

Numerical Analysis Final Project Code

April 28, 2016

```
In [1]: import scipy
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy import sparse
from scipy.sparse import linalg
from tabulate import tabulate
```

Problem 3

```
In [2]: def poissonmat(n):
    #Returns an nxn sparse tridiagonal matrix with 2 on the diagonal and -1 on both off-diagonals
    return(sparse.diags([-1, 2, -1], [-1, 0, 1], shape=(n, n)))
```

```
In [3]: def poissonsolve(f):
    return(linalg.spsolve(poissonmat(len(f)), (np.power(1./(len(f)+1),2)*f)))
```

```
In [5]: table = []
f = lambda t: np.sin(np.pi*t)
f_r = lambda t: 1/(np.power(np.pi,2))*np.sin(np.pi*t)
for i in [10,100,500,1000]:
    t = np.linspace(0,1,i)
    time = %time ans = poissonsolve(f(t))
    table.append([i, '1/{0}'.format(len(t)+1), np.linalg.norm(ans - f_r(t)), np.linalg.norm(ans - f_r(t))])
```

Wall time: 0 ns

Wall time: 0 ns

Wall time: 1 ms

Wall time: 1e+03 μ s

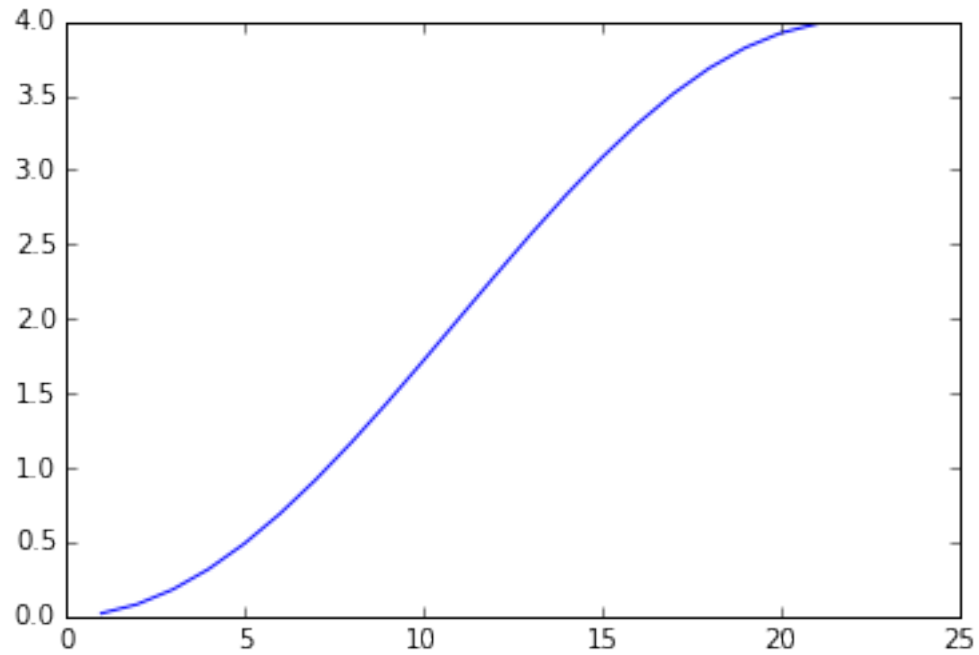
```
In [6]: table[0][4] = '0 ns'
table[1][4] = '0 ns'
table[2][4] = '1 ms'
table[3][4] = '1e+3 micros'
print(tabulate(table, headers = ['n', 'h', 'Absolute Error', 'Relative Error', 'CPU Time']))
```

n	h	Absolute Error	Relative Error	CPU Time
10	1/11	0.0401828	0.186954	0 ns
100	1/101	0.0137353	0.0192679	0 ns
500	1/501	0.00618504	0.00386462	1 ms
1000	1/1001	0.00437725	0.00193301	1e+3 micros

Problem 4

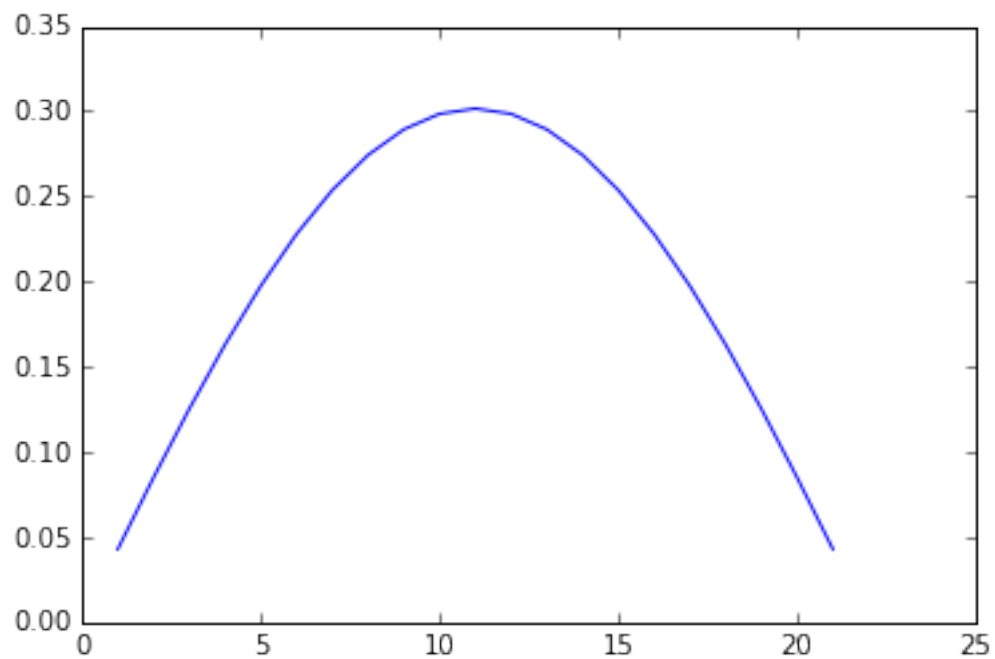
b)

```
In [7]: N = 21
        f_v = lambda x: 2*(1-np.cos((np.pi*x)/(N+1)))
        x = np.arange(1, N+1, 1)
        plt1 = plt.plot(x, f_v(x))
```

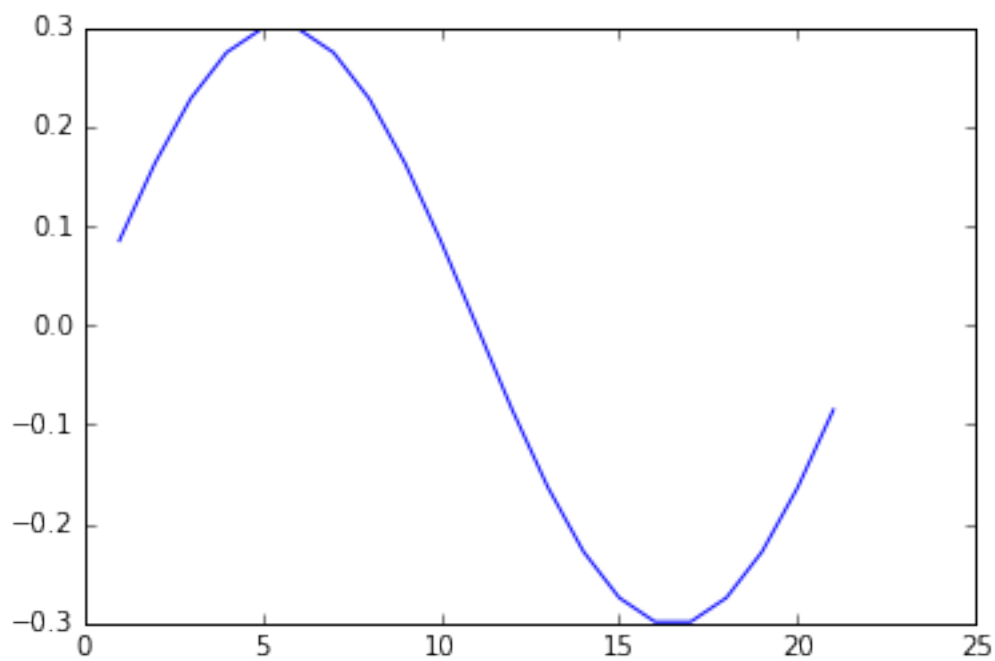


c)

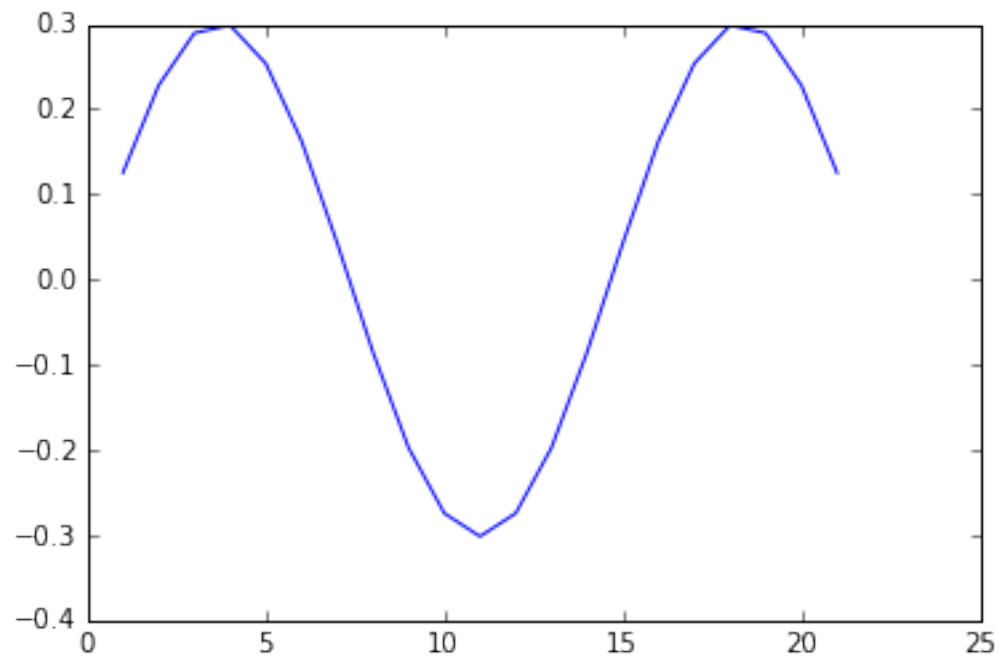
```
In [8]: f_u = lambda j, k: np.sqrt(2./(N+1))*np.sin((j*k*np.pi)/(N+1))
        plt2 = plt.plot(x, f_u(1,x))
```



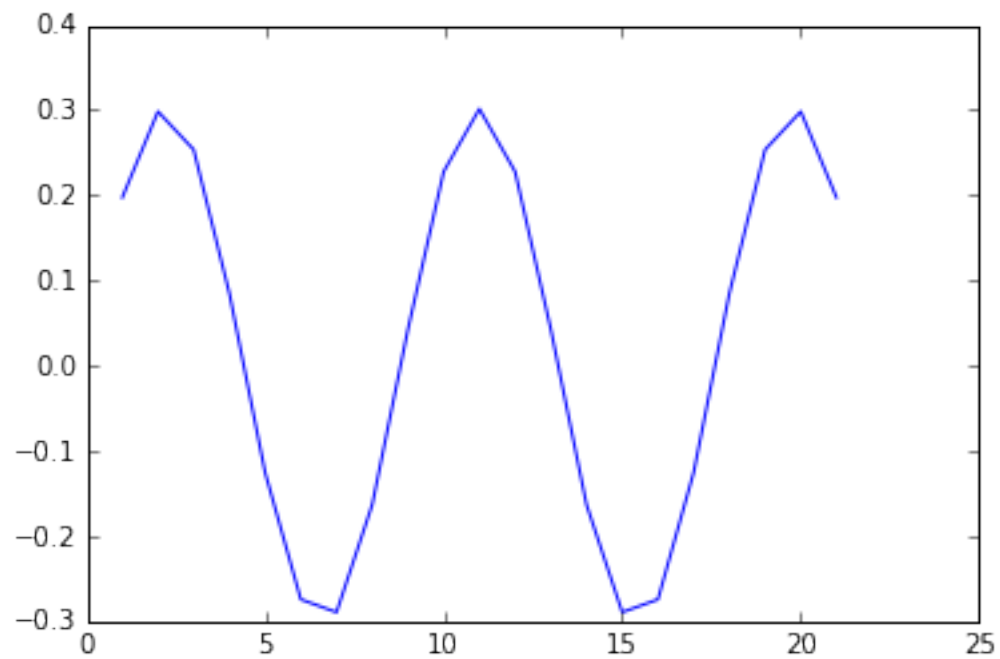
```
In [9]: plt3 = plt.plot(x, f_u(2,x))
```



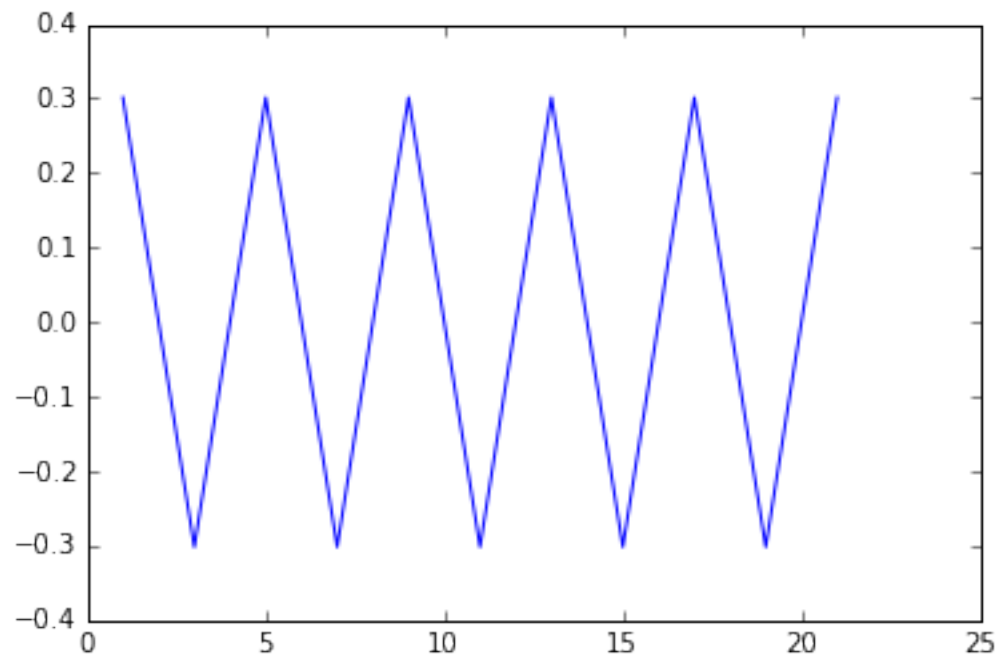
```
In [10]: plt4 = plt.plot(x, f_u(3,x))
```



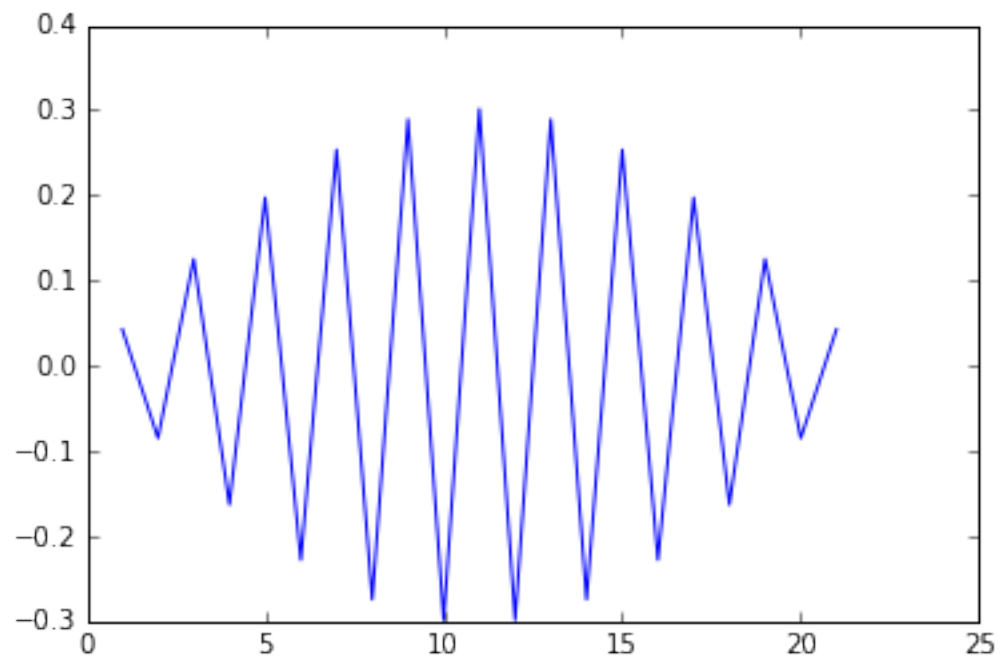
```
In [11]: plt5 = plt.plot(x, f_u(5,x))
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```
In [12]: plt6 = plt.plot(x, f_u(11,x))
```



```
In [13]: plt7 = plt.plot(x, f_u(21,x))
```



d)

```

In [14]: def power_method(A, guess, maxiter = 10000, tau = 10e-6):
    v = guess
    prev_norm = 0
    for i in range(maxiter):
        v = A*v
        curr_norm = np.linalg.norm(v)
        v = v/np.linalg.norm(v)
        if np.abs(prev_norm - curr_norm) < tau:
            print 'Found in {} iterations.'.format(i+1)
            return v
        prev_norm = curr_norm
    print 'Did not converge for specified number of iterations.({})'.format(np.abs(prev_norm -

def check(A, output, low = False):
    prod = A*output
    eigval = prod[0]/output[0]
    print 'Computed eigenvalue: {}'.format(eigval[0])
    eig, _ = linalg.eigsh(A, k = A.shape[0]-1)
    if low:
        print 'Smallest eigenvalue: {}'.format(np.sort(np.absolute(eig))[0])
    else:
        print 'Largest eigenvalue: {}'.format(np.sort(np.absolute(eig))[-1])

In [15]: N = 500
    A = poissonmat(N)
    guess = np.random.random((N,1))
    v = power_method(A, guess)
    check(A, v)

```

Found in 307 iterations.

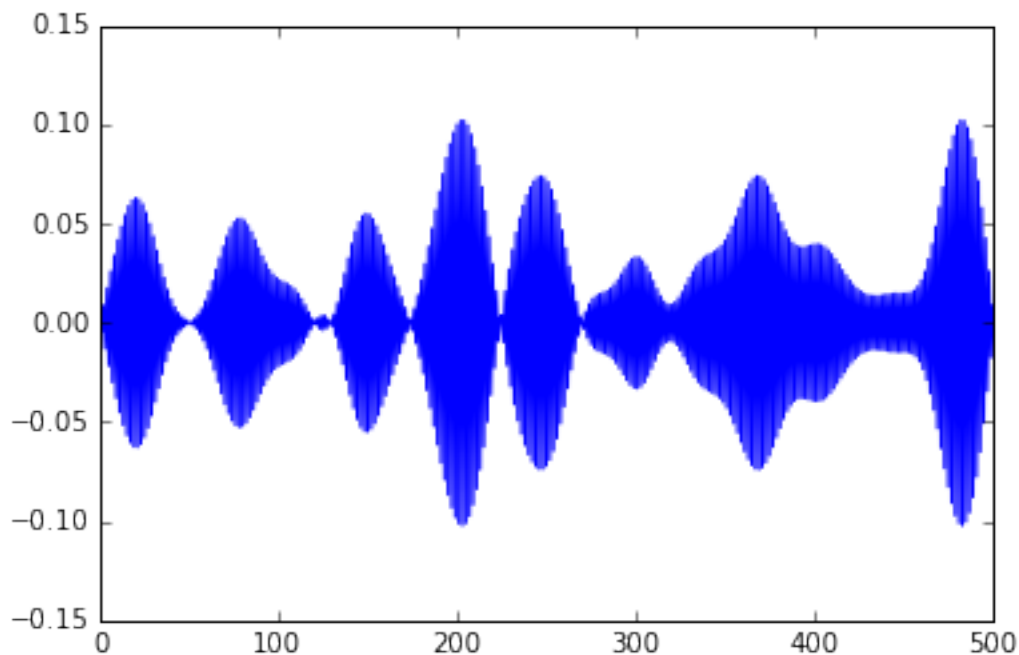
Computed eigenvalue: 3.99768634436

Largest eigenvalue: 3.99996067915

```

In [16]: plt8 = plt.plot(np.arange(1,501,1), v)

```



e)

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In [17]: def inverse_power(A, guess, maxiter = 10000, tau = 10e-6):
        v = guess
        prev_norm = 0
        Ainv = linalg.splu(A)
        for i in range(maxiter):
            v = Ainv.solve(v)
            curr_norm = np.linalg.norm(v)
            v = v/np.linalg.norm(v)
            if np.abs(prev_norm - curr_norm) < tau:
                print 'Found in {} iterations.'.format(i+1)
                return v
            prev_norm = curr_norm
        print 'Did not converge for specified number of iterations.({})'.format(np.abs(prev_norm -

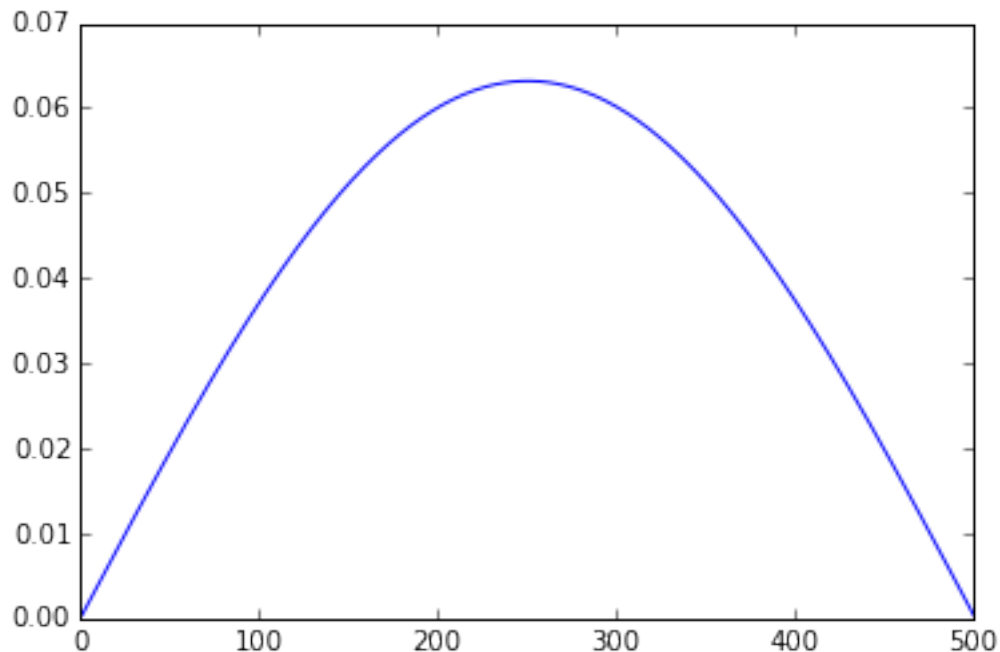
In [19]: guess = np.random.random((N,1))
        v = inverse_power(A, guess)
        check(A, v, low = True)
```

Found in 7 iterations.

Computed eigenvalue: 3.9320978686e-05

Smallest eigenvalue: 0.00015728184415

```
In [20]: plt9 = plt.plot(np.arange(1,501,1), v)
```



```
In [ ]:
```