UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES School of Mathematics and Statistics

MATH2089 Numerical Methods and Statistics Term 2, 2019

Numerical Methods Tutorial – Week 6

1. Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) Show that A is symmetric.
- (b) Show that $A = LDL^T$.
- (c) Find the Cholesky factorization $A = R^T R$, where R is upper triangular.
- (d) Show that A is positive definite.
- (e) Using the Cholesky factorization, find the inverse A^{-1} .
- (f) Compute the condition numbers $\kappa_{\infty}(A)$ and $\kappa_1(A)$.
- (g) Estimate the relative error in the computed solution to $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ if \mathbf{b} is known to 4 significant figures,
- 2. The Matlab script tut06q2.m produces the output
 - (a) What row operations does MATLAB do to produce zeros in the first column of A?
 - (b) Why is chk not equal to zero?
 - (c) Calculate the sparsity of A
 - (d) What is the value of B?
 - (e) Why are x1T and x2T not the same?
- Consider the spy plots of the 156 by 156 matrix A from the chemical plant model http://math.nist.gov/MatrixMarket/data/Harwell-Boeing/chemwest/west0156.html

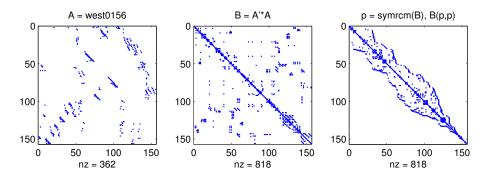


Figure 1: Spy plots of west0156 matrices

- (a) Are A and $B = A^T A$ symmetric?
- (b) How many non-zero elements do A and B have?
- (c) Calculate the sparsity of A and B.
- (d) What is the sparsity of B(p, p)?
- (e) What does B(p,p) give and why is it useful?