第四题

Matlab 代码(作业的附件里有源文件,可以直接运行)

```
% 提示: 所需的函数作为局部函数定义在后面
% 下面是正式的试验部分
%% 首先对 5 阶, 10 阶, 15 阶的随机生成的对称矩阵使用 Jacobi 对角化,并展示其运行结果
for i = 1:3
   n = 5*i; % n 是阶数
   % 首先生成 n 阶对称实矩阵
   lambda=10*diag(rand(n,1));
   temp=rand(n,n);
   A=temp*lambda*temp';
   disp('阶数:');
   disp('初始时 A 为: ')
   A %展示 A
   %接下来进行 Jacobi 对角化过程
   while(1)
       [p,q,c,s] = find_max_offdiag_and_theta(A);
       Q = Jacobi_rotation(A,p,q,c,s);
       A_2 = Q'*A*Q;
       if F_norm_of_offdiag_entries(A_2) <= (n*(n-1))*(1e-16)</pre>
          A = A_2;
          break
       end
       A = A_2;
   end
   disp('Jacobi 对角化的结果为: ');
   Α
end
%% 下面对阶数 n=20 的收敛过程进行可视化展示(用 off-diagnal 的平方和表示)
disp('以下通过观察非对角元 F 范数的收敛过程的方式来展现一个阶数 n=20 实对称矩阵的
Jacobi 对角化过程')
n = 20;
lambda=10*diag(rand(n,1));
temp=rand(n,n);
A=temp*lambda*temp';
disp('初始时的A如下')
Α
```

```
er = [F_norm_of_offdiag_entries(A)];
count = 1;
while(1)
   count = count + 1;
   [p,q,c,s] = find_max_offdiag_and_theta(A);
   Q = Jacobi_rotation(A,p,q,c,s);
   A 2 = Q'*A*Q;
   E = F_norm_of_offdiag_entries(A_2);
   er(1,count) = E;
   if E <= (n*(n-1)/2)*(1e-15)
       A = A_2;
       break
   end
   A = A 2;
end
disp('Jacobi 对角化的结果为:');
disp('非对角元的F范数收敛过程如下')
figure();
plot(er);
title('非对角元 F 范数收敛过程')
xlabel('迭代次数')
ylabel('非对角元 F 范数')
%% 下面对阶数 n=20 的收敛过程进行可视化展示 (entry wise)
disp('以下通过可视化每个元素的变化的方式来可视化 Jacobi 对角化过程')
n = 20;
lambda=10*diag(rand(n,1));
temp=rand(n,n);
A=temp*lambda*temp';
disp('初始时的A如下')
Α
figure()
imagesc(abs(A))
colorbar
title("初始时 A 的元素分布如下")
count = 0;
while(1)
   count = count + 1;
   [p,q,c,s] = find_max_offdiag_and_theta(A);
   Q = Jacobi_rotation(A,p,q,c,s);
   A_2 = Q'*A*Q;
   E = F_norm_of_offdiag_entries(A_2);
   if E <= (n*(n-1)/2)*(1e-16)
```

```
A = A_2;
       break
   end
   if count==1 || count==3 || count==5 || count==7 || count==10 ||
count==15 || count==20
       figure()
       imagesc(abs(A_2))
       colorbar
       [t,s] = title('迭代次数为: ',count)
   end
   A = A_2;
disp('Jacobi 对角化的结果为: ');
Α
figure()
imagesc(abs(A))
colorbar
title('Jacobi 对角化最终结果的分布情况')
% 正所谓, 工欲善其事, 必先利其器, 首先准备好需要的函数, 如下
function Jacobi_Q = Jacobi_rotation(A,p,q,c,s) % 返回一个 Jacobi 旋转阵
n = size(A);
n = n(1,1);
ep = zeros(n,1);
ep(p,1) = 1;
eq = zeros(n,1);
eq(q,1) = 1;
Jacobi_Q = eye(n)+(c-1)*(ep*ep'+eq*eq')+s*(ep*eq'-eq*ep');
end
function [p,q,c,s] = find_max_offdiag_and_theta(A) % 找到最大的非对角元并返回
cos(theta)&sin(theta)
n = size(A);
n = n(1,1);
p=1;
q=2;
max = abs(A(1,2));
for i = 1:n-1
   for j = i+1:n
   if abs(A(i,j))>abs(max)
       max = A(i,j);
       p = i;
       q = j;
```

```
end
   end
end
tao = (A(q,q)-A(p,p)) / (2*A(p,q));
t = sign(tao)/(abs(tao) + sqrt(1+tao*tao));
c = 1 / sqrt(1+t*t);
s = t*c;
end
function E = F_norm_of_offdiag_entries(A) % 返回所有非对角元的平方和
E_2 = norm(A, "fro")^2 - norm(diag(A), "fro")^2;
E = sqrt(E_2);
end
对 5,10,15 阶的运行结果如下:
阶数:
n = 5
初始时 A 为:
A =
 10.0657 2.0675 3.4589 5.7087 5.5220
 5.7087 2.5734 3.8279 6.5995 5.9239
 5.5220 2.2613 3.5965 5.9239 5.3843
Jacobi 对角化的结果为:
A =
 3.9248 0.0000 0 -0.0000 0.0000
 0.0000 0.1566 0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000
 -0.0000 0.0000 2.0922 0.0000 -0.0000
 -0.0000 -0.0000 0.0000 22.3165 -0.0000
 0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000 0.0007
阶数:
n = 10
```

初始时 A 为:

14.4052	9.4628	5.8338	13.3564	9.0654	12.0295	10.5085	15.8924	5.2351
6.6246								
9.4628	18.0165	5.5393	15.3413	10.1792	17.3359	12.2911	21.5017	8.2728
6.5168								
5.8338	5.5393	3.8750 6	.2058 3.	7893 8.64	4.824	43 9.2792	2 3.2460	4.8417
13.3564	15.3413	6.2058	19.9257	12.1913	18.5634	11.5394	20.6214	6.3605
5.6030								
9.0654	10.1792	3.7893	12.1913	11.0839	12.8898	7.9431	12.7033	5.4903
4.0114								
12.0295	17.3359	8.6420	18.5634	12.8898	26.5737	13.2070	25.3342	10.1927
11.8670								
10.5085	12.2911	4.8243	11.5394	7.9431	13.2070	12.7782	17.5316	8.1417
8.7203								
15.8924	21.5017	9.2792	20.6214	12.7033	25.3342	17.5316	30.8937	11.3131
12.1895								
5.2351	8.2728	3.2460	6.3605	5.4903	10.1927	8.1417	11.3131	6.3582
6.9568								
6.6246	6.5168	4.8417	5.6030	4.0114	11.8670	8.7203	12.1895	6.9568
11.1411								

Jacobi 对角化的结果为:

A =

8.1474	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.000	0.00	nn
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.00	00
0.0000	6.4355	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-
0.0000									
0.0000	-0.0000	0.1934	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-
0.0000									
-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	1.5649	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-
0.0000									
0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	4.2008	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-
0.0000									
0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0319	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-
0.0000									
-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.7157	-0.0000	0.0000	-
0.0000									
-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	121.789	94 0.00	00
0.0000									
0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-

0.0000

0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000 11.9724

阶数:

n = 15

初始时 A 为:

A =

列1至13

28.3716 17.5844 21.2065 8.7524	21.0859	25.2335	26.8340	22.0761	21.4285
19.3352 21.8536 14.6255 13.9839					
17.5844 15.9124 13.3607 5.8666	15.4582	17.3028	19.6059	13.4488	16.5940
13.6336 14.4250 9.2698 8.0299					
21.2065 13.3607 27.1307 9.8064	18.8980	20.1732	23.4649	21.1865	17.8562
17.6541 23.3541 13.4920 16.0113					
8.7524 5.8666 9.8064 9.6858	8.6416	13.4735	11.1816	9.4353	11.2846
7.7305 9.8612 5.5791 10.1765					
21.0859 15.4582 18.8980 8.6416	23.7476	21.7716	26.4170	14.5887	18.7188
15.5124 16.8466 9.4774 15.4342					
25.2335 17.3028 20.1732 13.4735	21.7716	32.9705	29.1676	19.0212	24.2995
16.5615 21.2534 13.4208 16.3820					
26.8340 19.6059 23.4649 11.1816	26.4170	29.1676	34.9833	18.7655	23.6479
18.6194 23.6791 12.4332 19.9675					
22.0761 13.4488 21.1865 9.4353	14.5887	19.0212	18.7655	24.0239	17.3177
17.3249 22.1730 12.9844 11.9366					
21.4285 16.5940 17.8562 11.2846	18.7188	24.2995	23.6479	17.3177	24.3549
16.7263 18.1114 12.6327 14.3112					
19.3352 13.6336 17.6541 7.7305	15.5124	16.5615	18.6194	17.3249	16.7263
16.3320 16.7294 11.6004 11.3575	10.012	10.0010	20,020	11.02.10	2011200
21.8536 14.4250 23.3541 9.8612	16.8466	21.2534	23.6791	22.1730	18.1114
16.7294 23.9817 12.1699 14.7301	10.0100	21.200 1	20.0101	22.1100	10.111
14.6255 9.2698 13.4920 5.5791	9.4774	13.4208	12.4332	12.9844	12.6327
11.6004 12.1699 10.6108 7.4858	5.4774	10.4200	12.4002	12.5044	12.0021
13.9839 8.0299 16.0113 10.1765	15.4342	16.3820	19.9675	11.9366	14.3112
11.3575 14.7301 7.4858 18.0380	13.4342	10.5020	13.3073	11.5500	14.0112
21.6834 15.8420 22.5453 13.0063	23.7843	27.6819	29.5190	18.0098	20.7489
15.9274 21.9274 10.1077 18.9282	23.7043	27.0019	29.3190	10.0090	20.7403
22.4221 14.7926 21.4556 13.4232	22.5010	27.9427	27.6011	17.1176	20.1285
	ZZ.3U1U	21.9421	27.0011	11.11.0	20.1200
16.6839 19.5357 12.0041 17.5333					

列 14 至 15

21.683422.422115.842014.792622.545321.455613.006313.423223.784322.501027.681927.942729.519027.601118.009817.117620.748920.128515.927416.683921.927419.535710.107712.004118.928217.533330.241026.657426.657429.6710

Jacobi 对角化的结果为:

A =

列1至13

0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000 4.4529 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 0.0000 0.9228 0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000 -0.00000.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000 0.0000 -0.00000.0000 3.5751 -0.0000 -0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000 0.2992 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 0.0000 0.0232 -0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 10.9550 0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 0.0000 276.0517 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000 0.0000 23.3613 -0.0000 -0.00000.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000 -0.00006.8578 -0.0000 -0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000

- 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 -0.0000 0.0000 14.9909

列 14 至 15

-0.0000 -0.0000

-0.0000 0.0000

-0.0000 -0.0000

-0.0000 0.0000

-0.0000 -0.0000

-0.0000 -0.0000

-0.0000 -0.0000

-0.0000 -0.0000

0.0000 -0.0000

-0.0000 -0.0000

0.0000 -0.0000

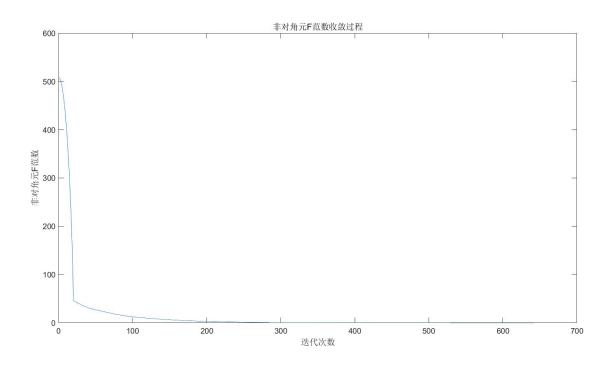
0.0000 -0.0000

0 -0.0000

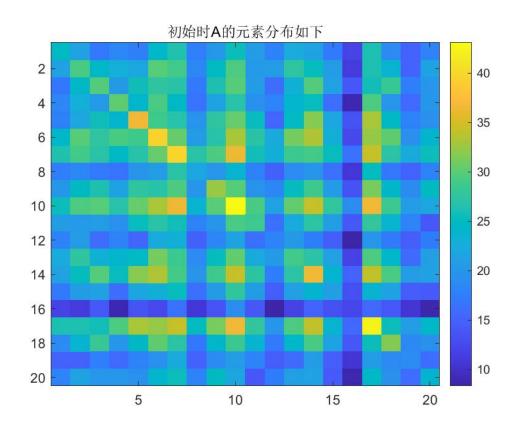
2.2516 -0.0000

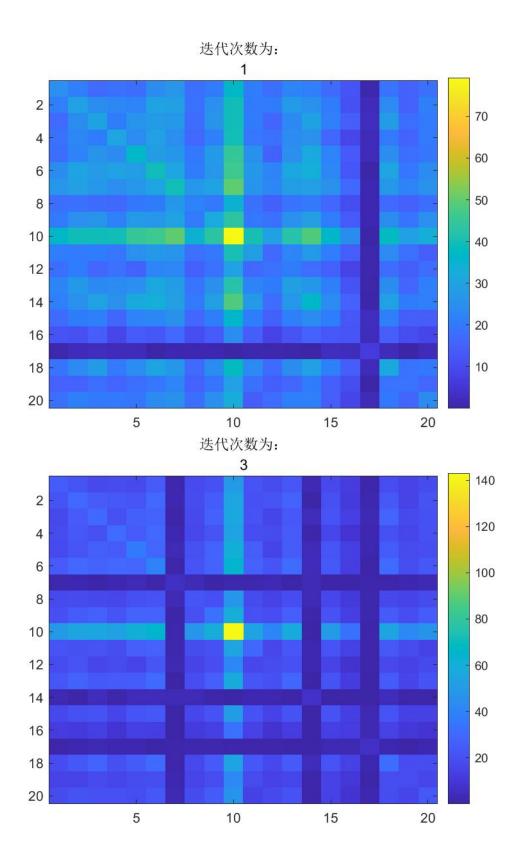
-0.0000 5.8601

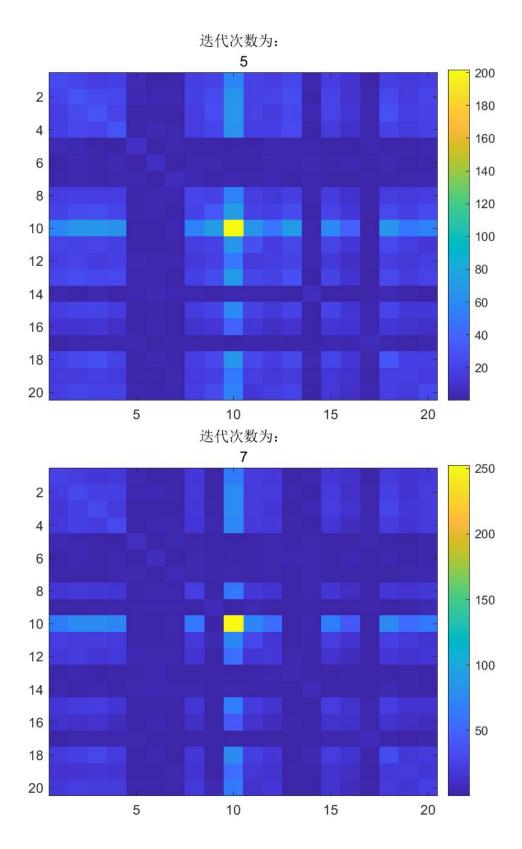
收敛过程可视化(方法一: 用非对角元 F 范数表示)

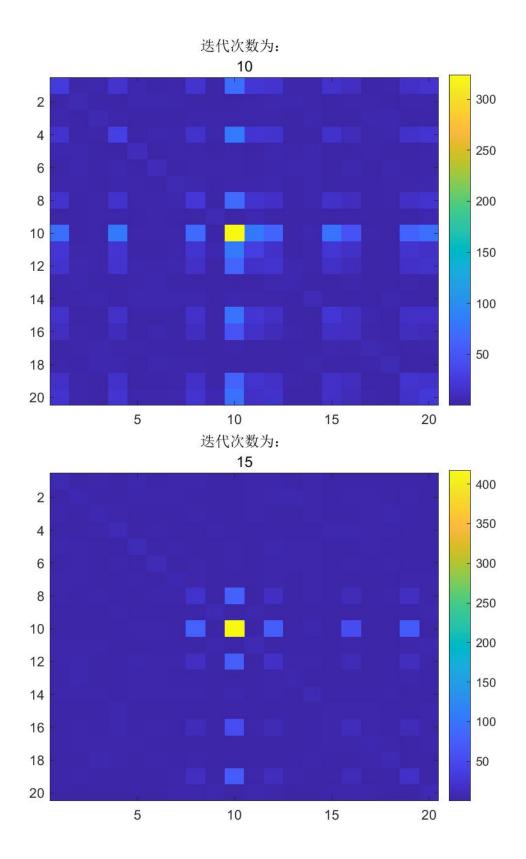


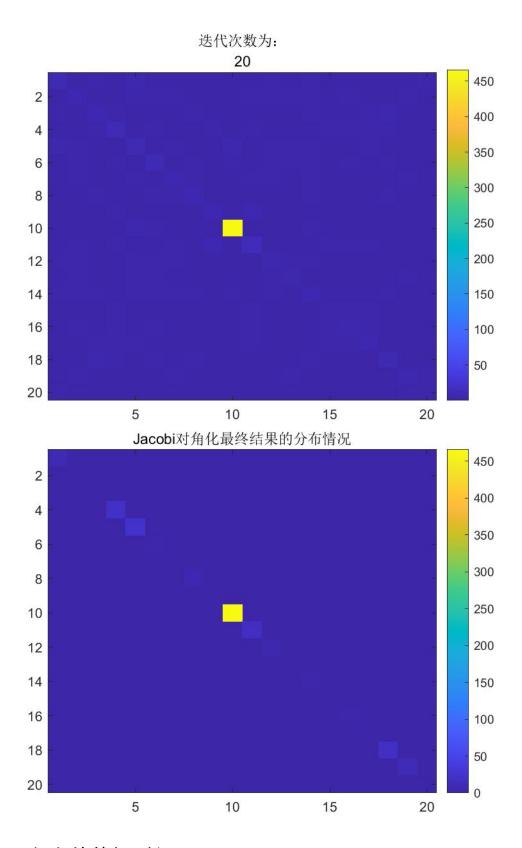
收敛过程可视化(方法二:对每个元素进行跟踪)











存在的待探讨问题

在收敛过程中,有一个黄色的斑块很刺眼,所对应的特征值误差非常大(准确值的几十倍),而且这个离谱的元素在迭代的一开始(迭代次数为3左右)就能明显地看出存在于对角元上!不知道这是为什么?