數值分析

作業三

指導老師: 翁世光 老師

學生: 黃楚祐 學號: 00557043

A.

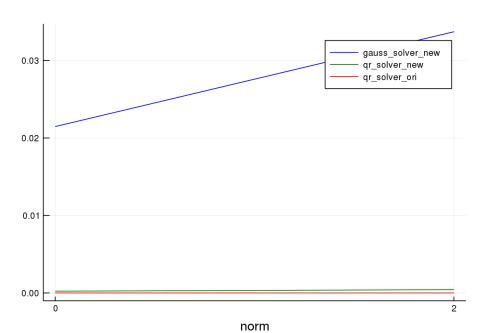
1. gauss_solver:

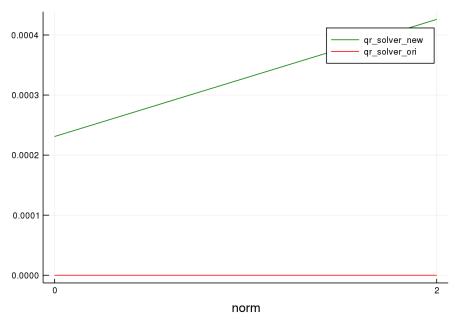
2. QR Solver for New System:

```
■ D:\GD\數值分析\HW\HW4\QRmethod_New\QR\Debug\QR.exe
                                               b[]=
-12339470.949232 332164.789612 -23868.875198 425.746778 874.246908 814.601037 -153.766914 679.017152
ouseholder vector=
.000000 0.000000 0.000000 1.788470 0.827157 0.760599 -0.121369 0.661017
A[]=
Householder vector=
0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.110697 0.045290 -0.066591 -0.033114
A[]=
b[]=
-12339470.949232 332164.789612 -23868.875198 -1446.569644 -35.881868 0.263034 -0.123530 0.230015
III D:\GD\數值分析\HW\HW4\QRmethod New\QR\Debug\QR.exe
                                               0.001354 -0.370610 0.000224 -0.001354 -1446.569644 -35.881868 -0.370610 0.000224
b[]=
-12339470.949232 332164.789612 -23868.875198 -1446.569644 -35.881868 -0.370610 -0.001373 -0.000001
After QR decomposition, B[][]=
in 2-norm : 0.000426
in infinite-norm : 0.000231
```

3. QR_Solver For Original System:

В.

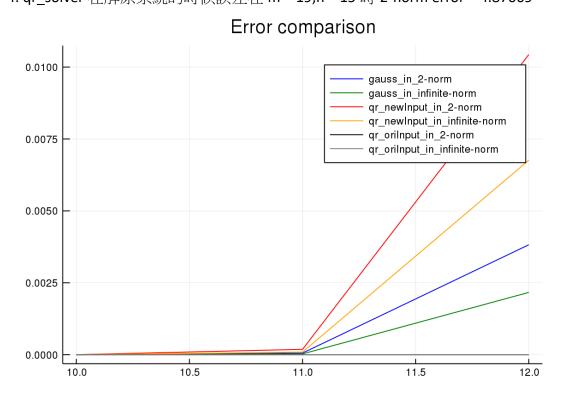




C.
QR 在解原系統時的表現良好,誤差為零。
由第一張圖可知誤差 gauss > qr_new > qr_ori

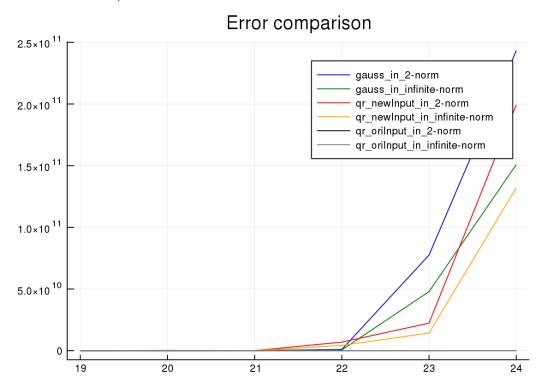
D.

1. gauss_solver 在解新系統時誤差為 m = 13 ,n = 9 , 2-norm error = 0.8425672 qr_solver 在解新系統的時候誤差在 m = 13 ,n = 9 時 2-norm error = 7.28984 3. qr_solver 在解原系統的時候誤差在 m = 13,n = 9 時 2-norm error = 0 4. qr_solver 在解原系統的時候誤差在 m = 19,n = 15 時 2-norm error = 4.87069



E.更多比較

1. 19 <= m <= 24 , n = m - 4



由此圖可以觀察出 qr_solver 在一開始失去精準度時的速度是比 $gauss_solver$ 慢的,可是多了三個 degree 和三個 sample point 後可以看出 qr_solver 的發散速度會大於 $gauss_solver$ 。

2. 在原系統比較兩種 solver 的誤差, 方陣大小 19<=m<=21, n = m

