

MA423 Matrix Computations

Lecture 11: Perturbation Theory for Linear Systems

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Outline

- Condition numbers
- Perturbation and sensitivity analysis of linear systems

Condition number

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Notice that columns of A are **orthogonal** whereas columns of B are **nearly linearly dependent**. Indeed, $\cos \theta = \langle Be_1, Be_2 \rangle / \|Be_1\|_2 \|Be_2\|_2 = 10^{10} / \sqrt{1 + 10^{20}} \simeq 1$.

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Remark: There is a ΔA such that $\|\Delta A\| \|A^{-1}\| = 1$ and $A + \Delta A$ is singular. In other words, the distance to nearest singular matrix $\propto \frac{1}{\text{cond}(A)}$.

Sensitivity analysis of linear systems

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Now we use MATLAB to solve the linear system and compare the computed solution with the known solution x .

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The Hilbert matrix is SPD but the computed solutions **differ drastically from true solutions**. **Is it the fault of the algorithm?**

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$b = Ax \implies \|b\| \leq \|A\| \|x\| \implies \|b\|/\|x\| \leq \|A\|$, we obtain the bound. ■

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Condition number of Hilbert matrix

Consider the $n \times n$ Hilbert matrix $H_n = \text{hilb}(n)$, where $H_n(i, j) := 1/(i + j - 1)$

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$$\text{cond}(H_n) = \frac{\sigma_{\max}(H_n)}{\sigma_{\min}(H_n)} \approx \frac{\pi}{\sigma_{\min}(H_n) + \text{eps}} \approx \frac{\pi}{\text{eps}}.$$

Now $\pi/\text{eps} = 1.4148e + 16$ and $\text{cond}_2(H_{13}) = 4.7864e + 17$.

Growth of condition number of Hilbert matrix

