

Roll No. 202101010101

Max. Marks: 15

Q. 1	<p>a. Given a matrix A of order 11×5, determine the orders of the matrices Q and R in the QR factorization of A. Also, specify the orders of matrices involved in the reduced QR factorization of A.</p> <p>b. Let A be a tridiagonal matrix and B be a pentadiagonal matrix, comment on the structural properties of the matrix AB.</p> <p>c. Given a banded matrix A of order 7 with lower bandwidth 2 and upper bandwidth 1, what will be the structure of factors L and U in the LU factorization of A?</p> <p>d. Let A be a toeplitz matrix with the first row $[2 \ -1 \ 0 \ 0]$ and the first column $[2 \ -1 \ 0 \ 0]^T$. Construct the complete 4×4 toeplitz matrix A.</p>	4×1 (CO 1,2,3)
Q. 2	<p>Given a Householder matrix $H = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{6} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{6} & -\frac{5}{6} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{11}{14} & \frac{1}{14} & -\frac{5}{14} \\ \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{14} & \frac{41}{42} & \frac{5}{42} \\ -\frac{5}{6} & -\frac{5}{14} & \frac{5}{42} & \frac{17}{42} \end{bmatrix}$ and a vector $x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ -1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$, find $\ Hx\ _2$. Also, find $H(Hx)$. You are encouraged to use the properties of Householder matrix.</p>	2 (CO 4)
Q. 3	<p>a. Estimate the upper bound on the relative error in solution x, given by $\frac{\ \delta x\ }{\ x\ }$, of the linear system $Ax = b$. Assume a relative error in b, given by $\frac{\ \delta b\ }{\ b\ } = 10^{-3}$ and $\text{cond}(A) = 10^4$.</p> <p>b. Consider solving the linear system $Ax = b$. Assuming you are using IEEE double precision floating point numbers, how many digits of accuracy can you expect in your solution if $\text{cond}(A) = 1000$?</p>	2 (CO 1,2)
Q. 4	<p>The Spectral norm of a matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ is defined as $\ A\ _2 = \sqrt{\lambda_{\max}(A^T A)}$. For the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, calculate the spectral norm.</p>	2 (CO 1,2)

Q. 5	<p>Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, we want to find the QR factorization of A using Givens rotations. We follow the following steps:</p> <p>Step 1. Compute $A_2 = G_1(1,2,\theta)^T A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.</p> <p>Step 2. Compute $A_3 = G_2(1,3,\theta)^T A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} ? & 0 & ? \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ ? & 0 & ? \end{bmatrix} A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} & ? & ? \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & ? & ? \end{bmatrix}$.</p> <p>Step 3. Compute $A_4 = G_3(?, ?, \theta)^T A_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & ? & ? \\ 0 & ? & ? \end{bmatrix} A_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1.4142 & 2.1213 & 2.8284 \\ 0 & ? & ? \\ 0 & 0 & 0.5774 \end{bmatrix}$.</p> <p>a. Complete the missing values in the steps provided above.</p> <p>b. Find the orthogonal matrix Q and the upper triangular matrix R such that $A = QR$.</p>	³ (CO 1,4)
Q. 6	<p>Given $x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$, construct a Householder matrix H such that $Hx = \begin{bmatrix} * \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$.</p>	² (CO 1,4)

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