

**Fall 2017 Math 395 Written Homework 3 Key** 100 total. -5 for no stapling

3.9 Compute  $x^T Ax$ , where  $x = (x_1, x_2, x_3)$ , and  $A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{12} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{13} & a_{23} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix}$  ( $A$  is symmetric.)

3.10 Prove that if  $B$  is invertible, then  $B^T B$  is positive definite.

3.11 Check that  $C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  is positive definite using both criteria I and III.

3.12 Check that  $D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  is not positive definite using criteria II.

4.1 How many **exact** flops are needed for the following computations?

(a)  $\langle x, y \rangle$ , where  $x, y$  are vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^9$ .

(b)  $ABC$ , where  $A, B, C$  are  $5 \times 5$  matrices.

(c)  $Ux$ , where  $U$  is  $n \times n$  upper triangular matrix and  $x$  is a vector in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .

4.2 Given  $n \times n$  matrices  $A, B, C$ , how many flops are needed for the following computations? Answer in terms of the order  $n, n^2, n^3, \dots$ .

(a)  $ABC$

(b)  $A^{-1}B$

(c)  $A + B$

(d)  $LU$ , where  $L$  is  $n \times n$  lower triangular,  $U$  is  $n \times n$  upper triangular

4.3 Consider the linear system  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \times 10^{20} & \vdots & 2 \times 10^{20} \\ 1 & 1 & \vdots & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ . Find its 'solution' using Gaussian elimination, in a machine where numbers are in standard IEEE double-precision format.

4.4 Solve  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 & 2 \\ -3 & -8 & 0 \\ 4 & 9 & 2 \end{bmatrix} x = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$  ( $Ax = b$ ) by

(a) First find the  $LU$  factorization of  $A$ .

(b) Second solve  $Ly = b$ .

(c) Third solve  $Ux = y$ .

4.5 Given  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -6 & -3 \\ 2 & 0 & 6 \\ -4 & 7 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 0 \\ -4 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , solve the system

$$\begin{aligned} 3x_1 - 6x_2 - 3x_3 &= -3 \\ 2x_1 + 6x_3 &= -22 \\ -4x_1 + 7x_2 + 4x_3 &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

4.6 Solve the system in Problem 5 using scaled partial pivoting strategy.