
Multi-Step Problem

Table of Contents

Setup:	1
Part b:	1
Part c:	3

Setup:

```
% Format long to show adequate number of decimal points:
format long;
```

```
% Define the matrix we will be working with:
A = [7, -6, 3; 9, -8, 3; 9, -6, 1];
```

Part b:

Using an initial $b_0 = (1 \ 2 \ 2)^T$. Code up the power iteration method in MATLAB

```
% Subpart (ii): To ten decimal places, what does the algorithm predict is
% the eigenvalue and eigenvector of A after 5 iterations? What about 10
% iterations?
```

```
% After 5 iterations:
```

```
% Initialize b:
b = [1; 2; 2];
for i = 1:5
    b = A*b / norm(A*b);
end
```

```
% Output b and mu:
b
mu = transpose(b)*A*b
```

```
% After 10 iterations:
```

```
% Initialize b:
b = [1; 2; 2];
for i = 1:10
    b = A*b / norm(A*b);
end
```

```
% Output b and mu:
b
mu = transpose(b)*A*b
```

```
% Subpart (iii): How many iterations are needed to guarantee that the
```

```
% eigenvalue is within 10^-6 error of the true eigenvalue? What about
% within 10^-9 error? Measuring the error of the eigenvector as error_b =
% max(abs(b_k-v)); where v is the eigenvector found in part (i), what is
% the error of the eigenvector in each case?
```

```
% Define the eigenvector for use in computing error_b:
v = [1/sqrt(3); 1/sqrt(3); 1/sqrt(3)];
```

```
% Iterations for eigenvalue within 10^-6 error:
```

```
% Initialize b, mu, and the iteration count:
b_0 = [1; 2; 2];
mu_0 = transpose(b_0/norm(b_0))*A*(b_0/norm(b_0));
iterations = 0;
while abs(4-mu_0) > 10^-6
    b_0 = (A*b_0) / norm(A*b_0);
    mu_0 = transpose(b_0)*A*b_0;
    iterations = iterations + 1;
end
```

```
% Display the iteration count and error_b:
iterations
error_b = max(abs(b_0-v))
```

```
% Iterations for eigenvalue within 10^-9 error:
```

```
% Initialize b, mu, and the iteration count:
b_0 = [1; 2; 2];
mu_0 = transpose(b_0/norm(b_0))*A*(b_0/norm(b_0));
iterations = 0;
while abs(4-mu_0) > 10^-9
    b_0 = (A*b_0) / norm(A*b_0);
    mu_0 = transpose(b_0)*A*b_0;
    iterations = iterations + 1;
end
```

```
% Display the iteration count and error_b:
iterations
error_b = max(abs(b_0-v))
```

```
% Output:
```

```
b =
```

```
0.602994168679282
0.564091319087070
0.564091319087070
```

```
mu =
```

```
4.465380249716234
```

$b =$

```
0.576599976837906
0.577725049963444
0.577725049963443
```

$\mu =$

```
3.986354155887673
```

$iterations =$

```
24
```

$error_b =$

```
4.588367141789007e-08
```

$iterations =$

```
34
```

$error_b =$

```
4.480837922926639e-11
```

Part c:

```
% Code up the QR eigenvalue algorithm in MATLAB.
```

```
% Subpart (i): To ten decimal places, what does this algorithm predict are
% the eigenvalues of A after 5 iterations. What about after 10 iterations?
```

```
% After 5 iterations:
```

```
% initialize A_0
```

```
A_0 = A;
```

```
for i = 1:5
```

```
    [Q,R] = qr(A_0);
```

```
    A_0 = inv(Q)*A_0*Q;
```

```
end
```

```
% Display the eigenvalues of A_0 (the diagonal entries of A_0):
```

```
A_0
```

```
% After 10 iterations:
```

```
% initialize A_0
A_0 = A;
for i = 1:10
    [Q,R] = qr(A_0);
    A_0 = inv(Q)*A_0*Q;
end

% Display the eigenvalues of A_0 (the diagonal entries of A_0):
A_0

% Subpart (ii): How many iterations are needed to guarantee that all three
% eigenvalues compute by the QR algorithm are within 10^-6 error of the
% true eigenvalues? What about within 10^-9 error?

% Within 10^-6 error:

% initialize A_0 and the iteration count:
A_0 = A;
iterations = 0;
while (abs(4-A_0(1,1))>10^-6) & (abs(-2-A_0(2,2))>10^-6) & (abs(-2-
A_0(3,3))>10^-6)
    [Q,R] = qr(A_0);
    A_0 = inv(Q)*A_0*Q;
    iterations = iterations + 1;
end

% Display the number of iterations:
iterations

% Within 10^-9 error:

% initialize A_0 and the iteration count:
A_0 = A;
iterations = 0;
while (abs(4-A_0(1,1))>10^-9) & (abs(-2-A_0(2,2))>10^-9) & (abs(-2-
A_0(3,3))>10^-9)
    [Q,R] = qr(A_0);
    A_0 = inv(Q)*A_0*Q;
    iterations = iterations + 1;
end

% Display the number of iterations:
iterations

% Output:

A_0 =

    3.857088690496707    -7.796413543530077    16.818909075458247
    0.011303440533959    -2.015046092269428     0.032458367736341
    0.055007759858410    -0.073221230994027    -1.842042598227277
```

$A_0 =$

4.004560189352390	-8.024901017915026	-16.659717432391378
-0.000347795627530	-1.999535182361842	0.000964962744339
0.001811132574674	-0.002420520268554	-2.005025006990547

$iterations =$

19

$iterations =$

29

Published with MATLAB® R2023a