

## Assignment #7

**Due Monday 1 November, 2021 at the start of class**

Please read Lectures 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17 in the textbook *Numerical Linear Algebra* by Trefethen and Bau. Then do the following exercises.

**P18.** Compare this problem to Exercise 12.1, done in class, but the numbers are not as clean.

Suppose  $A$  is a  $100 \times 100$  matrix with  $\|A\|_2 = 10$  and  $\|A\|_F = 11$ . Give the sharpest possible lower bound on the 2-norm condition number of  $A$ . (Hint. Write everything in terms of singular values, and then think about best cases for  $\kappa_2(A)$ .)

**P19.** This problem is comparable to Exercise 13.3, which was done in class.

Consider the polynomial  $p(x) = (x - 3)^{10} = x^{10} - 30x^9 + 405x^8 - 3240x^7 + 17010x^6 - 61236x^5 + 153090x^4 - 262440x^3 + 295245x^2 - 196830x + 59049$ .

- (a) Plot  $p(x)$  for  $x = 2.85 : 0.01 : 3.15$ , evaluating  $p(x)$  via its coefficients  $1, -30, 405, \dots$
- (b) Plot  $p(x)$  again, now using its expression  $(x - 3)^{10}$ . (Put it on the same graph.)
- (c) In two or three sentences, compare and contrast the bad behavior here with the ill-conditioning phenomenon in Example 12.5 on page 92, i.e. Wilkinson's example.

**P20.** This is a reading assignment. You can answer the questions by scanning the document for answers, but that would be un-sporting. Do the right thing! Actually read it! It's good.

Please read the following 12 page encyclopedia entry:

L. N. Trefethen, *Numerical Analysis*, in W. T. Gowers, editor, Princeton Companion to Mathematics, Princeton U. Press, 2008.

[people.maths.ox.ac.uk/trefethen/NAessay.pdf](http://people.maths.ox.ac.uk/trefethen/NAessay.pdf)

Answer the following questions with a sentence or two at most:

- (i) Give a one-sentence version of Trefethen's definition of "numerical analysis."
- (ii) Is analysis of rounding errors the main business of numerical analysis? If not, what is?
- (iii) Gaussian elimination with pivoting is a matrix factorization. State it.
- (iv) Trefethen refers to Householder triangularization, Algorithm 10.1 in our textbook, as "QR factorization". But then what does the "QR algorithm" do?
- (v) Which of the major "algorithmic developments in the history of numerical analysis" have we already covered in MATH 614? Which do you think we will (or should) cover?
- (vi) What is the "central dogma" of numerical linear algebra?

**Exercise 12.2.**

**Exercise 13.2.** Do parts (a) and (b) only.

**Exercise 14.1.** Do parts (a), (b), (c), (e), and (f) only.

**Exercise 14.2.**

**Exercise 15.1.** Do parts (a), (b), (c), and (d) only.