

```
clc;
clear all;
format long;
```

QUESTION 1

```
tol = 1e-10;
N = 200;
A = 2*eye(N) + 0.5*randn(N)/sqrt(N);
b=ones(N,1);
```

```
[x,count,res] = gmres(A,b,tol);
```

```
Number_of_iterations = count
```

```
Number_of_iterations =  
17
```

```
Relative_residual = res
```

```
Relative_residual =  
4.001613056528999e-11
```

```
x
```

```
x = 200x1  
0.384555256382748  
0.625841897275675  
0.180404306372180  
0.373943620432330  
0.517029276633928  
0.376626553293669  
0.478962197072671  
0.596480920115364  
0.548677881907637  
0.368488253780582  
⋮
```

QUESTION 2

```
%%% 2b %%%%%%%%%
```

```
q = @(z) (1/16)*(231*z.^6 - 315*z.^4 + 105*z.^2 -5);
```

```
p = @(z)(16/231)*q(z)
```

```
p = function_handle with value:  
@(z)(16/231)*q(z)
```

```
syms z  
X = companion_matrix(p(z))
```

```
X = 6x6  
      0      1.0000000000000000      0      0 ...  
      0      0      1.0000000000000000      0  
      0      0      0      1.0000000000000000  
      0      0      0      0      0  
      0      0      0      0      0  
0.021645021645022      0 -0.454545454545455      0
```

```
eiggs = eig(X)
```

```
eiggs = 6x1  
-0.932469514203151  
-0.661209386466264  
0.932469514203153  
0.661209386466265  
-0.238619186083197  
0.238619186083197
```

```
%% sorted roots  
sort(eiggs)
```

```
ans = 6x1  
-0.932469514203151  
-0.661209386466264  
-0.238619186083197  
0.238619186083197  
0.661209386466265  
0.932469514203153
```

```
q(eiggs) % Verify that they are actual roots
```

```
ans = 6x1  
10-13 x  
-0.106581410364015  
0.008881784197001  
0.044408920985006  
-0.004440892098501  
-0.006106226635438  
-0.003885780586188
```

QUESTION 3

%%% 3a %%%%%%%%%%

```
function [v,lam,count] = rqi(A,x0,ep)
N =size(A,2);
v = x0;
I = eye(N);
lam = v'*A*v;
count = 0;
while true
    p = A - lam*I;
    w = p\v;
    v_new = w/norm(w,2);
    lam_new = v_new'*A*v_new;

    nmw = norm(A*v_new - lam_new*v_new);

    count = count + 1;
    if nmw < ep
        break
    end

    v = v_new;
    lam = lam_new;

end
end
```

%%% 3b %%%%%%%%%%

```
%rqi(A,x0,ep)
N = 6;
a1 = -2*ones(N,1);
a2 = ones(N-1,1);
A = diag(a2,-1)+diag(a1)+diag(a2,1);
x0 = (1/sqrt(6)).*ones(N,1);
```

```
ep = 1e-10;
[v,lam,iteration_count] = rqi(A,x0,ep)
```

```
v = 6x1
    0.231939176669697
    0.417913061018633
    0.521107370659655
    0.521107370659655
    0.417913061018633
    0.231939176669697
lam =
```

```
-0.198062265752671
iteration_count =
    3
```

```
% verify results
```

```
[vn,d] = eig(A)
```

```
vn = 6x6
    0.231920613924330   -0.417906505941275   -0.521120889169602    0.521120889169603 ...
   -0.417906505941275    0.521120889169603    0.231920613924330    0.231920613924330
    0.521120889169603   -0.231920613924330    0.417906505941275   -0.417906505941275
   -0.521120889169603   -0.231920613924330   -0.417906505941275   -0.417906505941275
    0.417906505941275    0.521120889169602   -0.231920613924330    0.231920613924330
   -0.231920613924330   -0.417906505941275    0.521120889169602    0.521120889169602

d = 6x6
   -3.801937735804839         0         0         0 ...
         0   -3.246979603717467         0         0
         0         0   -2.445041867912629         0
         0         0         0   -1.554958132087371
         0         0         0         0
         0         0         0         0
```

```
lam_err = abs(d(end,end) - lam)
```

```
lam_err =
    1.557509121674627e-09
```

```
v_error = abs(vn(:,end)-(-v))
```

```
v_error = 6x1
10-4 x
    0.185627453672121
    0.065550773586942
    0.135185099473523
    0.135185099472412
    0.065550773586942
    0.185627453672399
```

QUESTION 4

```
% set up matrix
```

```
A = [3 -1 -1 1;
     -1 2 -1/4 1 ;
     -1 -1 -3 1/2;
     -1/2 -1/4 0 -7];
```

```

%centre
c1 = A(1,1);
c2 = A(2,2);
c3 = A(3,3);
c4 = A(4,4);

%radius
r1 = 1 + 1+ 1; r2 = 1 + 1/4 +1;
r3 = 1 +1 + 1/2; r4 = 1/2 +1/4;

true_eigen_values = eig(A)

```

```

true_eigen_values = 4×1
    3.645698826149831
    1.533195532698929
   -3.279302662649521
   -6.899591696199242

```

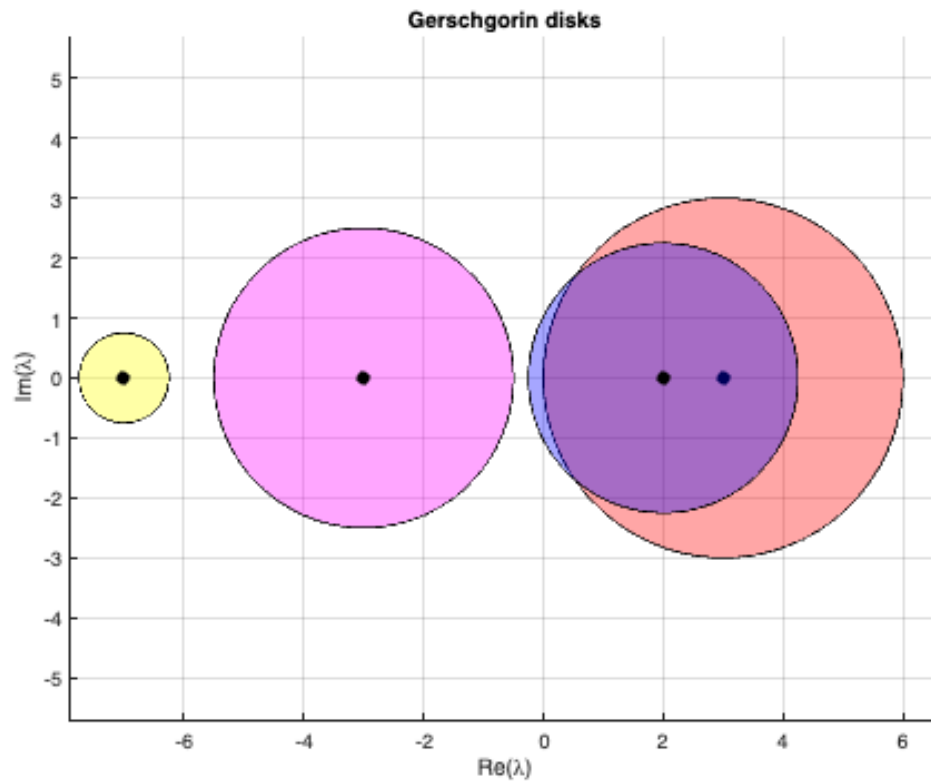
```

close all;

figure(1)
p = nsidedpoly(1000, 'Center', [c1 0], 'Radius', r1);
plot(p, 'FaceColor', 'r')
axis equal
grid on
hold on
plot(c1,0,'k.','MarkerSize',20)
hold on
p2 = nsidedpoly(1000, 'Center', [c2 0], 'Radius', r2);
plot(p2, 'FaceColor', 'b')
axis equal
hold on
plot(c2,0,'k.','MarkerSize',20)
hold on
p3 = nsidedpoly(1000, 'Center', [c3 0], 'Radius', r3);
plot(p3, 'FaceColor', 'm')
axis equal
hold on
plot(c3,0,'k.','MarkerSize',20)
hold on
p4 = nsidedpoly(1000, 'Center', [c4 0], 'Radius', r4);
plot(p4, 'FaceColor', 'y')
axis equal
hold on
plot(c4,0,'k.','MarkerSize',20)
xlabel("Re(\lambda)"); ylabel("Im(\lambda)");

```

```
title("Gerschgorin disks")
```



According to Gerschgorin's theorem, the matrix A has eigenvalues in the union of the Gerschgorin disks $|\lambda - 3| < 3$, $|\lambda - 2| < 2.25$, $|\lambda + 3| < 2.5$ and $|\lambda + 7| < 0.75$. Since $|\lambda - 3| < 3$, $|\lambda - 2| < 2.25$ are disjoint from the other two, the Gerschgorin's theorem tells us that two of the eigenvalues must be in the two disk with the remaining two in the union of the other two disks.

QUESTION 5

```
%%% a
```

```
%%% b
```

```
SA = [4 7 -6 10 9;  
      4 -6 4 9 5;  
      -2 4 6 10 3;  
      -4 6 3 -3 7;  
      -1 8 0 6 2];
```

```
UA = zeros(5,5); UA(1,1) = 4; UA(2,2) = 1; UA(3,3) = 3; UA(4,4) = 9; UA(5,5) = 10;
```

```
SB = [6 6 -1 5;
```

```

8 7 -6 -6;
-3 3 -5 10;
-6 -6 -9 -7];

```

```
UB = zeros(4,4); UB(1,1) = -7; UB(2,2) = -4; UB(3,3) = -3; UB(4,4) = -5;
```

```

C = [-9 10 6 -7;
-8 -2 -5 3;
-7 0 -6 5;
-8 9 0 8;
-4 -9 -4 5];

```

```
x= silvester(SA,SB,UA,UB,C) % solution
```

```

x = 5x4
 7.164257638512401  10.901274644160024  -0.358273182187601  2.112026215055829
 2.277357282833669  2.038219188954689   0.346773493076260 -0.755989882624110
 3.164640265518682  5.588511648918816  -1.286321203219333  2.534960382610655
 -2.473528353258586 -0.290393814006969  -1.064736389326259  2.264702503984480
 -1.340482562043512 -0.388265945321812  -0.949257360228529  1.772782710005899

```

```

function [x,count,R_norm] = gmres(A,b,tol)
m = size(A,1);
q = zeros(m,m);
h = zeros(m,m);
norm_b = norm(b);
q(:,1) = b/norm_b;

for n = 1:m
    v = A*q(:,n);
    for j = 1:n
        h(j,n) = q(:,j)'\*v;
        v = v - h(j,n)*q(:,j);
    end
    h(n+1,n) = norm(v);
    q(:,n+1) = v/h(n+1,n);
    H = h(1:n+1,1:n);

    bb = norm_b*speye(n+1,1);
    y = H\bb;

    xn = q(:,1:n)*y;

    r = A*xn - b;

    R_norm = norm(r)/norm_b;

    count = n;

    if (norm(r)< norm_b*tol)

```

```

        break
    end
end

x = xn;
end

function X = companion_matrix(p)
coeff = coeffs(p,'all');
c = fliplr(coeff);

N = polynomialDegree(p);
It = eye(N-1,N-1);

X = [zeros(N-1,1),It];
X = [X; -double(c(1:N))];
end

function [v,lam,count] = rqi(A,x0,ep)
N =size(A,2);
v = x0;
I = eye(N);
lam = v'*A*v;
count = 0;
while true
    p = A - lam*I;
    w = p\v;
    v_new = w/norm(w,2);
    lam_new = v_new'*A*v_new;

    nmw = norm(A*v_new - lam_new*v_new);

    count = count + 1;
    if nmw < ep
        break
    end

    v = v_new;
    lam = lam_new;

end
end

function x= silvester(SA,SB,UA,UB,C)

N = size(C,2);
n = size(C,1);

```



```

I = diag(diag(ones(n)));

invers_SA = inv(SA);
invers_SB = inv(SB);

xht = zeros(n,N);
for j = 1:N
    A = UA - UB(j,j)*I;
    cht = SA*C*invers_SB(:,j);
    xht(:,j) = A\cht;
end
x = zeros(n,N);
for i = 1:N
    x(:,i) = invers_SA*xht*SB(:,i);
end
end

```