Fall Semester

Foundations of Computational Mathematics I

2022

HW₂

Due Date Oct 21st, 2022

Points 100 pts

1. Following is often referred as the equivalence of the norms. For any square matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$, prove the following relations:

(a)
$$\frac{1}{n}K_2(A) \le K_1(A) \le nK_2(A)$$

(b)
$$\frac{1}{n^2} K_1(A) \le K_{\infty}(A) \le n^2 K_1(A)$$

2. Let A be a sparse matrix of order n. Prove that the computational cost of the LU factorization of A is given by

$$\frac{1}{2}\sum_{k=1}^{n}l_{k}(A)(l_{k}(A)+3)$$
 flops,

where $l_k(A)$ is the number of active rows at the k-th step of the factorization (i.e, the number of rows of A with i>k and $a_{ik}\neq 0$, and having accounted for all the nonzero entires.

- 3. (Extra Credit 5pts) Prove. If A is strictly diagonally dominant matrix by rows, then the Jacobi and Gauss-Seidel are convergent.
- 4. (Extra Credit 5pts) Will

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 4 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

converge with Jacobi and Gauss-Seidel?