

## Final Project, due December 7

In this project, the QR algorithm is used to find all eigenvalues of a symmetric matrix.

1. Write a MATLAB function  $A = \text{tridiag}(S)$ , to reduce a symmetric matrix  $S$  to a tridiagonal matrix  $A$  by similarity transformations using Householder reflectors.

Run your code on the matrix  $S = \text{hilb}(4)$ , and make sure that the returned matrix  $A$  is symmetric and tridiagonal.

2. Write a MATLAB function  $A_{\text{new}} = \text{qralg}(A)$  to implement the unshifted QR algorithm on an  $m \times m$  tridiagonal matrix  $A$ . The iteration should stop when  $|A(m, m-1)| < 10^{-12}$ , and return the result matrix to  $A_{\text{new}}$ . For the QR factorization in each step of the iteration, you can use MATLAB built-in function  $\text{qr}$ .

Test the function on tridiagonal matrix  $A = \text{tridiag}(\text{hilb}(4))$ , obtained from Question 1. You should be able to see that  $A_{\text{new}}(m, m)$  equals the smallest eigenvalue of  $\text{hilb}(4)$ .

3. Write a MATLAB function to implement the following steps for a given symmetric matrix  $S$ : 1) call  $A = \text{tridiag}(S)$  to obtain a tridiagonal matrix  $A$ ; 2) implement  $A_{\text{new}} = \text{qralg}(A)$  on  $A$  to obtain  $A_{\text{new}}$  and the smallest eigenvalue of  $S$ ; 3) repeat applying  $\text{qralg}$  until all eigenvalues of  $S$  are obtained.

Implement this on  $S = \text{hilb}(4)$ . Are the eigenvalues obtained from your function the same as those obtained from MATLAB eigensolver  $\text{eig}$ ?

Adjust the functions to save all the values  $|A(m, m-1)|$  (here the dimension  $m$  changes depending on different stages in the algorithm), after each QR factorization in the algorithm, into a vector. At the end, after obtaining all eigenvalues of  $S$ , draw this vector using *semilogy*. Explain what you observed on the plot.

4. Modify the function  $\text{qralg}$  in Question 2, such that it uses the Wilkinson shift at each iteration. The Wilkinson shift value  $\mu$  is defined by

$$\mu = A(m, m) - \text{sign}(\delta)A(m, m-1)^2 / \left( |\delta| + \sqrt{\delta^2 + A(m, m-1)^2} \right),$$

where

$$\delta = (A(m-1, m-1) - A(m, m)) / 2.$$

Redo Question 3, using this shifted QR algorithm, on the matrix  $\text{hilb}(4)$ . Are the obtained eigenvalues the same? Explain the difference in the plot of the vector containing the  $|A(m, m-1)|$  values.

5. Implement your program on the matrix  $S = \text{diag}(15 : -1 : 1) + \text{ones}(15, 15)$ , with and without the Wilkinson shift in the QR algorithm, and plot the vector containing the values  $|A(m, m-1)|$ , respectively. Which QR algorithm, with or without shift, converges faster from the picture?