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## CP.2.3.3, Sauer3

Let A be the n-by-n matrix with entries

$$a_{ij} = |i - j| + 1.$$

Define  $x = (1, ..., 1)^T$  and b = Ax. For n = 100, 200, 300, 400, and 500, use the python program from Computer Problem 2.1.1 or Numpy's **numpy.linalg.solve** command to compute **xc**, the double precision computed solution. Calculate the infinity norm of the forward error for each solution. Find the five error magnification factors of the problems Ax = b, and compare with the corresponding condition numbers.

<u>Hint:</u> Note that this  $a_{ij} = |i-j|+1$  formula is the same with 0-base indexing (Python) or 1-base indexing (Sauer and Matlab). Here is a code snippet to generate A with n = 5.

```
n = 5
A = np.zeros([n, n], dtype=float)
for i in range(0,n):
    for j in range(0,n):
        A[i,j] = abs(i - j) + 1.
print(A)
```

```
[[1. 2. 3. 4. 5.]
```

- [2. 1. 2. 3. 4.]
- [3. 2. 1. 2. 3.]
- [4. 3. 2. 1. 2.]
- [5. 4. 3. 2. 1.]]