

## SZE, Numerical Linear Algebra, exam, 18.01.2023.

The solutions were evaluated as follows:

1 – 5. (description of algorithms)	3 points each
Problem 6 ( $QR$ decomposition)	5 points
Problem 7 (an application of Gershgorin's theorem)	4 points
Problem 8 (convergence of a Jacobi iteration)	6 points

The maximal number of points is 30. The connection between the number of points and the marks:

below 8 points:	fail (1)
8 - 13 points:	pass (2)
14 - 19 points:	satisfactory (3)
20 - 25 points:	good (4)
26 points and above:	excellent (5)

*Some remarks:*

- The algorithm descriptions should have been written in such a way that somebody – who knows nothing about the algorithm – will be able to understand the method, moreover, will be able to reproduce it. In particular:
  - The power iteration approximates the **dominant eigenvalue** (i.e. the eigenvalue  $\lambda_N$  with the largest absolute value, provided that the absolute value of the next eigenvalue is strictly less than  $|\lambda_N|$ ) of a **normal matrix**  $A$  (i.e.  $A^*A = AA^*$ ) as a limit of **Rayleigh quotients**. To compute them, one should consider the vector sequence  $x^{(n+1)} := Ax^{(n)}$ ; the starting vector  $x^{(0)}$  has to satisfy a special non-orthogonality condition.
  - The Singular Value Decomposition ( $A = USV^*$ ) algorithm starts with the calculation of the **eigensystem of the self-adjoint matrix**  $A^*A$ . The (positive) square roots of the eigenvalues are the singular values; the matrix  $V$  is constructed from the corresponding normed eigenvectors. Then the matrix  $U$  is constructed from the vectors  $u_k = \frac{Av_k}{\sigma_k}$ . Without outlining these items, nobody will be able to understand (and reproduce) the algorithm.
- In Problem 8, the essential steps are as follows:
  - to realize that the original matrix is **not** diagonally dominant, therefore one has to calculate of the transition matrix;
  - to realize that both the row and the column norm of the transition matrix are **not** less than 1, therefore one has to calculate the eigenvalues of the transition matrix;
  - the absolute values of the eigenvalues of the transition matrix are less than 1, therefore the **Jacobi iteration is convergent**.

Results:

Neptun	Points	Mark
BBLO30	16	3
N16IAF	28	5

20.01.2023.

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