(1) a)  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ , A = LU, age  $L^{e^{\mathbb{I} R^{n \times n}}}$ ( MUXHE-S C + Ka guaraHolle) U- befxul-A. Cyuseer lisbarille b) LU-pagnaxemuel Tyers det A \$0 cyus. A=LU (=) A-ctposo peyd. T. e earn det A = 0, 700 ne provent, to LU-pagner. ae cyly, began pagn.

bracettoctes y 0 = \$\overline{D}\cdot\text{O} - LU pagnoxellul di Bet: moxet c) A ney- copor pengulphore, elle det A[: k,: k] +0 YKEH..., n3 шавине подматреную d) Tujets det A +0 u A-chow penglep.

(370 no cyru tyt) >

(370 no cyru D  $A = L_1 U_1 = L_2 U_2$  T = cyny. 2 papeoxecual m - yn A.  $L_2 L_1 = U_2 U_1$   $M_1 = L_2 U_2$   $M_2 = L_2 U_3$   $M_3 = L_3 = L$ nume your factor, norga +70  $I = L_2^- L_1 = 1$   $L_1 = L_2$  tende moxer buth, norga +70 I'' = 1  $U_1 = U_2$ T. e gaargen 111-paguer. det L = 1 Kak mayb. grenous. det U + 0 my - 25 corporer A.

(e) 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} * & * & 0 \\ * & 0 & * \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} * & * & 0 \\ 0 & F & * \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} * & * & 0 \\ 0 & F & * \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} * & * & 0 \\ 0 & F & * \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b & 0 \\ b & 0 & c \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} a & b & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & d \end{pmatrix} \qquad abuad \quad \varphi - ua \quad gull \quad janouthenus$$

2) a) Barmabhed hepcud QR-anzoperima  

$$A_1 = A$$
, preprocess A b sepxhexeccerdips.  
for k in £1...n3  
 $A_k = Q_k R_k$   
 $A_{k+1} = R_k Q_k$ 

c) Thegnocretan numberen optoconal meospayabanusum

A K SepxHexeccensep 1. (\*\* \*) = H

Braen, un QR-unepayone re reproit charactor hepayeond and Caberca.

Parassum & QR reply Xaga xon gepa una Brayeond and Caberca.

Parassum & QR reply Xaga xon gepa una Brayeond and Caberca.

Tok before xeccend. North hepayeon.

Tok before capera is

Tok departe xeccend. La unepayeon.

```
(2d) A = St /17 -- 7/1170 A=LU UKK70 YK
     Ch-la QR-auropurdia:
     A KH = Rx QK = QK + AK QK = ... = QK ... Q1 A. Q1 ... QK =
                           =(Q, .... Qk)+ A-(Q, .... Qk)
    a AK = QK RK
      RK=QKAK
    A^{k} = (Q_{1}R_{1})^{k} = Q_{1}R_{1} - \chi_{-}) - Q_{1}R_{1} = Q_{1}(A_{2})^{k} \cdot R_{1} - \dots - Q_{k}(R_{k} - R_{k})
    T.K A=At => ONG grands. 6 sprov. Sayace
                          Qt=Q-1 Q-11-49 costab. Berrapel
(8) A = Q L Q.t
                                    Q=LU-ybearno
   A^{k} = (Q \perp Q^{t})^{k} = Q \wedge Q^{t} = (Q_{1} - Q_{k})(R_{k} - R_{1})
   Qt=(LU)t=utLt Q1kutlt=Q1-Qk Rk. R.
                         Ak ut = QtQ1 - Qk, Rk. - R1 (Lt) - Coprocon. Kak depxiletplege
 L-cuxul - D yan =) ( t- befxul - A
\left[u_{i}\left(\frac{\lambda i}{\lambda j}\right)^{k}\right]_{ij}
  U- bepxHl-A => Ut - MIHL-A => MM icj ram O
    =) Mm (7) ( hi) k >0 ,7. k h,7 -> hn>0
    на диагонам стоят игі, шожно еще дошножить равенетво (+)
     na (diag M), wroth cube un craquines & I u
      capaba SepxHe-A ne napymust
 no yendomo torga QtQ1...Qk > I, r.e Q1...Qk > Q
  => AK+1=QtAQ=L NO (3) u yrbeptg. yongjaro.
```

By (a) condo 
$$A = \|A\|_{L^{\infty}} \|A^{-1}\|_{L^{\infty}}$$

old  $A \neq 0$ 
 $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ 

(b) condo  $(A \land A^{\dagger}) = (Condo A)^{2}$ 
 $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ 
 $A = \mathbb{N} \subseteq \mathbb{N}^{d}$ 
 $A \in \mathbb{N$ 

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left( \begin{array}{c} 2^{k} \\ -1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{array} \right) \left[ \begin{array}{c} 2^{k} \\ -2^{k} \\ 2^{k} \\ -2^{k} \\ 2^{k} \\ \end{array} \right] \left[ \begin{array}{c} 2^{k} \\ -2^{k} \\ 2^{k} \\ -2^{k} \\ \end{array} \right] \left[ \begin{array}{c} 2^{k} \\ -2^{k} \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ -3 \end{array} \right] \left[ \begin{array}{c} 2^{k} \\ -2^{k} \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{array} \right] \left[ \begin{array}{c} 2^{k} \\ -2^{k} \\ 2^{k} \\ 2^{k} \\ -2^{k} \\ 2^{k} \\$$

= (-z)k syget geprats Fullients u upu Soubuux k yregena ae vyget

Ornamenne Paulo: R(xx) = xx A xx

В оденке получам, его степенный метод  $XK = V^{(1)} + O(\left|\frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1}\right|^k)$ , the y has

| / = | /2 = 2 = ) exogumente HET k. crapully. c.b., a extrememe Perel na c.b. gaet. c. ) => { R(XK) } He CXO9 K HER. C. J.

(50 Mayoux.)

 $(Api,Apj)=(pi,A^2pj)=(pi,Apj)_A=(pe,\sum_{k=1}^{j+1}a_kp_k)_A\overline{d}_k(pi,pi)$ 

A=At Api = Kin Api = Jokpk

 $(Api,rg-1) = (\sum_{k=1}^{i+1} dkpk, rg-1) = \sum_{k=1}^{i+1} dk(pk,rj-1)$ 

 $(Ap_{j}, r_{i-1}) = (2 dk pk, r_{i-1}) = 0$ 

4 re-1 ⊥ Ki-1 => ri-1 ⊥ Ke l €11, --, i-13

7. к ор тог - базис расширяета 1 вел. остальние не меняльта

rk=rk-1-xkApk |·(, re)

\* lek

(rk,re)=(vk-1,re)-dk(Apk,re)

no ungynym o ooffm

u rak gul fk metel cuele reperpass bee naght.

5 (a) [(x) = = x + Ax - x + b on nonymoetal by Jagaren 11 x\* - XIIA = 2 J(x) + const nertunnyayan const me jaburut no x ... const re jabrant et X u rge 11.11 A - A-Ropma, noporg. A-ckas. yough. (rig) A = xt Ay (b)  $\frac{\partial J}{\partial x}$ :  $J(x+h) = \frac{1}{2}(x+h)^{t}A(x+h) - (x+h)^{t}b =$ = \frac{1}{2} [xtAx + xtAh + htAx + htAk] - xtb - htb =  $= \overline{J(x)} + (x^{t}A - b^{t})h + \frac{1}{2}h^{t}Ah$   $(Ax - b)^{t}$ =)  $\frac{JJ}{Jx} = Ax - b$ , T. e ipagnent pyrk. sneprim chejan c neblykou no enjoguerato Braethoth - VJ(x) = rk (c)  $X_k = X_{k-1} + \infty k pk$ 1. A

1. A b-AXK= b-AXK-1- XKAPK b- AXO AJ (XK) = AXK-b = -TK Te crown borrow welly nebelymu warapro optoward about. inj (gus enpeger.) (rk, rkga)=(ri-1-xkApi, rj-1-djApj)=

 $= \frac{(r_{i-1}, r_{j-1})}{m \operatorname{auggrapun}} - \operatorname{di}(Api, r_{j-1}) - \operatorname{dj}(r_{i-1}, Ap_j) + \operatorname{diodj}(Api, Ap_j)$ 

( njogouxeme augger!)