### Global exercise - GUE08

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#### Content covered:

- ✓ Numerics:
  - 1. Review: QR decomposition by using
    - (a) Givens-Rotation
    - (b) Householder-Reflection
  - 2. QR algorithm to find all eigenvalues of a matrix A.
- ✓ Analysis: Application of Hölder's inequality to approximate integral

### 1 Numerics: Review of QR decomposition

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#### 2 Numerics: QR-algorithm

Observation 1 (QR-algorithm vs. QR-decomposition). QR-algorithm (as seen in Maths III) is not QR-decomposition (as seen in Maths III). QR-algorithm (Maths III) is an algorithm used to find all eigenvalues of a matrix A numerically. Meanwhile, QR-decomposition is a technique in linear algebra used to decompose a matrix A into an orthogonal matrix Q and a right upper triangular matrix R. Nevertheless, we will still need QR-decomposition for QR-algorithm.

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# 3 Analysis: Application of Hölder's inequality

Example 1. Examine the following integral

$$\int_{\Omega} (x+2)^{-3/5} \exp(-2x/3) \, dx$$

Approach:

## 4 Numerics: QR algorithm

Example 2. Examine the consistency error of the following problem

$$u''(x) - u'(x) + u(x) = 2x - 1 - x^2$$

with the Neumann and Dirichlet BC are given, respectively, as follows

$$u'(0) = 0, \quad u(1) = 0.$$

The exact solution is known, i.e.  $u(x) = 1 - x^2$ .

Approach: