## Übungen zur Vorlesung Numerische Mathematik, WS 2014/15 Blatt 02 zum 27.10.2014

von	Janina Geiser	Mat Nr. 6420269
	Michael Hufschmidt	Mat.Nr. 6436122
	Farina Ohm	Mat Nr. 6314051
	Annika Seidel	Mat Nr. 6420536

Inhalt...

## Aufgabe 3

- a)
- b)
- c)

## Aufgabe 4

Gegeben:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

Nach Vorlesung gilt:  $cond_{||.||}(A) = ||A|| * ||A^{-1}||$ 

Wir berechnen also  $A^{-1}$  mithilfe des Gauss-Jordan-Verfahren und erhalten:

$$(A|I) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & |1 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & |0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow (I|A^{-1}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & |\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & |\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Daraus folgt:

Spaltensummennorm:

$$\begin{split} ||A||_1 &= \max\{|\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}| + |-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|, |\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}| + |\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|\} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \\ ||A^{-1}||_1 &= \max\{|\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}| + |\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}|, |-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}| + |\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}|\} = \sqrt{2} \\ cond_{||.||_1}(A) &= ||A|_1 * ||A^{-1}||_1 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} * \sqrt{2} = 2 \end{split}$$

euklidische Norm:

$$||A||_{2} = \sqrt{|\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|^{2} + |-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|^{2} + |\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|^{2} + |\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|^{2}} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$||A^{-1}||_{2} = \sqrt{|\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}|^{2} + |\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}|^{2} + |-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}|^{2} + |\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}|^{2}} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$cond_{||.||_{2}}(A) = ||A|_{2} * ||A^{-1}||_{2} = \sqrt{2} * \sqrt{2} = 2$$

Zeilensummennorm:

$$\begin{aligned} ||A||_{\infty} &= \max\{|\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}| + |\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|, |-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}| + |\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|\} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \\ ||A^{-1}||_{\infty} &= \max\{|\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}| + |-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}|, |\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}| + |\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}|\} = \sqrt{2} \\ cond_{||.||_{\infty}}(A) &= ||A|_{\infty} * ||A^{-1}||_{\infty} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} * \sqrt{2} = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Aufgabe 5

Aufgabe 6