

## Exam 2 Problem 2.

(a)  $n=1$ .  $A = \alpha_{00} \Rightarrow L = \lambda_{00} = 1$ .  $U = u_{00} = \alpha_{00}$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{A} &= A + \Delta A = \tilde{L} \tilde{U} = \lambda_{00} \cdot \alpha_{00} (1 + \epsilon_{mach}^*) \\ &= \alpha_{00} + \delta \alpha_{00} \quad \text{where } |\delta \alpha_{00}| = \epsilon_{mach} \text{ hence } |\delta \alpha_{00}| = \epsilon_{mach} \|\alpha_{00}\| \\ &\leq \gamma_1 \|\alpha_{00}\| \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore \Delta A = \delta \alpha_{00}$

(b) Inductive step Assume  $n=k$  holds

Then,  $A + \Delta A = \tilde{L} \tilde{U}$  with  $|\Delta A| \leq \gamma_k \|\tilde{L}\| \|\tilde{U}\|$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{A} &= \begin{pmatrix} A_{00} & A_{01} \\ A_{10}^T & A_{11} \end{pmatrix} = A + \Delta A \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} L_{00} & 0 \\ L_{10}^T & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} U_{00} & U_{01} \\ 0 & U_{11} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} L_{00} U_{00} & L_{00} U_{01} \\ L_{10}^T U_{00} & L_{10}^T U_{01} + U_{11} \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

①  $A_{00} + \Delta A_{00} = L_{00} U_{00}$  where  $|\Delta A_{00}| \leq \gamma_k \|\tilde{L}\| \|\tilde{U}\|$  (by I.H.).

②  $\tilde{A}_{01} = L_{00} U_{01} = (L_{00} + \Delta L_{00}) U_{01}$  where  $|\Delta L_{00}| \leq \max(\gamma_2, \gamma_{k-1}) \|L_{00}\|$

Also,  $\tilde{A}_{01} = \alpha_{01} + \delta \alpha_{01} = L_{00} U_{01} + \delta \alpha_{01}$  where  $|\delta \alpha_{01}| \leq \gamma_k \|\tilde{L}\|^T \|U_{01}\|$  hence  $|\delta \alpha_{01}| \leq \gamma_k \|L_{00}\| \|U_{01}\|$

③  $\tilde{A}_{10}^T = \alpha_{10}^T + \delta \alpha_{10}^T = L_{10}^T U_{00} + \delta \alpha_{10}^T$  (by extrapolation), where  $|\delta \alpha_{10}^T| \leq \gamma_k \|L_{10}^T\| \|U_{00}\|$   
hence  $|\delta \alpha_{10}^T| \leq \gamma_k \|L_{10}^T\| \|U_{00}\|$

Also,  $\tilde{A}_{10}^T = L_{10}^T (U_{00} + \Delta U_{00})$  (By extrapolation), where  $|\Delta U_{00}| \leq \max(\gamma_2, \gamma_{k-1}) \|U_{00}\|$

④  $\tilde{A}_{11} = L_{10}^T U_{01} + U_{11} = [K (= L_{10}^T U_{01}) + \delta K + U_{11}]$  where  $|\delta K| = (1 + \theta_k) \|L_{10}^T\| \|U_{01}\| \leq \gamma_k \|L_{10}^T\| \|U_{01}\|$   
 $= (K + \delta K)(1 + \epsilon^*) + (1 + \epsilon^*) U_{11}$   
 $= K(1 + \theta_{k+1}) + (1 + \epsilon^*) U_{11}$  where  $|\delta K| = (1 + \theta_{k+1}) \|L_{10}^T\| \|U_{01}\|$   
hence  $|\delta K| \leq \gamma_{k+1} \|L_{10}^T\| \|U_{01}\|$

$\therefore \begin{vmatrix} \delta A_{00} & \delta A_{01} \\ \delta A_{10}^T & \delta A_{11} \end{vmatrix} \leq \begin{vmatrix} \gamma_k \|L_{00}\| \|U_{00}\| & \gamma_k \|L_{00}\| \|U_{01}\| \\ \gamma_k \|L_{10}^T\| \|U_{00}\| & \gamma_{k+1} \|L_{10}^T\| \|U_{01}\| \end{vmatrix} \leq \gamma_{k+1} \begin{vmatrix} L_{00} & 0 \\ L_{10}^T & 1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} U_{00} & U_{01} \\ 0 & U_{11} \end{vmatrix}$