

# Numerische Mathematik

## 8. Übungsserie

**Aufgabe 8.1:**

(zum selbst Austesten siehe `aufgabe1.py`) Abgerundete Ergebnisse: 862.3, 87.1, 7.2, 2.4, 0 (bzw.  $-1.1 \cdot 10^{-13}$ )

```

1 import numpy as np
2
3 def main():
4     np.set_printoptions(precision = 53)
5     A = np.array([
6         [89, -11, 4, 7, -58],
7         [-11, 4, -3, -1, -5],
8         [4, -3, 5, -2, 1],
9         [7, -1, -2, 3, 4],
10        [-58, -5, 1, 4, 858]
11    ], dtype = np.double)
12    epsilon = 10 ** (-9)
13    print(jacobi(A, epsilon))
14
15 def jacobi(A, epsilon):
16     while max(gershgorin(A)) >= epsilon:
17         A = jacobi_step(A)
18     return A
19
20 def jacobi_step(A):
21     # get dimensions of A
22     if A.shape[0] != A.shape[1]:
23         raise ArithmeticError("A is not symmetrical!")
24     n = A.shape[0] # with A as a n x n matrix
25     # find the maximum non-diagonal value of A
26     max_value = np.abs(A[0,1])
27     max_i = 0
28     max_j = 1
29     for i in range(n):
30         for j in range(i+1,n): # only look at the upper right triangle part since A is
symmetrical and we don't want to look at the diagonal
31             if max_value < np.abs(A[i,j]):
32                 max_value = np.abs(A[i,j])
33                 max_i = i
34                 max_j = j
35     # makes it much more readable
36     i = max_i
37     j = max_j
38     # now actually calculate
39     w = np.sqrt((A[i,i] - A[j,j])**2 + 4 * A[i,j]**2)
40     tau = (A[i,i] - A[j,j]) / w
41     sigma = np.sign(A[i,j])
42     c = np.sqrt((1 + tau) / 2)
43     s = sigma * np.sqrt((1 - tau) / 2)
44     # make G
45     G = np.identity(n, dtype = np.double)
46     G[i,i] = c
47     G[j,j] = c
48     G[i,j] = s
49     G[j,i] = -s
50     # calculate next A (referred to as B)
51     B = (G.dot(A)).dot(G.transpose())
52     B[i,j] = 0
53     B[j,i] = 0
54     B[i,i] = (A[i,i] + A[j,j] + w) / 2
55     B[j,j] = (A[i,i] + A[j,j] - w) / 2
56     return B
57
58 def gershgorin(A):
59     radii = [np.double(0)]*A.shape[0]

```

```
60     for i in range(A.shape[0]):
61         sum = np.double(0)
62         for j in range(A.shape[1]):
63             if i != j:
64                 sum += np.abs(A[i, j])
65         radii[i] = sum
66     return radii
67
68 if __name__ == "__main__":
69     main()
```

**Aufgabe 8.2:**

$$i = k \implies L_i(t_k) = \prod_{j=0, j \neq i}^n \frac{t_i - t_j}{t_i - t_j} = 1$$
$$i \neq k \implies L_i(t_k) = \prod_{j=0, j \neq i}^n \frac{t_k - t_j}{t_i - t_j} = \frac{t_k - t_k}{t_i - t_k} \prod_{j=0, j \neq i, j \neq k}^n \frac{t_k - t_j}{t_i - t_j} = 0$$