## Scientific computing III 2017

Exercise 2

Return by Tuesday 31.1.2017 23:00 Exercise session: Friday 3.2.2017

**Problem 1.** (pencil and paper) (6 points) Show that for a vector  $\mathbf{x}$  of length n

$$\lim_{p \to \infty} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^{n} |x_{i}^{p}| \right]^{1/p} = \max_{1 \le i \le n} (|x_{i}|),$$

which justifies the notation  $\|\mathbf{x}\|_{\infty}$  for this norm.

## **Problem 2.** (computer) (6 points)

In the Kahan summation algorithm the error due to the finite precision (e) is calculated in every iteration of the summation loop in addition to the sum itself (s). The algorithm can be written in C as below:

- A) Write a function harmonic\_kahan(N) that uses the above algorithm to calculate the first N terms of the harmonic sum of Exercise 1, problem 2. Put your function in a file named "harmonic\_kahan". Use single precision.
- B) By using your function, check if the value of the sum saturating to a finite value as in Exercise 1. Explain your findings.

## **Problem 3.** (computer; C, C++ or Fortran) (6 points)

Download the material for the problem at

http://www.courses.physics.helsinki.fi/fys/tilaIII/progs/ex2 p3.tgz

The package contains a small program that reads in the a system and solves it using the LAPACK library. Compile (either the Fortran or C version) and solve the systems given in the files  $\mathtt{matrix6}$  and  $\mathtt{matrix100}$ . In your answer give and explain the compilation and run commands you used and the corresponding solution vectors  $\mathbf{x}$ .

## **Problem 4.** (computer; C, C++ or Fortran) (6 points)

A) Write a function residual (N, A, x, b, m) that calculates and returns the norm-m of the residual ( $\|\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{b}\|_{m}$ ) of the solution of an NxN linear system

- Ax=b. Use the convention that for m=0, the norm- $\infty$  is calculated. Put your function in a source file named "residual". You can use library implementations for matrix multiplication but not for norm calculation.
- B) Use your program to calculate the residual for the systems of Problem 3 for  $m=1,2,\infty$ .