

# Bruce Campbell OSU MATH 5603 HW #6

## Problem 3

### 5.3.10

a)

```
clear all;
A = [1 1 1 ; -1 9 2 ; 0 -1 -2];
q= [1 1 1]';
iterate(:,1)=q;
for j=1:10
    q=A*q;
    [bgst,index] = max(abs(q));
    scale_factor(j+1) = q(index(1));
    q = q/scale_factor(j+1);
    iterate(:,j+1) =q;
end
```

b)

```
[V,D] =eig(A)
```

```
V = 3x3
-1.1649e-01    9.8968e-01   -2.6661e-01
-9.8888e-01    1.3632e-01   -1.9952e-01
 9.2460e-02   -4.4070e-02    9.4293e-01
D = 3x3
 8.6952e+00    0          0
      0    1.0932e+00    0
      0          0   -1.7884e+00
```

```
format long e;
D(1,1)
```

```
ans =
 8.695199486633525e+00
```

```
scale_factor(10)
```

```
ans =
 8.695207013366158e+00
```

```
D(1,1) -scale_factor(10)
```

```
ans =
-7.526732632712196e-06
```

We see that after 10 iterations we have agreement to five significant digits.

c)

```
format shortE;  
v = V(:,1)'
```

```
v = 1x3  
-1.1649e-01 -9.8888e-01 9.2460e-02
```

```
[bgst,index] = max(abs(v));  
scale_factor=v(index(1));  
v = v /scale_factor'
```

```
v = 1x3  
1.1780e-01 1.0000e+00 -9.3500e-02
```

```
ratios=zeros(9,1);  
for j=1:9  
    ratios(j) = norm( iterate(:,j+1) -v) / norm(iterate(:,j) - v);  
end  
table(ratios')
```

```
ans = 1x1 table
```

	Var1							
1	6.5528e-01	8.9831e-01	9.9681e-01	9.9527e-01	9.9999e-01	9.9977e-01	1.0000e+00	9.9999e-01

...

d)

```
abs(D(2,2)/D(1,1))
```

```
ans =  
1.2573e-01
```

```
errors=zeros(9,1);  
for j=1:9  
    errors(j) = norm( iterate(:,j) -v) ;  
end  
ediff = diff(errors)';  
table(ediff)
```

```
ans = 1x1 table
```

	ediff							
1	-8.3889e-01	-1.6216e-01	-4.5690e-03	-6.7608e-03	-9.1246e-06	-3.2540e-04	2.2841e-06	-1.4437e-05

## 5.3.11

We're going to run the same code and have coommentary after all the calculations

a)

```

clear all;
A = [1 1 1 ; -1 9 2 ; -4 -1 -2];
q= [1 1 1]';
iterate(:,1)=q;
for j=1:10
    q=A*q;
    [bgst,index] = max(abs(q));
    scale_factor(j+1) = q(index(1));
    q = q/scale_factor(j+1);
    iterate(:,j+1) =q;
end

```

b)

```
[V,D] =eig(A)
```

```

V = 3x3 complex
    3.2197e-01 + 2.2953e-01i    3.2197e-01 - 2.2953e-01i ...
    2.2005e-01 + 5.0385e-02i    2.2005e-01 - 5.0385e-02i
   -8.9033e-01 + 0.0000e+00i   -8.9033e-01 + 0.0000e+00i
D = 3x3 complex
   -3.0636e-01 + 1.0878e+00i    0.0000e+00 + 0.0000e+00i ...
    0.0000e+00 + 0.0000e+00i   -3.0636e-01 - 1.0878e+00i
    0.0000e+00 + 0.0000e+00i    0.0000e+00 + 0.0000e+00i

```

```

format long e;
D(1,1)

```

```

ans =
   -3.063597295441190e-01 + 1.087807209189638e+00i

```

```
scale_factor(10)
```

```

ans =
    8.612718552069152e+00

```

```
D(1,1) -scale_factor(10)
```

```

ans =
   -8.919078281613272e+00 + 1.087807209189638e+00i

```

c)

```
v = V(:,1)'
```

```

v = 1x3 complex
    3.219650285568484e-01 - 2.295317833465273e-01i ...

```

```

[bgst,index] = max(abs(v));
scale_factor=v(index(1));
v = v /scale_factor'

```

```

v = 1x3 complex
   -3.616226778672104e-01 + 2.578040805284286e-01i ...

```

```
ratios=zeros(9,1);
for j=1:9
    ratios(j) = norm( iterate(:,j+1) -v) / norm(iterate(:,j) - v);
end
format shortE;table(ratios')
```

ans = 1×1 table

	Var1							
1	6.8465e-01	9.4578e-01	1.0028e+00	9.9913e-01	1.0000e+00	1.0000e+00	1.0000e+00	1.0000e+00

d)

```
abs(D(2,2)/D(1,1))
```

ans =  
1

```
errors=zeros(9,1);
for j=1:9
    errors(j) = norm( iterate(:,j) -v) ;
end
ediff = diff(errors)';
table(ediff)
```

ans = 1×1 table

	ediff							
1	-1.0188e+00	-1.1992e-01	5.8826e-03	-1.8187e-03	1.9755e-05	2.9393e-05	-2.4392e-06	-3.3260e-07

We notice that we have non-real eigenvalues, and that  $|\lambda_2 / \lambda_1|$  is 1 meaning we will have slower convergence than in the first case. Now we calculate the square root of the ratios

```
for j=1:9
    ratios(j) = sqrt(norm( iterate(:,j+1) -v) / norm(iterate(:,j) - v));
end
format shortE;table(ratios')
```

ans = 1×1 table

	Var1							
1	8.2744e-01	9.7251e-01	1.0014e+00	9.9957e-01	1.0000e+00	1.0000e+00	1.0000e+00	1.0000e+00

## 5.3.12

We're going to run the same code and have commentary after all the calculations.

a)

```
clear all;
A = [1 1 1 ; -1 3 2 ; -4 -1 -2];
q= [1 1 1]';
```

```

iterate(:,1)=q;
for j=1:10
    q=A*q;
    [bgst,index] = max(abs(q));
    scale_factor(j+1) = q(index(1));
    q = q/scale_factor(j+1);
    iterate(:,j+1) =q;
end

```

b)

```
[V,D] =eig(A)
```

```

V = 3x3 complex
    -1.9902e-01 + 0.0000e+00i    -3.1945e-01 + 1.3825e-01i ...
    -5.4510e-01 + 0.0000e+00i    -7.1325e-01 + 0.0000e+00i
     8.1441e-01 + 0.0000e+00i     4.9054e-01 - 3.5983e-01i
D = 3x3 complex
    -3.5321e-01 + 0.0000e+00i     0.0000e+00 + 0.0000e+00i ...
     0.0000e+00 + 0.0000e+00i     1.1766e+00 + 1.2028e+00i
     0.0000e+00 + 0.0000e+00i     0.0000e+00 + 0.0000e+00i

```

```

format long e;
D(1,1)

```

```

ans =
    -3.532099641993243e-01

```

```
scale_factor(10)
```

```

ans =
    -1.302788844621514e+00

```

```
D(1,1) -scale_factor(10)
```

```

ans =
     9.495788804221896e-01

```

c)

```
v = V(:,1)'
```

```

v = 1x3
    -1.990150061876847e-01    -5.450988423816862e-01     8.144079317800519e-01

```

```

[bgst,index] = max(abs(v));
scale_factor=v(index(1));
v = v /scale_factor'

```

```

v = 1x3
    -2.443677160077475e-01    -6.693191717696846e-01     1.000000000000000e+00

```

```

ratios=zeros(9,1);
for j=1:9
    ratios(j) = norm( iterate(:,j+1) -v) / norm(iterate(:,j) - v);

```

```
end
format shortE;table(ratios')
```

```
ans = 1x1 table
```

	Var1							
1	6.0184e-01	1.1965e+00	9.4065e-01	1.0665e+00	8.2449e-01	1.2173e+00	9.3451e-01	1.0756e+00

d)

```
abs(D(2,2)/D(1,1))
```

```
ans =
    4.7638e+00
```

```
errors=zeros(9,1);
for j=1:9
    errors(j) = norm( iterate(:,j) -v) ;
end
ediff = diff(errors)';
table(ediff)
```

```
ans = 1x1 table
```

	ediff							
1	-1.4359e+00	4.2645e-01	-1.5412e-01	1.6247e-01	-4.5725e-01	4.6676e-01	-1.7124e-01	1.8472e-01

We see the ratio  $|\lambda_2 / \lambda_1|$  is increased and we have faster convergence.