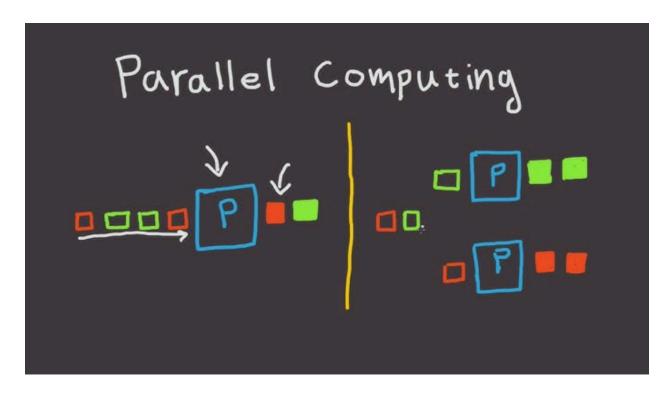
Mohammed Areeb Hussain ME21BTECH11033 ME5470 Introduction to Scientific Parallel Computing Assignment 1



```
[(base) areebhussain@Areebs-MacBook-Pro Assignment 1 % du -sh array_004000_asc.out
320M array_004000_asc.out
[(base) areebhussain@Areebs-MacBook-Pro Assignment 1 % du -sh array_004000_bin.out
122M array_004000_bin.out
```

```
Q 8*4000*4000/(1024*1024)
```

8*4000*4000/(1024*1024) =

122.0703125

The size of the data in the memory is estimated to be 122 MB, close to the value for BIN file ASCII file format, despite being easier to read, takes more space, around 300 MB.

Q2)

Notation.

A*v=v_new=lambda*v

For this question, the code tests the edge conditions first, testing for division by 0 error(lambda tends to infinity), then for lambda=0(final vector after multiplying A*v=0).

Next, it tests for lambda and takes the first non zero elements in vector v. It calculates the lambda value, then continues one by one till the next non zero element in v. If the lambda calculated is within the allowed error margin(to account for storage errors in floating point numbers), then the code proceeds until all elements are checked. If it exceeds the margins, the code returns and states that the vector is not an eigenvector. Otherwise, it shows the eigenvalue as required.