## Nov 5, 2024 (Due: 08:00 Nov 12, 2024)

- **1.** Let  $A \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{C}^n$ . Suppose that  $X = [x, Ax, \dots, A^{n-1}x]$  is nonsingular. Show that  $X^{-1}AX$  is upper Hessenberg.
- **2.** Let  $A \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$  be an *unreduced* upper Hessenberg matrix. By unreduced, we mean  $A_{i+1,i} \neq 0$  for  $1 \leq i \leq n-1$ . Suppose that A is singular. Show that the zero eigenvalue appears at the bottom right corner after one QR sweep.

What happens if A is a singular upper Hessenberg matrix with some  $A_{i+1,i} = 0$ ?

**3.** Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & & & & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & & & \\ & \ddots & \ddots & & \\ & & 1 & 0 & \\ & & & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

What can you say about the convergence of

- (1) the naive QR algorithm,
- (2) Francis' double-shift QR algorithm?

**4.** Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & c \\ 0 & b \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}.$$

Design an algorithm to compute an orthogonal matrix  $Q \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$  such that

$$Q^{\top}AQ = \begin{bmatrix} b & c \\ 0 & a \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (H) What happens if the matrix A is complex?
- 5. Implement the following algorithms for Hessenberg reduction:
- (a) using Householder reflections;
- (b) using Arnoldi process based on modified Gram–Schmidt orthogonalization. Randomly generate a few matrices and compute the corresponding Hessenberg decomposition  $A = QHQ^*$ . Check the accuracy in terms of  $\|Q^*AQ H\|_{\mathsf{F}}$  and  $\|Q^*Q I\|_{\mathsf{F}}$  for your Hessenberg reduction implementations. What do you observe?

(optional) Perturb the matrix A a little bit. How do Q and H change accordingly?

- **6.** (H) Construct an example such that the aggressive early deflation (AED) strategy does not work at all.
- 7. (H, optional) Write a subprogram to perform diagonal swapping of the real Schur form

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} A_{1,1} & A_{1,2} \\ & A_{2,2} \end{bmatrix},$$

where  $A_{1,1}$  and  $A_{2,2}$  are either  $1 \times 1$  or  $2 \times 2$ .