# Assignment 3 - Computational Mathematics Week 4

Instructions

For each problem, please include:

- Source code with comments explaining all important steps.
- Provide all calculation results, including intermediate steps.
- A screenshot of the program output and explanation.
- Provide mathematical justifications for methods where appropriate.
- For eigenvalue methods, provide accuracy and convergence.
- Test results using Python library functions, if appropriate.
- Include graphs/charts or tables if appropriate to illustrate the result.

Save your answers as a PDF report and submit it to the Moodle.

## Task 1: Iterative method for matrix inversion.

#### **Problem:**

1. Implement an iterative method to compute the inverse of matrix  $A^{-1}$ . Use an initial guess  $B=1/tr(A) \cdot I$ , where tr(A) is the trace of the matrix. Set the accuracy to  $10^{-6}$ .

$$A = egin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & 1 \ 2 & 6 & 3 \ 1 & 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Matrix:

## Required:

- 1. Print the resulting inverse matrix.
- 2. Compare the result with the built-in function numpy.linalg.inv.

# Task 2: LU factorization and solution of a system of linear equations.

## **Problem:**

1. Perform LU factorization of the matrix:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 11 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & 10 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Using the result of the expansion, solve the system Ax=b, where:

$$b = \begin{bmatrix} 5\\20\\-10\\15 \end{bmatrix}$$

## Required:

- 1. Print matrices L and U.
- 2. Solve the system and print the x values.
- 3. Compare the result with the solution via numpy.linalg.solve.

## Task 3: Finding the Largest Eigenvalue and Vector Using Power Method.

# Problem:

- 1. Implement the power iteration method to find the largest eigenvalue and the corresponding eigenvector.
- 2. Matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. Initial vector  $v_0 = [1,0,0]$ .

## Required:

- 1. Find the largest eigenvalue and vector.
- 2. Compare the result with the numpy.linalg.eig function.

# Task 4: Comparison of Givens and Householder methods.

## **Problem:**

- 1. Reduce the following matrix to upper triangular form using:
  - Givens' method.
  - Householder's method.

$$A = egin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 2 & 0 \ 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 \ 2 & 1 & 5 & 1 \ 0 & 2 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

## Required:

- 1. Derive the Q and R matrices for each method.
- 2. Compare the efficiency and numerical stability of the two methods.

# Task 5: Finding all eigenvalues using Jacobi's method.

#### Problem:

1. Using Jacobi's method, find all eigenvalues for the following matrix: Set the accuracy to 10<sup>-6</sup>.

# Required:

- 1. Print the eigenvalues.
- 2. Compare the result with the numpy.linalg.eigvals function.

**P.S.** Please be prepared to explain your code/solution/answers.