《工程硕士数学》第四次作业

软硕232 丁浩宸 2023213911

第三题(1)

- $c = -sgn(b_1)||b||_2 = -2$
- $u = b [c, 0, 0, 0]^T = [3, 1, 1, 1]^T$
- $\beta = [||b||_2(||b||_2 + |b_1|)]^{-1} = \frac{1}{6}$

$$ullet P = I - eta u u^T = egin{bmatrix} -rac{1}{2} & -rac{1}{2} & -rac{1}{2} & -rac{1}{2} \ -rac{1}{2} & rac{5}{6} & -rac{1}{6} & -rac{1}{6} \ -rac{1}{2} & -rac{1}{6} & rac{5}{6} & -rac{1}{6} \ -rac{1}{2} & -rac{1}{6} & -rac{1}{6} & rac{5}{6} \end{bmatrix}$$

• 验证得 $Pb = [-2, 0, 0, 0]^T = [c, 0, 0, 0]^T$, 符合题意

第五题(1)

矩阵维度为3,因此只需变换第一列 $[2,2,-2]^T$ 为 $[2,*,0]^T$ 即可。

•
$$\alpha = 2\sqrt{2}$$
, $u = [0, 2 + 2\sqrt{2}, -2]^T$, $||u||_2^2 = 16 + 8\sqrt{2}$

$$\bullet \ \ P = I - \frac{uu^T}{||u||_2^2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bullet \ \ H = PAP = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2\sqrt{2} & \sqrt{2} \\ -2\sqrt{2} & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

•
$$H = PAP = egin{bmatrix} 2 & 2\sqrt{2} & \sqrt{2} \ -2\sqrt{2} & 1 & 2 \ 0 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

第六题

• 先找到P使H = PAP为第一列对角线以下全是0的上Hessenberg矩阵:

$$\circ \ ar{Q}ar{R} = A, \ u = [4, 2, 2]^T, \ eta = rac{1}{12}$$

• 注意到第二列对角线以下仍然不是0,因此再对
$$A_0=egin{bmatrix}0&-3\\-3&3\end{bmatrix}$$
找 P_0 ,使 $H_0=P_0A_0P_0$ 为上Hessenberg矩阵。

$$egin{aligned} \circ & k_0 = -3, \ u_0 = [3, -3]^T, \ eta_0 = rac{1}{9} \ & \circ & P_0 = I - eta_0 u_0 u_0^T = egin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \$$
此时 $P_0 A_0 P_0 = egin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 \ -3 \end{bmatrix}, \ P_0 A_0 = egin{bmatrix} -3 & 3 \ 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$

• 于是取
$$P_1=egin{bmatrix}1&&&&&&\\&P_0\end{bmatrix}=egin{bmatrix}1&0&0\\0&0&1\\0&1&0\end{bmatrix}$$
,此时:

$$\circ \ R = P_1 * P * A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 3 & -3 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\circ \ Q = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} \\ -\frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \\ -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

但这是对角线非正的。因此取 $\bar{D} = diag(-1, -1, -1)$:

$$\bar{Q} = Q\bar{D} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{R} = \bar{D}^{-1}R = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bullet \ \ \bar{R} = \bar{D}^{-1}R = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

检验得 $ar{Q}ar{R}=A$,符合题意。