

Test 2

$$1) T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a) M_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{a_{21}}{a_{11}} & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{a_{31}}{a_{11}} & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{a_{41}}{a_{11}} & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{a'_{32}}{a'_{22}} & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{a'_{42}}{a'_{22}} & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{a''_{43}}{a''_{33}} & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{3} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\frac{a''_6}{a''_3} = \frac{1}{3}$

$$A = M_1^{-1} M_2^{-1} M_3^{-1} U$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{3} & 1 \end{bmatrix} U$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 1 \end{bmatrix} U$$

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = L U \sqrt{v}$$

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

b) $Tx = b$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc} \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 4 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 4 & 2 & 2 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 4 & 2 & 1 \\ \hline \end{array} & \xrightarrow{\substack{\text{Gauss-Jordan} \\ \text{elimination}}} & \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \hline 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{2} \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\bar{x} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2.01 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3.01 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} \quad x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a) \|x\|_{\infty} = \max_{1 \leq k \leq n} |x_k|$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \|x\|_{\infty} = \boxed{}$$

$$b) x_A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \|x_A\|_{\infty} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} r &= b - Ax_A \rightarrow = \begin{bmatrix} 3.01 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2.01 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 3.01 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1.01 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \|r\|_{\infty} = 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$r_{\text{ber}} = \frac{\|r\|}{\|b\|} = \frac{6}{9} = \underline{\underline{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$x_A - x = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r_{\text{ferr}} = \frac{\|x_A - x\|}{\|x\|} = \frac{2}{1} = \underline{\underline{2}}$$

$$\text{errmag} = \frac{r_{\text{ferr}}}{r_{\text{ber}}} = \frac{2}{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{6}{2} = \boxed{3}$$

$$c) \kappa(A) = \|A\| \cdot \|A^{-1}\| = 9 \cdot 8.01 \\ \boxed{72.09}$$

The condition number is NOT consistent with the error magnification consistent.

$$3) \{(4, 3), (6, -4), (8, 22)\}$$

$$y = c_1 + c_2 \cos(\pi x/24) + c_3 \sin(\pi x/24)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 16 \\ 1 & 6 & 36 \\ 1 & 8 & 64 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \\ 22 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 16 \\ 1 & 6 & 36 \\ 1 & 8 & 64 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{array}{|ccc|c} \hline & 1 & 4 & 16 & 3 \\ \hline 1 & & 6 & 36 & -4 \\ 1 & & 8 & 64 & 22 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

\downarrow Gauss-Jordan
elimination

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 116 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -179/4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 843/200 \end{array} \quad c_i =$$

$$c_1 = 116$$

$$c_2 = -179/4$$

$$c_3 = 843/200$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 116 \\ -179/4 \\ 843/200 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = 116 - 179/4 \cos(\pi x/24) + 843/200 \sin(\pi x/24)$$

4) a) $\{(0, 0), (\pi/2, 1), (\pi, 0)\}$

Newton approach:

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} 0 & 0 \\ \hline \pi/2 & 1 \\ \hline \pi & 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \frac{1-0}{\pi/2} = \boxed{\frac{2}{\pi}} \\ \frac{0-1}{\pi-\pi/2} = -\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \frac{-\pi/2-2/\pi}{\pi-0} = -\frac{\pi/2-2/\pi}{\pi} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p(x) &= 0 + \frac{2}{\pi}(x-0) + \frac{-\pi/2-2/\pi}{\pi}(x-0)(x-\pi/2) \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot x + \frac{-\pi/2-2/\pi}{\pi} \cdot x(x-\pi/2) \end{aligned}$$

$$p(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot x + \frac{-\pi/2-2/\pi}{\pi} \cdot x(x-\pi/2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) p(\pi/4) &= \frac{2}{\pi}(\pi/4) + \frac{-\pi/2-2/\pi}{\pi} \cdot \frac{(\pi/4)(\pi/4-\pi/2)}{\pi} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{-\pi/2-2/\pi}{\pi} \cdot \frac{(\pi^2/16)}{\pi} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} - 0.4334251375 \\ &= 0.5 - 0.4334251375 \\ &\approx 0.0665748625 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin(\pi/4) \approx 0.0137673546$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) \text{err}_A &= |f(x) - p(x)| \\ &= |f(\pi/4) - p(\pi/4)| \\ &= |0.0137673546 - 0.0665748625| \\ &\approx |-0.0528675079| \\ &\approx 0.0528675079 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d) \text{err}_{\text{exact}} &= \frac{|(\pi/4 - 0)(\pi/4 - \pi/2)(\pi/4 - \pi)|}{(\pi/4)!} \cdot f'''(\pi/4) \\
 &= \frac{|(\pi/4)(-\pi/4)(-3\pi/4)|}{(\pi/4)!} \cdot -\sin(\pi/4) \\
 &\approx \frac{1.453419219}{0.9275890934} \cdot 0.0137093546 \\
 &\approx 1.566878247 \cdot 0.0137093546 \\
 &\approx \underline{\underline{0.02147745643}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{err}_A > \text{err}_{\text{exact}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\underline{\underline{0.0528675079}} > \underline{\underline{0.02147745643}}$$

Approximate err is larger than exact err \checkmark .

$$5) Ax = b \equiv \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -2 & -6 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

"Thick" QR: $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2/3 & 1/3 & -2/3 & 0 \\ -2/3 & 2/3 & -1/3 & 0 \\ 1/3 & 2/3 & 2/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

a) $X^T V x_{LS} = V^T y$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & -6 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -2 & -6 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x_{LS} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & -6 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 9 & 18 \\ 18 & 45 \end{bmatrix} x_{LS} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) "Thin" QR for A:

$$Q = \begin{bmatrix} 2/3 & 1/3 & -2/3 \\ -2/3 & 2/3 & -1/3 \\ 1/3 & 2/3 & 2/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad R = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2/3 & 1/3 & -2/3 \\ -2/3 & 2/3 & -1/3 \\ 1/3 & 2/3 & 2/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

c) $\begin{bmatrix} 9 & 18 \\ 18 & 45 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ ← from part (a)

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 9 & 18 & 2 \\ 18 & 45 & 3 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{Gauss-Jordan Elimination}} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 4/9 \\ 0 & 1 & -1/9 \end{array} \right]$$

$$x_1 = 4/9 \quad x_2 = -1/9$$

$$x_{LS} = \begin{bmatrix} 4/9 \\ -1/9 \end{bmatrix}$$