Math 151B HW6

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1 Math 151B Homework No. 6

- Brandon Loptman
- UID: 604105043
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```
[1]: import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

1.0.1 9.3 The Power Method

8.)

```
x = y/yp
        #print(x)
        if(err < tol):</pre>
            print("The procedure was successful!")
            return u,x
        k = k + 1
    print("The maximum number of iterations exceeded! The procedure was⊔
 return u,x
(a.)
```

```
[]: A1 = np.array([[4,2,1],[0,3,2],[1,1,4]])
   x1 = np.array([1,2,1])
   n1 = 3
   u,v = PowerMethod(A1,x1,n)
   print("Eigenvalue: ", u)
   print("Eigenvetor: ", v)
```

(b.)

```
[118]: A2 = np.array([[1,1,0,0],[1,2,0,1],[0,0,3,3],[0,1,3,2]])
      x2 = np.array([1,1,0,1])
      n2 = 4
      u,v = PowerMethod(A2,x2,n2)
      print("Eigenvalue: ", u)
      print("Eigenvetor: ", v)
```

The procedure was successful! Eigenvalue: 5.666647958421926

Eigenvetor: [0.0554278 0.25788625 1. 0.88873413]

(c.)

```
[119]: A3 = np.array([[5,-2,-0.5,1.5],[-2,5,1.5,-0.5],[-0.5,1.5,5,-2],[1.5,-0.5,-2,5]])
      x3 = np.array([1,1,0,-3])
      n3 = 4
      u,v = PowerMethod(A3,x3,n3)
      print("Eigenvalue: ", u)
```

```
print("Eigenvetor: ", v)
     The procedure was successful!
     Eigenvalue: 8.996446247045956
     Eigenvetor: [-0.99903998 0.9990224 0.9999824 -1.
     (d.)
[120]: A4 = np.array([[-4,0,0.5,0.5],[0.5,-2,0,0.5],[0.5,0.5,0,0],[0,1,1,4]])
      x4 = np.array([0,0,0,1])
      n4 = 4
      u,v = PowerMethod(A4,x4,n4)
      print("Eigenvalue: ", u)
      print("Eigenvetor: ", v)
     The maximum number of iterations exceeded! The procedure was unsuccessful.
     Eigenvalue: 4.1202713104915745
     Eigenvetor: [0.10396255 0.07624767 0.01441345 1.
                                                                ]
     10.)
[114]: def InversePowerMethod(A,x,n,tol=10e-4,N=25):
          Implements the Inverse Power Method as described by the algorithm in the \sqcup
       \rightarrow textbook.
          n n n
          q = (np.transpose(x)).dot(A.dot(x))/(np.transpose(x)).dot(x)
          #print("q = ", q)
          k = 1
          xp = np.max(abs(x))
          x = x/xp
          qI = np.identity(n)*q
          while(k <= N):
              #print(k)
              y = np.linalg.solve(A-qI,x)
              #print(y)
              p = np.argmax(np.abs(y))
              yp = y[p]
              u = yp
```

```
#print("u = ", u)
              err = np.max(np.abs(x-(y/yp)))
              x = y/yp
              #print(x)
              if(err < tol):</pre>
                 u = (1/yp) + q
                  #print("u = ", u)
                  print("The procedure was successful!")
                  return u,x
             k = k + 1
          print("The maximum number of iterations exceeded! The procedure was⊔
       return u,x
[128]: A = np.array([[-4,14,0],[-5,13,0],[-1,0,2]])
      x = np.array([1,1,1])
     n = 3
      u,v = InversePowerMethod(A,x,n)
      print(u)
      print(v)
     The procedure was successful!
     6.000171438367904
     Г1.
                   0.71429796 -0.24995339]
     (a.)
[122]: u,v = InversePowerMethod(A1,x1,n1)
      print("Eigenvalue: ", u)
      print("Eigenvetor: ", v)
     The procedure was successful!
     Eigenvalue: 5.91952739334497
     Eigenvetor: [1.
                         0.55480496 0.80991748]
     (b.)
[123]: u,v = InversePowerMethod(A2,x2,n2)
      print("Eigenvalue: ", u)
      print("Eigenvetor: ", v)
```

```
The procedure was successful!
     Eigenvalue: 2.6459223598633343
     Eigenvetor: [ 0.60757625 1.
                                          -0.32509997 0.03834611]
     (c.)
[124]: u,v = InversePowerMethod(A3,x3,n3)
      print("Eigenvalue: ", u)
      print("Eigenvetor: ", v)
     The procedure was successful!
     Eigenvalue: 3.999973870192454
     Eigenvetor: [0.99999843 0.99993845 1. 0.99993999]
     (d.)
[125]: u,v = InversePowerMethod(A4,x4,n4)
      print("Eigenvalue: ", u)
      print("Eigenvetor: ", v)
     The procedure was successful!
     Eigenvalue: 4.105293014436679
     Eigenvetor:
                  [0.06281419 0.08704089 0.01825213 1.
                                                              ]
     1.0.2 9.4 Householder's Method
     1.)
 [82]: def column_convertor(x):
          Converts 1d array to column vector
          x.shape = (1, x.shape[0])
          return x
      def get_norm(x):
          Returns Norm of vector x
          return np.sqrt(np.sum(np.square(x)))
      def householder_transformation(v):
          Returns Householder matrix for vector v
          size_of_v = v.shape[1]
```

e1 = np.zeros_like(v)

e1[0, 0] = 1

```
vector = get_norm(v) * e1
       if v[0, 0] < 0:
           vector = - vector
       u = (v + vector).astype(np.float32)
       H = np.identity(size_of_v) - ((2 * np.matmul(np.transpose(u), u)) / np.
    →matmul(u, np.transpose(u)))
       return H
   def qr_step_factorization(q, r, iter, n):
       Return Q and R matrices for iter number of iterations.
       v = column_convertor(r[iter:, iter])
       Hbar = householder_transformation(v)
       H = np.identity(n)
       H[iter:, iter:] = Hbar
       r = np.matmul(H, r)
       q = np.matmul(q, H)
       return q, r
[]:
```