

MATH 477/577. DUE NOV. 18

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

**HOMEWORK/COMPUTER ASSIGNMENT**

ID: \_\_\_\_\_

**HOMEWORK SET # 5**

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

Please read lectures 20 ~ 31 in your textbook and review your lecture notes. Graduate students do problems with a star ONLY; undergraduate students do problems without a star ONLY. When submit your work, please use this problem sheet as your cover page.

**Question 1.**

Fundamental concepts on Gaussian Elimination. For both undergraduates and graduate students.

- (a): Problem 20.3.
- (b): Problem 21.6.
- (c): Problem 23.1.

**Question 2.**

Fundamental concepts on Gaussian Elimination. For both undergraduates and graduate students.

In class, we derived  $LU = A$ , where  $L = (L_1^{-1}L_2^{-1} \cdots L_{m-1}^{-1})$  and  $L_k$  is calculated using Gaussian multiplier  $l_{jk} = \frac{a_{jk}}{a_{kk}}$ . Let's define a vector  $l_k = [0, 0, \dots, l_{k+1,k} \cdots l_{m,k}]^T$ .

- (a): show that  $L_k = I - l_k e_k^*$  and  $(I - l_k e_k^*)(I + l_k e_k^*) = I$ . This is why we can write down  $L_k^{-1}$  easily.
- (b): using the result from part (a), derive a formula for  $L_k^{-1}L_{k+1}^{-1}$  and write down matrix  $L = L_1^{-1}L_2^{-1} \cdots L_{m-1}^{-1}$  explicitly in terms of Gaussian multiplier.

**Question 3.**

Fundamental concepts on Eigenvalue Problems

- (a): Problem 24.1
- (b\*): Problem 24.1
- (c\*): Problem 25.1

**Computer Assignment #5 for ALL students:**

- (1): Do problem 22.2
- (2): Do problem 26.2 using the conclusion of 26.1.