```
1
    import numpy as np
 2
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 3
    B = np.zeros((6,6))
    B[0][2] = 1
 4
 5
    B[1][0] = 1
 6
    B[1][3] = 1
 7
    B[1][4] = 1
 8
    B[2][1] = 1
    B[2][5] = 1
 9
10
   B[3][0] = 1
   B[3][2] = 1
11
12
    B[4][3] = 1
13
    B[5][1] = 1
    B[5][2] = 1
14
15
    B[5][4] = 1
16
17
    # intialize matrix
18
    def InitMatrix(B):
19
20
        A = np.zeros((6,6))
21
        for i in range(np.shape(B)[0]):
22
             normlist = []
             for j in range(np.shape(B)[0]):
23
24
                 normlist.append(B[j][i])
25
             norm = sum(normlist)
26
             for j in range(np.shape(B)[0]):
27
                 A[j][i] = B[j][i] / norm
28
        return A
29
    # initialize random eigenvector
30
    def InitVector():
31
32
        x = np.random.rand(6)
33
        z = np.sum(x)
34
        vectlist = []
35
        for i in x:
             vectlist.append(i/z)
36
37
        b = np.array(vectlist)
38
        return b
39
40
    # Power iteration's to find the largest absolute eigenvalue
41
    def PowerIterate(M,N,b):
42
        i = 0
43
        stoplist=[0]
        while i < N:
44
45
            # calculate Mb
46
             b 1 = np.dot(M, b)
```

```
47
            # calculate the norm
48
            b 1 norm = np.linalg.norm(b 1)
49
            # re normalize the vector
50
            b = b 1 / b 1 norm
51
            lambdas = CalcLambda(b, M)
52
            # if no change in the residuals on order of 10^-4 return
53
•
            values
            residuals = M.dot(b) - lambdas * (b)
54
            if(np.linalg.norm(residuals, ord=2)<10**(-4)):
55
                return b,i,residuals,lambdas
56
57
            i += 1
        return b,i,residuals,lambdas
58
59
60
    # modifiv matrix for question 3.c
61
    def Convect(M,alpha,size=6):
62
        e = np.ones(size)
63
        y = (1./size)*e
        P = alpha*M + ((1-alpha)*y.dot(e.T))
64
65
        return P
66
67
    # Find the eigenvalue using the RayleighQuotient:
    def CalcLambda(powervect,A):
68
69
        return
        powervect.T.dot(A).dot(powervect)/((powervect.T).dot(powervect)
•
        )
70
    # Init matrices
71
72
   A = InitMatrix(B)
73
   B[3][2] = 0
   B[0][2] = 0
74
75
   C = InitMatrix(B)
   b = InitVector()
76
77
    # print everything and call the functions
78
    print "-----"
79
    powervect,iters,residuals,lambdas = PowerIterate(A,2000,b)
80
    node = np.argmax(abs(powervect)) +1
81
    print "Lambda is: "+ str(lambdas)+" After "+ str(iters) + "
82
    iterations"
•
    print "Eigenvector is: "+ str(powervect)
83
    print "Highest node is: " + str(node)
84
85
    print "Residual is: " +str(residuals)
86
87
    # C is the matrix where the nodes from 3 to 4 and 3 to 1 are
•
    removed
```

```
88
89
    print C
     print "-----"
90
91
     powervect,iters,residuals,lambdas = PowerIterate(C,2000,b)
92
     node = np.argmax(abs(powervect)) +1
    print "-----"
93
94
     print "Lambda is: "+ str(lambdas)+" After "+ str(iters) + "
    iterations"
95
    print "Eigenvector is: "+ str(powervect)
     print "Highest node is: " + str(node)
96
97
     print "Residual is: " +str(residuals)
98
99
    # P is the modified C matrix here for alpha = 0.95
    P = Convect(C, 0.95)
100
101
     powervect,iters,residuals,lambdas = PowerIterate(P,2000,b)
102
    node = np.argmax(abs(powervect)) +1
     print "-----"
103
    print "Lambda is: "+ str(lambdas)+" After "+ str(iters) + "
104
    iterations"
105
    print "Eigenvector is: "+ str(powervect)
     print "Highest node is: " + str(node)
106
     print "Residual is: " +str(residuals)
107
108
    \# P is the modified C matrix here for alpha = 0.75
109
110
    P = Convect(C, 0.75)
111
    powervect,iters,residuals,lambdas = PowerIterate(P,2000,b)
112
    node = np.argmax(abs(powervect)) +1
113
    print "-----"
114
    print "Lambda is: "+ str(lambdas)+" After "+ str(iters) + "
•
    iterations"
    print "Eigenvector is: "+ str(powervect)
115
     print "Highest node is: " + str(node)
116
     print "Residual is: " +str(residuals)
117
118
119
    list95 = []
120
    list75 = []
121
    # compare iterations with an alpha of 0.95 and 0.75 over 1000 times
122
    for i in range (1000):
123
        b = InitVector()
124
        P = Convect(C, 0.95)
125
        powervect,iters,residuals,lambdas = PowerIterate(P,2000,b)
126
        list95.append(iters)
        P = Convect(C, 0.75)
127
128
        powervect,iters,residuals,lambdas = PowerIterate(P,2000,b)
129
        list75.append(iters)
130
```

```
# plot iteration comparison
131
     plt.plot(list95, label= r"$\alpha$ = 0.95")
132
     plt.plot(list75, label= r"$\alpha$ = 0.75")
133
134
     plt.xlabel("FunctionCall", fontsize=20)
135
     plt.ylabel("Number of Iterations", fontsize=20)
136
     plt.tick params(axis='both', labelsize=15)
137
     plt.legend()
138
     plt.title("Excercise 3, iteration comparison", fontsize=30)
139
     plt.show()
140
141
142
     # Perform matrix modification for alpha from 0 to 1 in steps of
     0.01
     alphalist = []
143
144
     a = np.arange(0,1,0.01)
145
     for i in a:
146
         P = Convect(C,i)
         powervect,iters,residuals,lambdas = PowerIterate(P,2000,b)
147
148
         alphalist.append(iters)
149
     plt.scatter(a,alphalist)
150
     plt.xlabel(r"$\alpha$",fontsize=20)
     plt.ylabel("Number of Iterations", fontsize=20)
151
152
     plt.tick params(axis='both', labelsize=15)
153
     plt.legend()
     plt.title("Excercise 3 different Alpha's",fontsize=30)
154
155
     plt.show()
156
```