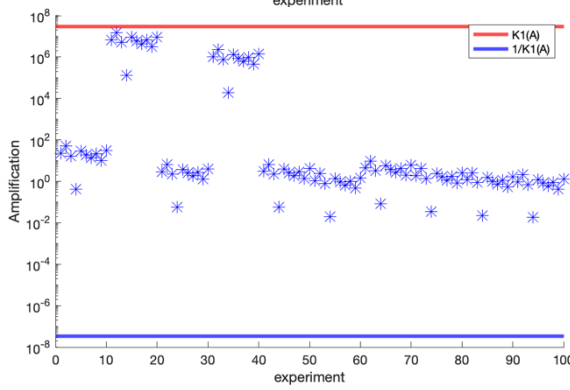
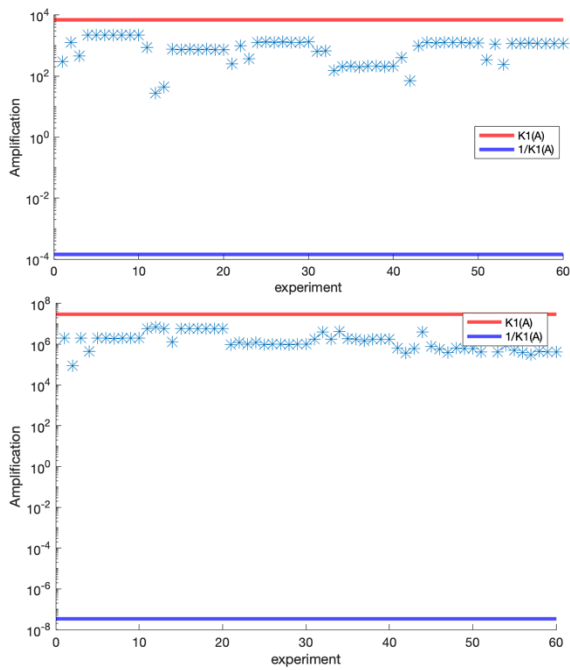


C1 (part 1)

For $A = E$, the average of amplification factor is 258.2577, and the median is 1.9622. The maximum is $3.4880e+03$, which is close to the value of the exact $k1(A) = 6.8296e+03$. From the graph, we can find that first 30 values are closer to the $k1(A)$, while most values are around 10^0 . There are also seven values are around 10^{-2} . All values are quite far from the reciprocal $1/k1(A) = 1.4642e-04$.

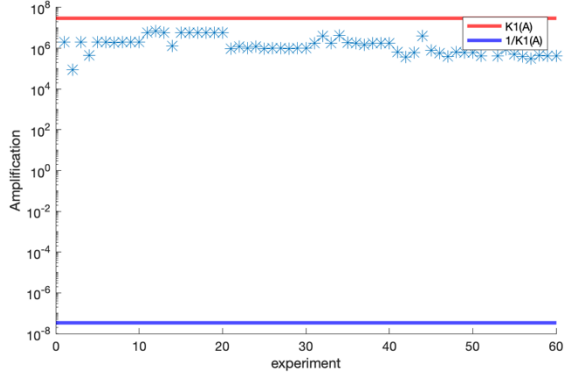


For $A = H$, the average of amplification factor is $7.4294e+05$, and the median is 2.5611. The maximum is $1.4951e+07$, which is close to the value of the exact $k1(A) = 2.9070e+07$. From the graph, we can find that 11th to 20th values and 31th to 40th values are closer to the $k1(A)$, while most values are around 10. All values are quite far from the reciprocal $1/k1(A) = 3.4399e-08$.



C1 (part 2)

For $A = E$, the average of amplification factor is 950.4024, and the median is $1.0359e+03$. The maximum is $2.1835e+03$, which is close to the value of the exact $k1(A) = 6.8296e+03$. From the graph, we can find that most values are around 10^3 . There are also seven values are around 10^{-2} . All values are quite far from the reciprocal $1/k1(A) = 1.4642e-04$.



For $A = E$, the average of amplification factor is $2.1144e+06$, and the median is $1.2282e+06$. The maximum is $9.4726e+06$, which is close to the value of the exact $k1(A) = 2.9070e+07$. From the graph, we can find that most values are around 10^6 , which are all quite close to the exact $k1(A)$. All values are quite far from the reciprocal $1/k1(A) = 3.4399e-08$.

C2

1. For $A = E$, $\|A * AINV - I\|_1 = 1.5632e-13$, and $\|AC - A\|_1 = 1.8803e-12$. It is shown that error is becoming larger as we use more inverse, for the value of using one inverse is smaller than that of using two inverses.
2. For $A = H$, $\|A * AINV - I\|_1 = 6.1118e-10$, and $\|AC - A\|_1 = 5.8995e-11$. Surprisingly, it is shown that error is getting smaller as we use more inverses. $\|AINV - HI\|_1 = 0.00047445$, which is the largest error.
3. For $A = H8$, $\|A * AINV - I\|_1 = 3.6515e-06$, and $\|AC - A\|_1 = 8.7919e-09$, which verifies the conclusion in question 1. However, $\|AINV - HI\|_1 = 730.3153$, which is much larger than the two errors above. $K1(A) = 3.3873e+10$, which is greater than 1.0. Hence, it is ill-conditioned.

C1 (part 1)

```

1 - clear
2 - clc
3 - gendata
4
5 - arr = [];
6 - A = H;
7
8 - for j = 1:10
9 -     for k = 1:10
10 -         b = B(:,j);
11 -         d = D(:,k);
12 -         x = A\b;
13 -         y = A\b+epsilon*d;
14 -         e = norm((y-x),1)/(epsilon*norm(x,1));
15 -         arr = [arr, e];
16 -     end
17 - end
18
19 % get the average, median, and maximum
20 - average = mean(arr);
21 - median = median(arr);
22 - maximum = max(arr);
23
24 - scatter(linspace(1,100), arr, 100, 'b*');
25 - set(gca, 'YScale', 'log');
26 - xlabel('experiment');
27 - ylabel('Amplification');
28
29 - aline = yline(cond(A,1), 'color', 'r', 'LineWidth', 3);
30 - bline = yline(rcond(A), 'color', 'b', 'LineWidth', 3);
31 - legend([aline, bline], {'K1(A)', '1/K1(A)'});

```

C1 (part 2)

```

1 - clear
2 - clc
3 - gendata
4
5 - arr = [];
6 - A = H;
7 - cond = cond(A,1);
8 - for k = 1:6
9 -     for j = 1:10
10 -         c = BIGC(:,j,k);
11 -         b = B(:,j);
12 -         x = A\b;
13 -         z = (A+epsilon*c)\b;
14 -         e = norm(A,1)*norm(z-x,1)/(epsilon*norm(x,1));
15 -         arr = [arr, e];
16 -     end
17 - end
18
19 % get the average, median, and maximum
20 - average = mean(arr);
21 - median = median(arr);
22 - maximum = max(arr);
23
24 - scatter(1:60, arr, 100, '*');
25 - set(gca, 'YScale', 'log');
26 - xlabel('experiment');
27 - ylabel('Amplification');
28
29 - aline = yline(cond, 'color', 'r', 'LineWidth', 3);
30 - bline = yline(rcond(A), 'color', 'b', 'LineWidth', 3);
31 - legend([aline, bline], {'K1(A)', '1/K1(A)'});

```

C2

```

1 - clear
2 - clc
3 - gendata
4 - A = E;
5 - AINV = inv(A);
6 - AC = inv(AINV);
7 - norma = norm(A*AINV-eye(6),1);
8 - normb = norm(AC-A,1);
9 - disp("The first norm is "+norma);
10 - disp("The second norm is "+normb);
11
12 - A = H;
13 - AINV = inv(A);
14 - AC = inv(AINV);
15 - norma = norm(A*AINV-eye(6),1);
16 - normb = norm(AC-A,1);
17 - normc = norm(AINV-HI,1);
18 - disp("The first norm is "+norma);
19 - disp("The second norm is "+normb);
20 - disp("The third norm is "+normc);
21
22 - A = H8;
23 - AINV = inv(A);
24 - AC = inv(AINV);
25 - norma = norm(A*AINV-eye(8),1);
26 - normb = norm(AC-A,1);
27 - normc = norm(AINV-HI8,1);
28 - disp("The first norm is "+norma);
29 - disp("The second norm is "+normb);
30 - disp("The third norm is "+normc);
31 - disp("k1(A) = "+cond(H8,1));

```