18.335 Problem Set 2

Due Fri. Mar 12, 2021, at 3pm via Stellar.

Problem 1: Stability

(a) Trefethen, exercise 15.1. You will need to review the definition of "stability," of which backwards stability is a (common) special case, in that chapter. [In parts (e) and (f), assume that $\frac{1}{k!}$ can be computed to $O(\epsilon_{\text{machine}})$ and concentrate on the accumulation of errors in the summations.]

Note: in part 15.1(c), the online version of Trefethen has a misprint: it should be $\tilde{f}(x) = x \oslash x$ as an algorithm for f(x) = 1, **not** " $\tilde{f}(x) = x$."

(b) Trefethen, exercise 16.1.

Hint: for f(A) = QA where Q is unitary, then it might be convenient to show that backwards stability of $\tilde{f}(A)$ in this case only is equivalent to proving $\|\tilde{f}(A) - f(A)\| = \|f(A)\|O(\epsilon_{\text{machine}})$ if you choose $\|\cdot\|$ to be the L_2 induced norm or the Frobenius norm. i.e. for multiplying by a unitary matrix, backwards stability is equivalent to the forwards error being small, which might be easier to analyze. (Essentially, this happens because unitary matrices have condition number $\kappa(Q) = 1$.)

Problem 2: Norms

- (a) Derive Trefethen eq. (3.10) (for which Trefethen only writes "by much the same argument"). Find the code that computes the induced $||A||_{\infty}$ norm in Julia, the opnorm(A, Inf) function, on github.com/JuliaLang/julia in stdlib/LinearAlgebra/src/generic.jl and satisfy yourself that it is equivalent to (3.10).
- (b) Trefethen, problem 3.4. Check your result for a random 10×7 matrix A in Julia, constructed by A=randn(10,7) with the induced p=2 norm as computed by opnorm(A) in Julia.

Problem 3: SVD and low-rank approximations

- (a) Trefethen, probem 4.5.
- (b) Trefethen, problem 5.2.
- (c) Trefethen, problem 5.4.

Problem 4: Least squares

Trefethen, problem 11.2. Note that the $\Gamma(x)$ function is provided as gamma(x) by the SpecialFunctions package in Julia (execute] add SpecialFunctions to install this package).