Part1

(a)

$$\begin{split} \operatorname{cond}_{\operatorname{abs}}(f) &= \max \frac{||\Delta y||}{||\Delta x||} \\ &= \max \frac{||A(x + \Delta x) - Ax||}{||\Delta x||} \\ &= \max \frac{||A\Delta x||}{||\Delta x||} \\ &= \frac{||A||||\Delta x||}{||\Delta x||} = ||A|| \end{split}$$

(b)

$$\begin{split} \operatorname{cond}_{\operatorname{rel}}(f) &= \max \frac{||\Delta y||/||y||}{||\Delta x||/||x||} \\ &= \max \frac{||\Delta y||||x||}{||\Delta x||||y||} \\ &= \max \frac{||A\Delta x||||A^{-1}y||}{||\Delta x||||y||} \\ &= ||A||||A^{-1}|| \frac{||\Delta x||||y||}{||\Delta x||||y||} = ||A||||A^{-1}|| \end{split}$$

Part2

(a) Upper bound:

$$||y||_2 = ||A^k x||_2$$

 $\leq ||A^k||_2 ||x||_2$ by submultipliticity
 $\leq ||A||_2^k ||x||_2$ by submultipliticity

Lower bound:

Since A is invertible, so is A^k , as a result,

$$x = (A^k)^{-1}y$$

So that

$$||x||_2 = ||(A^k)^{-1}y||_2$$

then

$$||x||_2 = ||(A^k)^{-1}y||_2 \le ||(A^k)^{-1}||_2||y||_2$$

$$\Rightarrow ||y||_2 \ge \frac{||x||_2}{||(A^k)^{-1}||}$$

(b) Condition:

$$\frac{||\Delta y||/||y||}{||\Delta x||/||x||} \le 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{||\Delta y||||x||}{||\Delta x||||y||} \le 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{||A^k \Delta x||||(A^k)^{-1}y||}{||\Delta x||||y||} \le 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \operatorname{cond}(A^k) \le 1$$
(1)

And

$$k \ge -\log_{10} \varepsilon - \log_{10} \operatorname{cond}(A^k) = -\log_{10} \varepsilon \operatorname{cond}(A^k)$$