

A4)

$$f'(x_1, x_2) = \left( \frac{1}{x_2}, -\frac{x_1}{x_2^2} \right)$$

$$f'(1, 10^{-4}) = (10^4, -10^8)$$

$$K_{a, \infty} \approx \| (10^4, -10^8) \|_{\infty} = 10^4 + 10^8 \approx 10^8$$

$$K_{r, \infty} \approx \frac{1 + 10^{-4}}{\frac{1}{10^{-4}}} \cdot 10^8 = 10^4 + 1 \approx 10^4$$

$$K_{a, 2} = \| f'(1, 10^{-4}) \|_2 = \sqrt{\rho(A^T A)}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^4 & -10^8 \end{pmatrix} \\ \Rightarrow A^T = \begin{pmatrix} 10^4 \\ -10^8 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow A^T A = 10^8 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -10^{-4} \\ -10^{-4} & 10^8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 1-\lambda & 10^{-4} \\ 10^{-4} & 10^8-\lambda \end{pmatrix} \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$\Rightarrow ((1-\lambda) \cdot (10^8-\lambda)) - 10^8 \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda(-1 - 10^8 + \lambda) \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$\lambda = 0 \quad \lambda = 1 + 10^8$$

$$\Rightarrow \kappa_{a,2} = \sqrt{10^8(1+10^8)} \approx 10^8$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow \kappa_{r,2} &= \frac{\|x\|_2}{|f(x)|} \cdot 10^8 \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{1+10^{-8}}}{10^4} \cdot 10^8\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= 10^4 \cdot \sqrt{1+10^{-8}} \\ &\approx 10^4\end{aligned}$$

A5)

$$AB = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & \beta \\ -\beta & 1 & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & -\beta & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & -\beta & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot -\frac{1}{\beta^n} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \beta^{n-1} & \dots & \beta \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ -\beta^{n-1} & \dots & \dots & -\beta^0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\beta^n} \begin{pmatrix} \beta^{n-1} & -\beta & \dots & \beta^2 - \beta^2 & \beta - \beta^0 \cdot \beta \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & \dots & \beta^{n-1} & -\beta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = E$$

$$\Rightarrow B = A^{-1}$$

$$K_{A, \infty} = \|A^{-1}\|_{\infty} \cdot \|A\|_{\infty}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|A^{-1}\|_{\infty} &= \frac{1}{\beta^n} \cdot \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \beta^i \\ &= \frac{1}{\beta^n} \cdot \frac{\beta^n - 1}{\beta - 1} \quad \hookrightarrow \text{geom. Reihe} \\ &= \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\beta^n}}{\beta - 1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\|A\|_{\infty} = 1 + \beta \quad \text{für } \beta > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \|A\|_{\infty} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\beta^n}}{\beta - 1} \cdot (1 + \beta)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{für } \beta > 0 \int &= \left(1 - \frac{1}{\beta^n}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{\beta + 1}{\beta - 1}\right) \\ &\leq \frac{\beta + 1}{\beta - 1} \end{aligned}$$