

## M368K Homework #2

Burden and Faires.

Section 7.4 (#2a, 9<sup>1</sup>).      Section 7.5 (#1d, 2c, 8<sup>2</sup>).      Section 7.6 (#6a).

<sup>1</sup>Explain the proof on p.826 by indicating which of the following properties of determinants for  $A, B \in \mathbf{R}^{n \times n}$  is used at each step: (i)  $\det A = \prod_{i=1}^n \lambda_i$ , (ii)  $\det(AB) = \det A \det B$ , (iii)  $\det A = \prod_{i=1}^n A_{ii}$  if  $A$  is triangular, (iv)  $\det(A^{-1}) = 1/\det A$  if  $A$  is invertible. Also, show why  $\det(cA) = c^n \det A$  for any  $c \in \mathbf{R}$ . For simplicity, assume all eigenvalues of  $T_\omega$  are real.

<sup>2</sup>Compute the relative error in  $x$  using  $\|\cdot\|_\infty$  and verify the inequality in Equation (7.25).

Programming mini-project.

Consider a symmetric, positive-definite, tri-diagonal system  $Ax = b$  of size  $n = 100$  where for  $i, j = 1, \dots, n$  we have

$$A_{ij} = \begin{cases} -1 & \text{if } j = i - 1 \\ 2 + (i/10) & \text{if } j = i \\ -1 & \text{if } j = i + 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}, \quad b_i = 1 + (i/20).$$

- (a) Download the C++ program file `program2.cpp` and function file `conjgrad.cpp` from the course webpage. These files implement the Conjugate Gradient method; read the program file for instructions on how to compile and run. The files from the previous homework will also be needed.
- (b) Use the Conjugate Gradient method with pre-conditioner  $C^{-1} = D^{-1/2}$  to solve  $Ax = b$  to within a tolerance of  $\|r^{(k)}\|_\infty < 10^{-5}$ , beginning from an initial guess  $x^{(0)} = 0$ . (You should build  $A$  and  $b$  with a loop.) Report the approximate solution components  $x_1^{(k)}, \dots, x_4^{(k)}$  and number of steps  $k$  required, and also the residual norm  $\|r^{(k)}\|_\infty$ .
- (c) Repeat part (b) using the Jacobi, Gauss-Seidel and SOR ( $\omega = 1.2$ ) methods and briefly compare results. Begin each method from a zero initial guess and use the same tolerance on the residual. (You should set `maxIter` to a sufficiently large value.) Try SOR with different  $\omega$  values, say  $\omega = 1.6$  and  $\omega = 2.3$ . Does the value of  $\omega$  have a significant impact on convergence? Try Conjugate Gradient without pre-conditioning ( $C^{-1} = I$ ). Does pre-conditioning make a noticeable difference?

Turn in: responses to (b) and (c), a copy of `sor.cpp`, and a copy of the loop for building  $A$  and  $b$ .