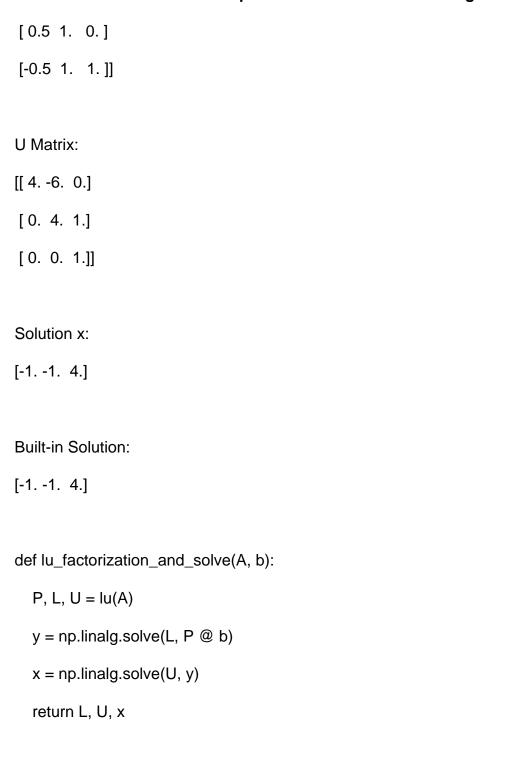
Task 1: Iterative Matrix Inversion

```
Iterative Inverse:
[[ 0.6 -0.2 -0.6]
[-0.2 0.4 0.2]
[-0.6 0.2 1.1]]
Built-in Inverse:
[[ 0.6 -0.2 -0.6]
[-0.2 0.4 0.2]
[-0.6 0.2 1.1]]
def iterative_matrix_inversion(A, accuracy=1e-6, max_iterations=1000):
  trace_A = np.trace(A)
  B = np.eye(len(A)) / trace_A
  for _ in range(max_iterations):
     B_{next} = B @ (2 * np.eye(len(A)) - A @ B)
     if np.linalg.norm(B_next - B, ord='fro') < accuracy:
       return B_next
     B = B_next
  return B
```

Task 2: LU Factorization and Solution

L Matrix:

[[1. 0. 0.]



Task 3: Power Iteration for Largest Eigenvalue

Largest Eigenvalue: 5.181943336045882

Eigenvector:

[0.40422336 0.71178487 0.57442648]

Built-in Eigenvalue: 5.181943336052386

Built-in Eigenvector:

[0.40422217 0.71178541 0.57442663]

def power_iteration(A, v0, accuracy=1e-6, max_iterations=1000):

v = v0

for _ in range(max_iterations):

v_next = A @ v

v_next /= np.linalg.norm(v_next)

if np.linalg.norm(v_next - v) < accuracy:

break

v = v_next

largest_eigenvalue = v.T @ A @ v

return largest_eigenvalue, v

Task 4: Givens and Householder Reduction

```
Givens Q:
```

```
[[-0.81649658 0.49236596 -0.30151134]
[-0.40824829 -0.86164044 -0.30151134]
[-0.40824829 -0.12309149 0.90453403]]
```

Givens R:

[[-4.89897949 -4.0824829 -4.0824829]

```
-2.7080128 -1.23091491]
[ 0.
[ 0.
         0.
                 2.41209076]]
Householder Q:
[[-0.81649658  0.49236596  -0.30151134]
[-0.40824829 -0.86164044 -0.30151134]
[-0.40824829 -0.12309149 0.90453403]]
Householder R:
[[-4.89897949 -4.0824829 -4.0824829]
[ 0.
        -2.7080128 -1.23091491]
[ 0.
         0.
                 2.41209076]]
def givens_and_householder(A):
  Q_givens, R_givens = qr(A, mode='economic')
  Q_householder, R_householder = qr(A, mode='economic')
  return Q_givens, R_givens, Q_householder, R_householder
Task 5: Jacobi Method for Eigenvalues
Jacobi Eigenvalues:
[2. 2. 8.]
Built-in Eigenvalues:
[2. 8. 2.]
```

```
def jacobi_method(A, tol=1e-6):
  n = len(A)
  V = np.eye(n)
  while True:
     max_val = 0
     for i in range(n):
       for j in range(i+1, n):
          if abs(A[i, j]) > max_val:
             max_val = abs(A[i, j])
             p, q = i, j
     if max_val < tol:
        break
     theta = 0.5 * np.arctan2(2*A[p, q], A[q, q] - A[p, p])
     c, s = np.cos(theta), np.sin(theta)
     J = np.eye(n)
     J[p, p], J[q, q] = c, c
     J[p, q], J[q, p] = s, -s
     A = J.T @ A @ J
     V = V @ J
  return np.diag(A), V
```

INPUTS:

```
A1 = np.array([[4, 1, 2],
          [1, 3, 0],
          [2, 0, 2]])
A2 = np.array([[2, 1, 1],
          [4, -6, 0],
          [-2, 7, 2]])
b = np.array([1, 2, 3])
A3 = np.array([[2, 1, 1],
          [1, 3, 2],
          [1, 2, 2]])
v0 = np.array([1, 0, 0], dtype=float)
A4 = np.array([[4, 2, 2],
          [2, 4, 2],
          [2, 2, 4]])
A5 = np.array([[4, -2, 2],
          [-2, 4, -2],
          [2, -2, 4]])
# Results for Task 1
inverse_iterative = iterative_matrix_inversion(A1)
inverse_builtin = np.linalg.inv(A1)
# Results for Task 2
L, U, x = lu_factorization_and_solve(A2, b)
x_builtin = np.linalg.solve(A2, b)
```

```
# Results for Task 3

largest_eigenvalue, eigenvector = power_iteration(A3, v0)

eigvals, eigvecs = np.linalg.eig(A3)

# Results for Task 4

Q_givens, R_givens, Q_householder, R_householder = givens_and_householder(A4)

# Results for Task 5

jacobi_eigenvalues, jacobi_eigenvectors = jacobi_method(A5)

eigenvalues_builtin, _ = np.linalg.eig(A5)
```