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 Assignment 03
 CS-3200
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Assignment 03 Report

In my matlab files, those are called programs are my source code. And the readme notes are in the matlab file too. I wrote those readme files as comments.

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & -2 \\ 4 & 4 & -3 \\ 8 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ * & 1 & 0 \\ * & * & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & * & * \\ 0 & 0 & * \end{bmatrix}$$

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ L_{21} & 1 & 0 \\ L_{31} & L_{32} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad U = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & U_{22} & U_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & U_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

Multiplying out LU and setting the answer equal to A gives:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 & -2 \\ 4 * L_{21} & L_{21} + U_{22} & -2 * L_{21} + U_{23} \\ 4 * L_{31} & L_{31} + L_{32} * U_{22} & -2 * L_{31} + L_{32} * U_{23} + U_{33} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & -2 \\ 4 & 4 & -3 \\ 8 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$L_{21} = 1$$

$$U_{22} = 3$$

$$U_{23} = -1$$

$$L_{31} = 2$$

$$L_{32} = 2/3$$

$$U_{33} = -14/3$$

So an LU decomposition of A is

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & -2 \\ 4 & 4 & -3 \\ 8 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 2/3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 14/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.

If $A=LU$, then $Ax=LUx=b$. Thus, first solve $Ly=b$, for y , then solve $Ux=y$ for x .

$$\text{Since } Ax = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix} = b$$

$LY=b$ for the vector $Y = \begin{pmatrix} y1 \\ y2 \\ y3 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\text{So } LY = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 2/3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y1 \\ y2 \\ y3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix} = b$$

$$y1 = 0$$

$$y1+y2 = 3 \Rightarrow y2=3$$

$$2*y1 + 2/3 * y2 + y3 = 16 \Rightarrow y3 = 14$$

Now that we have found Y we finish the procedure by solving $UX = Y$ for X. That is we solve:

$$Ux = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -14/3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x1 \\ x2 \\ x3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 14 \end{pmatrix} = Y$$

$$x3 = 3$$

$$3*x2+(-1)*x3 = 3 \Rightarrow x2 = 2$$

$$4*x1+x2+(-2)*x3=0 \Rightarrow x1= 1$$

3.

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & -2 \\ 4 & 4 & -3 \\ 8 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 4 & 4 & -3 \\ 8 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

For B, we have where

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ L21 & 1 & 0 \\ L31 & L32 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } U = \begin{bmatrix} U11 & U12 & U13 \\ 0 & U22 & U23 \\ 0 & 0 & U33 \end{bmatrix}$$

Multiplying out LU and setting the answer equal to B gives:

$$\begin{bmatrix} U11 & U12 & U13 \\ L21U11 & L21U12 + U22 & L21U13 + U23 \\ L31U11 & L31U12 + L32U22 & L31U13 + L32U23 + U33 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & -2 \\ 4 & 4 & -3 \\ 8 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$U11=4$$

$$U12=1$$

$$U13=-2$$

$$L21=1$$

$$U22=3$$

$$U23=-1$$

$$L31=2$$

$$L32=2/3$$

$$U33=20/3$$

So an LU decomposition of B is

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & -2 \\ 4 & 4 & -3 \\ 8 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 2/3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 20/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

For C, we have where

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ L_{21} & 1 & 0 \\ L_{31} & L_{32} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } U = \begin{bmatrix} U_{11} & U_{12} & U_{13} \\ 0 & U_{22} & U_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & U_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

Multiplying out LU and setting the answer equal to B gives:

$$\begin{bmatrix} U_{11} & U_{12} & U_{13} \\ L_{21}U_{11} & L_{21}U_{12} + U_{22} & L_{21}U_{13} + U_{23} \\ L_{31}U_{11} & L_{31}U_{12} + L_{32}U_{22} & L_{31}U_{13} + L_{32}U_{23} + U_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 4 & 4 & -3 \\ 8 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$U_{11}=2$$

$$U_{12}=1$$

$$U_{13}=-2$$

$$L_{21}=2$$

$$U_{22}=2$$

$$U_{23}=1$$

$$L_{31}=4$$

$$L_{32}=0$$

$$U_{33}=12$$

So an LU decomposition of C is

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 4 & 4 & -3 \\ 8 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

Since LU decomposition of A, B, and C are:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & -2 \\ 4 & 4 & -3 \\ 8 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 2/3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -14/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & -2 \\ 4 & 4 & -3 \\ 8 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 2/3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 20/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 4 & 4 & -3 \\ 8 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

So for A and B, their LU decompositions are similar, but for U_{33} of A is $-14/3$, U_{33} for B is $20/3$

For A and C, their LU decompositions are NOT similar because there are a lot of differences.

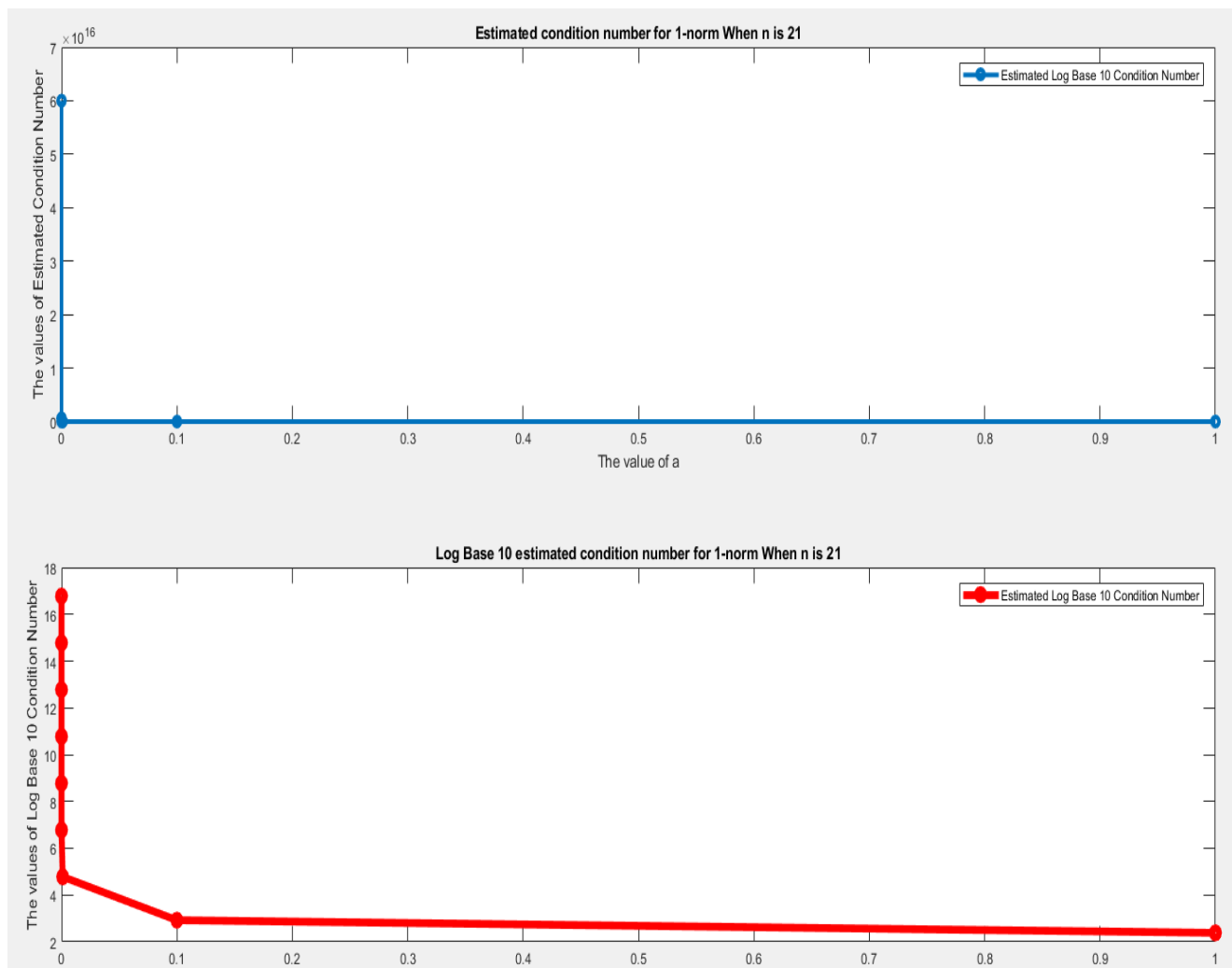
For L_{31} of A is 2, L_{31} of C is 4; L_{32} of A is $2/3$, L_{32} of C is 0; U_{11} of A is 4, U_{11} of C is 2; U_{22} of A is 3, U_{22} of C is 2; U_{23} of A is -1 , U_{23} of C is 1; U_{33} of A is $-14/3$, U_{33} of C is 12.

4.

I used the 1-norm to compute the estimated condition number. In matlab, I used the cond() function to compute the condition number.

Value of a \ Value of n	1.0	0.1	1.0e-3	1.0e-5	1.0e-7
21	242	840	6.0264e+04	6.0003e+06	6.0000e+08
41	882	3.0764e+03	2.2092e+05	2.2001e+07	2.2000e+09
81	3.3620e+03	1.1738e+04	8.4344e+05	8.4003e+07	8.4000e+09
161	1.3122e+04	4.5818e+04	3.2933e+06	3.2801e+08	3.2800e+10

Value of a \ Value of n	1.0e-9	1.0e-11	1.0e-13	1.0e-15
21	6.0000e+10	6.0000e+12	6.0000e+14	6.0000e+16
41	2.2000e+11	2.2000e+13	2.2000e+15	2.2000e+17
81	8.4000e+11	8.4000e+13	8.4000e+15	8.4000e+17
161	3.2800e+12	3.2800e+14	3.2800e+16	3.2800e+18



So here is the graph the shows how does the condition number vary with the value of a when $n = 21$. The first graph is the actual estimated condition number. Since it grows too fast when a is getting smaller, so on the second graph, I used the log base 10 condition number instead of the actual estimated condition number. So this way, we can see how fast it grows on the estimated condition number when a is getting smaller.

If $H1 = 8$ and $Hr = 4$ Solve the system of equations for $n= 161$

When $a = 1.0$,

$h1 = -71.5247$, $h2 = -151.0494$, $h160 = -154.9506$, and $h161 = -75.4753$

When $a = 1.0e-5$,

h1= -111.9868, h2=-231.9737, h160=-7.8026e+06, and h161= -3.9013e+06

When **a = 1.0e-15**,

h1 = -111.9877, h2=-231.9753, h160= -7.8025e+16, and h161 = -3.9012e+16

Iterative refinement:

When **a =1.0**, I got these improved Residuals when I run my Matlab code IterativeRefinement(1).

1.0e+06 *

Columns 1 through 11

0.1765	0.3530	0.5293	0.7053	0.8811	1.0565	1.2314
1.4058	1.5796	1.7527	1.9250			

Columns 12 through 22

2.0966	2.2672	2.4369	2.6055	2.7731	2.9395	3.1047
3.2685	3.4311	3.5922	3.7518			

Columns 23 through 33

3.9100	4.0665	4.2214	4.3746	4.5260	4.6756	4.8233
4.9691	5.1130	5.2548	5.3946			

Columns 34 through 44

5.5322	5.6676	5.8009	5.9319	6.0606	6.1869	6.3108
6.4324	6.5514	6.6679	6.7819			

Columns 45 through 55

6.8933	7.0021	7.1082	7.2116	7.3123	7.4102	7.5053
7.5976	7.6871	7.7736	7.8573			

Columns 56 through 66

7.9380	8.0158	8.0906	8.1624	8.2311	8.2968	8.3594
8.4190	8.4754	8.5287	8.5788			

Columns 67 through 77

8.6258	8.6696	8.7102	8.7476	8.7818	8.8128	8.8406
8.8651	8.8863	8.9043	8.9191			

Columns 78 through 88

8.9306	8.9388	8.9437	8.9454	8.9438	8.9389	8.9307
8.9193	8.9046	8.8867	8.8655			

Columns 89 through 99

8.8410	8.8133	8.7824	8.7482	8.7109	8.6703	8.6265
8.5796	8.5295	8.4763	8.4199			

Columns 100 through 110

8.3604	8.2978	8.2322	8.1635	8.0917	8.0170	7.9393
7.8586	7.7749	7.6884	7.5990			

Columns 111 through 121

7.5067	7.4116	7.3137	7.2131	7.1097	7.0036	6.8949
6.7835	6.6695	6.5530	6.4340			

Columns 122 through 132

6.3125	6.1886	6.0622	5.9336	5.8026	5.6693	5.5339
5.3962	5.2565	5.1146	4.9708			

Columns 133 through 143

4.8250	4.6772	4.5276	4.3762	4.2230	4.0680	3.9115
3.7533	3.5937	3.4325	3.2699			

Columns 144 through 154

3.1060	2.9408	2.7743	2.6067	2.4380	2.2683	2.0976
1.9260	1.7536	1.5804	1.4065			

Columns 155 through 161

1.2321	1.0571	0.8816	0.7057	0.5296	0.3532	0.1766
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When **a =1.0e-5**, I got these improved Residuals when I run my Matlab code

IterativeRefinement(**1.0e-5**).

1.0e+15 *

Columns 1 through 11

0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			

Columns 12 through 22

0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			

Columns 23 through 33

0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001			

Columns 34 through 44

0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001			

Columns 45 through 55

0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001			

Columns 56 through 66

0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001			

Columns 67 through 77

0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002
0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002			

Columns 78 through 88

0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.2215	0.4423	0.6624
0.8813	1.0987	1.3142	1.5274			

Columns 89 through 99

1.7381	1.9458	2.1503	2.3512	2.5483	2.7412	2.9298
3.1136	3.2925	3.4662	3.6344			

Columns 100 through 110

3.7970	3.9537	4.1043	4.2486	4.3864	4.5175	4.6418
4.7591	4.8693	4.9722	5.0676			

Columns 111 through 121

5.1555	5.2358	5.3083	5.3730	5.4298	5.4786	5.5193
5.5520	5.5765	5.5928	5.6010			

Columns 122 through 132

5.6009	5.5927	5.5763	5.5517	5.5190	5.4782	5.4293
5.3725	5.3077	5.2351	5.1548			

Columns 133 through 143

5.0668	4.9713	4.8684	4.7582	4.6408	4.5165	4.3853
4.2474	4.1031	3.9525	3.7958			

Columns 144 through 154

3.6332	3.4649	3.2912	3.1124	2.9285	2.7400	2.5471
2.3501	2.1492	1.9448	1.7371			

Columns 155 through 161

1.5265	1.3134	1.0980	0.8807	0.6619	0.4419	0.2211
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When **a =1.0e-15**, I got these improved Residuals when I run my Matlab code IterativeRefinement(**1.0e-15**).

1.0e+35 *

Columns 1 through 11

0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			

Columns 12 through 22

0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			

Columns 23 through 33

0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			

Columns 34 through 44

0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			

Columns 45 through 55

0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			

Columns 56 through 66

0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			

Columns 67 through 77

0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			

Columns 78 through 88

0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.2213	0.4421	0.6622
0.8811	1.0985	1.3139	1.5272			

Columns 89 through 99

1.7378	1.9455	2.1500	2.3509	2.5480	2.7409	2.9294
3.1132	3.2921	3.4658	3.6341			

Columns 100 through 110

3.7966	3.9533	4.1039	4.2482	4.3860	4.5171	4.6414
4.7588	4.8689	4.9718	5.0672			

Columns 111 through 121

5.1552	5.2354	5.3080	5.3726	5.4294	5.4782	5.5190
5.5516	5.5761	5.5925	5.6006			

Columns 122 through 132

5.6006	5.5924	5.5759	5.5514	5.5187	5.4778	5.4290
5.3722	5.3074	5.2348	5.1545			

Columns 133 through 143

5.0665	4.9710	4.8681	4.7579	4.6406	4.5162	4.3850
4.2472	4.1029	3.9523	3.7956			

Columns 144 through 154

3.6330	3.4648	3.2911	3.1122	2.9284	2.7399	2.5470
2.3500	2.1491	1.9447	1.7370			

Columns 155 through 161

1.5264	1.3133	1.0979	0.8806	0.6618	0.4419	0.2211
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Then, we can conclude that, these number has been improved by using Iterative refinement.