \cdot 10^{-4} \begin{pmatrix} 1002 \\ 1002 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0,501 \\ 0,501 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\tilde{r}| = |b - A \cdot \tilde{x}| = \left| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1,001 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 501 \\ 500 \end{pmatrix} \right|$$

$$= \left| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -0,5 \end{pmatrix} \right|$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0,5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\tilde{r}| \leq B |\tilde{x}| + c$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0,5 \end{pmatrix} \leq \begin{pmatrix} 0,501 \\ 0,501 \end{pmatrix} \quad \checkmark$$

\tilde{x} kann als Lösung akzeptiert werden