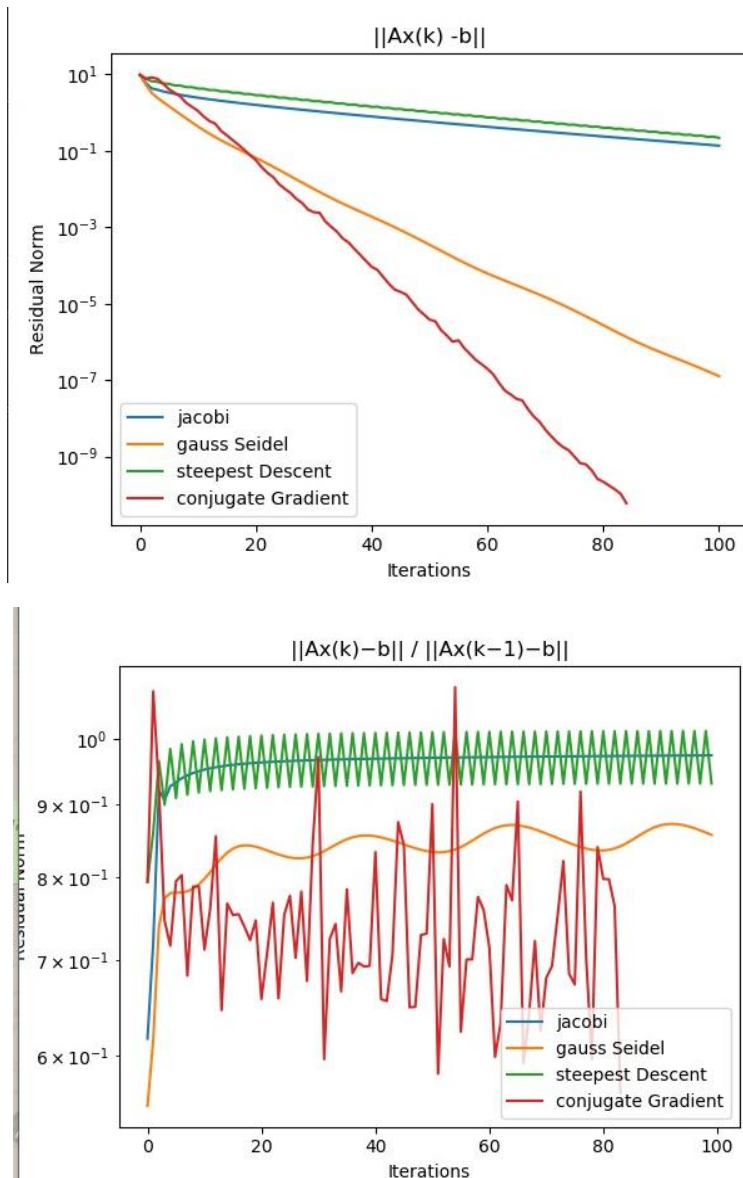


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Assignment 2

1.b.



2.a

$$\mathbf{Ax}^* = \mathbf{b}, \quad \mathbf{x}^k = -\mathbf{e}^k + \mathbf{x}^*, \quad \mathbf{A} \neq \mathbf{0} : \|\mathbf{A}\| > 0$$

$$\mathbf{x}^{k+1} = \mathbf{x}^k + \frac{1}{\|\mathbf{A}\|} (\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{Ax}^k)$$

$$\Rightarrow -\mathbf{e}^{k+1} + \mathbf{x}^* = -\mathbf{e}^k + \mathbf{x}^* + \frac{1}{\|\mathbf{A}\|} (\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{A}(-\mathbf{e}^k + \mathbf{x}^*)) =$$

$$= -\mathbf{e}^k + \mathbf{x}^* + \frac{1}{\|\mathbf{A}\|} \mathbf{b} + \frac{1}{\|\mathbf{A}\|} \mathbf{A}\mathbf{e}^k - \frac{1}{\|\mathbf{A}\|} \mathbf{Ax}^* =$$

$$\Rightarrow -\mathbf{e}^{k+1} = -\mathbf{e}^k + \frac{1}{\|\mathbf{A}\|} \mathbf{b} + \frac{1}{\|\mathbf{A}\|} \mathbf{A}\mathbf{e}^k - \frac{1}{\|\mathbf{A}\|} \mathbf{b} = -\mathbf{e}^k + \frac{1}{\|\mathbf{A}\|} \mathbf{A}\mathbf{e}^k = \left(\mathbf{I} - \frac{1}{\|\mathbf{A}\|} \mathbf{A} \right) (-\mathbf{e}^k)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{e}^{k+1} = \left(\mathbf{I} - \frac{1}{\|\mathbf{A}\|} \mathbf{A} \right) (\mathbf{e}^k)$$

$$\Rightarrow \|\mathbf{e}^{k+1}\| = \|(\mathbf{I} - \frac{1}{\|\mathbf{A}\|} \mathbf{A})\mathbf{e}^k\| \leq \left\| \left(\mathbf{I} - \frac{1}{\|\mathbf{A}\|} \mathbf{A} \right) \right\| \|\mathbf{e}^k\|$$

לכן, כדי שהשיטה תתכנס נדרוש כי $\left\| \left(\mathbf{I} - \frac{1}{\|\mathbf{A}\|} \mathbf{A} \right) \right\| < 1$.

$$\mathbf{A} \text{ spd} : \lambda_i(\mathbf{A}) > 0 \quad \forall 0 \leq i \leq n$$

$$\left\| \left(\mathbf{I} - \frac{1}{\|\mathbf{A}\|} \mathbf{A} \right) \right\| = \rho \left(\mathbf{I} - \frac{1}{\|\mathbf{A}\|} \mathbf{A} \right) = \max \left\{ \left| 1 - \frac{1}{\|\mathbf{A}\|} \lambda_{\max}(\mathbf{A}) \right|, \left| 1 - \frac{1}{\|\mathbf{A}\|} \lambda_{\min}(\mathbf{A}) \right| \right\}$$

$$\|\mathbf{A}\| \geq \rho(\mathbf{A}) = \lambda_{\max}(\mathbf{A}) \geq 0 \Rightarrow 0 \leq \frac{1}{\|\mathbf{A}\|} \leq \frac{1}{\rho(\mathbf{A})} = \frac{1}{\lambda_{\max}(\mathbf{A})}$$

$$0 \leq \frac{\lambda_{\max}(\mathbf{A})}{\|\mathbf{A}\|} \leq \frac{\lambda_{\max}(\mathbf{A})}{\rho(\mathbf{A})} = \frac{\lambda_{\max}(\mathbf{A})}{\lambda_{\max}(\mathbf{A})} = 1 \Rightarrow 0 \leq \frac{\lambda_{\max}(\mathbf{A})}{\|\mathbf{A}\|} \leq 1 \Rightarrow \left| 1 - \frac{1}{\|\mathbf{A}\|} \lambda_{\max}(\mathbf{A}) \right| < 1$$

$$0 \leq \frac{\lambda_{\min}(\mathbf{A})}{\|\mathbf{A}\|} \leq \frac{\lambda_{\min}(\mathbf{A})}{\rho(\mathbf{A})} = \frac{\lambda_{\min}(\mathbf{A})}{\lambda_{\max}(\mathbf{A})} < 1 \Rightarrow 0 \leq \frac{\lambda_{\min}(\mathbf{A})}{\|\mathbf{A}\|} < 1 \Rightarrow \left| 1 - \frac{1}{\|\mathbf{A}\|} \lambda_{\max}(\mathbf{A}) \right| < 1$$

$$\left\| \left(\mathbf{I} - \frac{1}{\|\mathbf{A}\|} \mathbf{A} \right) \right\| = \max \left\{ \left| 1 - \frac{1}{\|\mathbf{A}\|} \lambda_{\max}(\mathbf{A}) \right|, \left| 1 - \frac{1}{\|\mathbf{A}\|} \lambda_{\min}(\mathbf{A}) \right| \right\} < 1$$

לכן השיטה מתכנסת לכל נורמה מושרת.

2.b

$$\lambda_{\min}(A) < 0, \lambda_{\max}(A) > 0$$

$$\left\| \left(I - \frac{1}{\|A\|} A \right) \right\| = \rho \left(I - \frac{1}{\|A\|} A \right) = \max \left\{ \left| 1 - \frac{1}{\|A\|} \lambda_{\max}(A) \right|, \left| 1 - \frac{1}{\|A\|} \lambda_{\min}(A) \right| \right\}$$

$$\|A\| \geq \rho(A) = \max\{|\lambda_{\min}(A)|, |\lambda_{\max}(A)|\} > 0 > \lambda_{\min}(A)$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda_{\min}(A)} < 0 < \frac{1}{\|A\|} \leq \frac{1}{\rho(A)} = \frac{1}{\max\{|\lambda_{\min}(A)|, |\lambda_{\max}(A)|\}}$$

$$1 = \frac{\lambda_{\min}(A)}{\lambda_{\min}(A)} > 0 > \frac{\lambda_{\min}(A)}{\|A\|} \geq \frac{\lambda_{\min}(A)1}{\rho(A)} = \frac{\lambda_{\min}(A)}{\max\{|\lambda_{\min}(A)|, |\lambda_{\max}(A)|\}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 > \frac{\lambda_{\min}(A)}{\|A\|} \Rightarrow \left| 1 - \frac{1}{\|A\|} \lambda_{\min}(A) \right| > 1$$

$$\left\| \left(I - \frac{1}{\|A\|} A \right) \right\| = \max \left\{ \left| 1 - \frac{1}{\|A\|} \lambda_{\max}(A) \right|, \left| 1 - \frac{1}{\|A\|} \lambda_{\min}(A) \right| \right\} \geq \left| 1 - \frac{1}{\|A\|} \lambda_{\min}(A) \right| > 1$$

לכן השיטה אינה מתכנסת.

2.c.1

$$f(\mathbf{x}^{(k+1)}) = \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{x}^{(k+1)} - \mathbf{x}^*\|_A = \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{x}^{(k+1)t} A \mathbf{x}^{(k+1)} - 2 \mathbf{x}^{*t} A \mathbf{x}^{(k+1)} + \mathbf{x}^{*t} A \mathbf{x}^*)$$

$$\mathbf{x}^{(k+1)} = \mathbf{x}^{(k)} + \frac{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, A \mathbf{e}^k \rangle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}}{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, A \mathbf{r}^{(k)} \rangle}$$

נציב את המשוואה השניה בראשונה:

$$f(\mathbf{x}^{(k+1)}) = f \left(\mathbf{x}^{(k)} + \frac{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, A \mathbf{e}^k \rangle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}}{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, A \mathbf{r}^{(k)} \rangle} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\mathbf{x}^{(k)} + \frac{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, A \mathbf{e}^k \rangle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}}{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, A \mathbf{r}^{(k)} \rangle} \right)^t A \left(\mathbf{x}^{(k)} + \frac{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, A \mathbf{e}^k \rangle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}}{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, A \mathbf{r}^{(k)} \rangle} \right) - 2 \mathbf{x}^{*t} A \left(\mathbf{x}^{(k)} + \frac{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, A \mathbf{e}^k \rangle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}}{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, A \mathbf{r}^{(k)} \rangle} \right) + \mathbf{x}^{*t} A \mathbf{x}^*$$

$$\Rightarrow f(\mathbf{x}^{(k+1)}) = \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{x}^{(k)t} A \mathbf{x}^{(k)} - 2 \mathbf{x}^{*t} A \mathbf{x}^{(k)} + \mathbf{x}^{*t} A \mathbf{x}^*) + \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{x}^{(k)t} A \frac{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, A \mathbf{e}^k \rangle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}}{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, A \mathbf{r}^{(k)} \rangle} +$$

$$(\frac{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, A \mathbf{e}^k \rangle \mathbf{r}^{(k)t}}{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, A \mathbf{r}^{(k)} \rangle} A \mathbf{x}^{(k+1)} + (\frac{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, A \mathbf{e}^k \rangle \mathbf{r}^{(k)t}}{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, A \mathbf{r}^{(k)} \rangle} A \frac{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, A \mathbf{e}^k \rangle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}}{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, A \mathbf{r}^{(k)} \rangle} - 2 \mathbf{x}^{*t} A \frac{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, A \mathbf{e}^k \rangle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}}{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, A \mathbf{r}^{(k)} \rangle})) =$$

$$= f(\mathbf{x}^{(k)}) + \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{x}^{(k)t} A \frac{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, A \mathbf{e}^k \rangle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}}{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, A \mathbf{r}^{(k)} \rangle} + (\frac{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, A \mathbf{e}^k \rangle \mathbf{r}^{(k)t}}{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, A \mathbf{r}^{(k)} \rangle} A \mathbf{x}^{(k)} +$$

$$(\frac{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, A \mathbf{e}^k \rangle \mathbf{r}^{(k)t}}{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, A \mathbf{r}^{(k)} \rangle} A \frac{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, A \mathbf{e}^k \rangle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}}{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, A \mathbf{r}^{(k)} \rangle} - 2 \mathbf{x}^{*t} A \frac{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, A \mathbf{e}^k \rangle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}}{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, A \mathbf{r}^{(k)} \rangle})) =$$

נבחין:

$$\frac{\langle r^{(k)}, Ae^k \rangle}{\langle r^{(k)}, Ar^{(k)} \rangle} = a \text{ סקלר } a, x^{(k)} \text{ וקטורים.}$$

בגלל סימטריות המכפלה הפנימית-

$$1. x^{(k)t} A \left(\frac{\langle r^{(k)}, Ae^k \rangle}{\langle r^{(k)}, Ar^{(k)} \rangle} r^{(k)} \right) = \langle Ax^{(k)}, \left(\frac{\langle r^{(k)}, Ae^k \rangle}{\langle r^{(k)}, Ar^{(k)} \rangle} r^{(k)} \right) \rangle = \\ \langle \left(\frac{\langle r^{(k)}, Ae^k \rangle}{\langle r^{(k)}, Ar^{(k)} \rangle} r^{(k)} \right), Ax^{(k)} \rangle = \left(\frac{\langle r^{(k)}, Ae^k \rangle}{\langle r^{(k)}, Ar^{(k)} \rangle} \right)^t Ax^{(k)}$$

$$2. \left(\frac{\langle r^{(k)}, Ae^k \rangle}{\langle r^{(k)}, Ar^{(k)} \rangle} \right)^t A \frac{\langle r^{(k)}, Ae^k \rangle}{\langle r^{(k)}, Ar^{(k)} \rangle} r^{(k)} = \left(\frac{\langle r^{(k)}, Ae^k \rangle}{\langle r^{(k)}, Ar^{(k)} \rangle} \right)^2 r^{(k)t} Ar^{(k)} = \\ = \left(\frac{\langle r^{(k)}, Ae^k \rangle}{\langle r^{(k)}, Ar^{(k)} \rangle} \right)^2 \langle r^{(k)}, Ar^{(k)} \rangle = \frac{\langle r^{(k)}, Ae^k \rangle^2}{\langle r^{(k)}, Ar^{(k)} \rangle}$$

$$3. A spd \Rightarrow A = A^t$$

$$4. r^{(k)} = b - Ax^{(k)} = Ax^* - Ax^{(k)} = A(x^* - x^{(k)}) = Ae^{(k)}$$

$$=_{1,2} f(x^{(k)}) - \frac{1}{2} \left(-2x^{(k)t} A \frac{\langle r^{(k)}, Ae^k \rangle}{\langle r^{(k)}, Ar^{(k)} \rangle} + 2x^{*t} A \frac{\langle r^{(k)}, Ae^k \rangle}{\langle r^{(k)}, Ar^{(k)} \rangle} + \frac{\langle r^{(k)}, Ae^k \rangle^2}{\langle r^{(k)}, Ar^{(k)} \rangle} \right) = \\ = f(x^{(k)}) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\left(-2x^{(k)t} + 2x^{*t} \right) A \left(\frac{\langle r^{(k)}, Ae^k \rangle}{\langle r^{(k)}, Ar^{(k)} \rangle} \right) (r^{(k)}) + \frac{\langle r^{(k)}, Ae^k \rangle^2}{\langle r^{(k)}, Ar^{(k)} \rangle} \right) = \\ = f(x^{(k)}) - \frac{1}{2} \left(2e^{(k)t} A \left(\frac{\langle r^{(k)}, Ae^k \rangle}{\langle r^{(k)}, Ar^{(k)} \rangle} \right) (r^{(k)}) + \frac{\langle r^{(k)}, Ae^k \rangle^2}{\langle r^{(k)}, Ar^{(k)} \rangle} \right) = \\ =_3 f(x^{(k)}) - \frac{1}{2} \left(2e^{(k)t} A^t (r^{(k)}) \left(\frac{\langle r^{(k)}, Ae^k \rangle}{\langle r^{(k)}, Ar^{(k)} \rangle} \right) + \frac{\langle r^{(k)}, Ae^k \rangle^2}{\langle r^{(k)}, Ar^{(k)} \rangle} \right) = \\ = f(x^{(k)}) - \frac{1}{2} \left(2(Ae^{(k)})^t (Ae^{(k)}) \left(\frac{\langle r^{(k)}, Ae^k \rangle}{\langle r^{(k)}, Ar^{(k)} \rangle} \right) + \frac{\langle r^{(k)}, Ae^k \rangle^2}{\langle r^{(k)}, Ar^{(k)} \rangle} \right) = \\ =_4 f(x^{(k)}) - \frac{1}{2} \left(2(r^{(k)})^t (Ae^{(k)}) \left(\frac{\langle r^{(k)}, Ae^k \rangle}{\langle r^{(k)}, Ar^{(k)} \rangle} \right) + \frac{\langle r^{(k)}, Ae^k \rangle^2}{\langle r^{(k)}, Ar^{(k)} \rangle} \right) = \\ = f(x^{(k)}) - \frac{1}{2} \left((2+1) \frac{\langle r^{(k)}, Ae^k \rangle^2}{\langle r^{(k)}, Ar^{(k)} \rangle} \right) = f(x^{(k)}) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\langle r^{(k)}, Ae^{(k)} \rangle^2}{\langle r^{(k)}, Ar^{(k)} \rangle}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x^{(k+1)}) = f(x^{(k)}) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\langle r^{(k)}, Ae^{(k)} \rangle^2}{\langle r^{(k)}, Ar^{(k)} \rangle}$$

נבחין:

$$5. \mathbf{A} \text{ spd} \Rightarrow \forall \mathbf{x} > \mathbf{0} : \quad \mathbf{x}^t \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x} > \mathbf{0}$$

$$6. \mathbf{r}^{(k)} > \mathbf{0}$$

$$\Rightarrow_{5,6} \langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, \mathbf{A} \mathbf{r}^{(k)} \rangle = \mathbf{r}^{(k)t} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{r}^{(k)} > 0 \quad \Rightarrow \frac{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, \mathbf{A} \mathbf{e}^{(k)} \rangle^2}{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, \mathbf{A} \mathbf{r}^{(k)} \rangle} > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f(\mathbf{x}^{(k+1)}) = f(\mathbf{x}^{(k)}) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, \mathbf{A} \mathbf{e}^{(k)} \rangle^2}{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, \mathbf{A} \mathbf{r}^{(k)} \rangle} < f(\mathbf{x}^{(k)})$$

2.c.2

$$f(\mathbf{x}^{(k+1)}) = f(\mathbf{x}^{(k)}) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, \mathbf{A} \mathbf{e}^{(k)} \rangle^2}{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, \mathbf{A} \mathbf{r}^{(k)} \rangle} = \mathbf{c}^{(k)} f(\mathbf{x}^{(k)})$$

$$1. f(\mathbf{x}^{(k)}) = \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{x}^k - \mathbf{x}^*\|_A = \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{e}^k\|_A = \frac{1}{2} \langle \mathbf{e}^{(k)}, \mathbf{A} \mathbf{e}^{(k)} \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{c}^{(k)} = \frac{f(\mathbf{x}^{(k)}) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, \mathbf{A} \mathbf{e}^{(k)} \rangle^2}{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, \mathbf{A} \mathbf{r}^{(k)} \rangle}}{f(\mathbf{x}^{(k)})} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, \mathbf{A} \mathbf{e}^{(k)} \rangle^2}{f(\mathbf{x}^{(k)}) \langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, \mathbf{A} \mathbf{r}^{(k)} \rangle} = 1 - \frac{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, \mathbf{A} \mathbf{e}^{(k)} \rangle^2}{\langle \mathbf{e}^{(k)}, \mathbf{A} \mathbf{e}^{(k)} \rangle \langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, \mathbf{A} \mathbf{r}^{(k)} \rangle} =$$

$$\frac{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, \mathbf{A} \mathbf{e}^{(k)} \rangle^2}{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, \mathbf{A} \mathbf{r}^{(k)} \rangle} > 0 \quad \text{מסעיף קודם:}$$

$$\langle \mathbf{e}^{(k)}, \mathbf{A} \mathbf{e}^{(k)} \rangle = \mathbf{e}^{(k)t} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{e}^{(k)} > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, \mathbf{A} \mathbf{e}^{(k)} \rangle^2}{\langle \mathbf{e}^{(k)}, \mathbf{A} \mathbf{e}^{(k)} \rangle \langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, \mathbf{A} \mathbf{r}^{(k)} \rangle} > 0$$

$$\mathbf{c}^{(k)} = 1 - \frac{\langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, \mathbf{A} \mathbf{e}^{(k)} \rangle^2}{\langle \mathbf{e}^{(k)}, \mathbf{A} \mathbf{e}^{(k)} \rangle \langle \mathbf{r}^{(k)}, \mathbf{A} \mathbf{r}^{(k)} \rangle} < 1$$

2.c.3

$$\forall v : 0 \leq \lambda \min(A) \leq \frac{v^t A v}{v^t v} = \frac{\langle v, A v \rangle}{\langle v, v \rangle} \leq \lambda \max(A)$$

$$1. r^{(k)} = A x^* - A x^{(k)} = A e^{(k)} \Rightarrow A^{-1} r^{(k)} = e^{(k)}$$

$$A \text{ spd} \Rightarrow$$

$$2.1. A^{-1} \text{ symatric} \Rightarrow A^{-1t} = A^{-1}$$

$$2.2 \lambda \max(A^{-1}) = \lambda \min(A), \lambda \min(A^{-1}) = \lambda \max(A)$$

$$\begin{aligned} c^{(k)} &= 1 - \frac{\langle r^{(k)}, A e^{(k)} \rangle^2}{\langle e^{(k)}, A e^{(k)} \rangle \langle r^{(k)}, A r^{(k)} \rangle} = 1 - \frac{\langle A e^{(k)}, A e^{(k)} \rangle^2}{\langle e^{(k)}, A e^{(k)} \rangle \langle A e^{(k)}, A A e^{(k)} \rangle} = \\ &= 1 - \frac{\langle A e^{(k)}, A e^{(k)} \rangle^2}{\langle e^{(k)}, A e^{(k)} \rangle \langle A e^{(k)}, A A e^{(k)} \rangle} = 1 - \frac{\langle A e^{(k)}, A e^{(k)} \rangle^2}{\langle e^{(k)}, A e^{(k)} \rangle \langle A e^{(k)}, A A e^{(k)} \rangle} = \\ &= 1 - \frac{1}{\frac{\langle e^{(k)}, A e^{(k)} \rangle}{\langle A e^{(k)}, A e^{(k)} \rangle}} \frac{1}{\frac{\langle A e^{(k)}, A A e^{(k)} \rangle}{\langle A e^{(k)}, A e^{(k)} \rangle}} = 1 - \frac{1}{\frac{\langle A^{-1} r^{(k)}, r^{(k)} \rangle}{\langle r^{(k)}, r^{(k)} \rangle}} \frac{1}{\frac{\langle A e^{(k)}, A A e^{(k)} \rangle}{\langle A e^{(k)}, A e^{(k)} \rangle}} = \\ &=_{2.1} 1 - \frac{1}{\frac{\langle r^{(k)}, A^{-1} r^{(k)} \rangle}{\langle r^{(k)}, r^{(k)} \rangle}} \frac{1}{\frac{\langle A e^{(k)}, A A e^{(k)} \rangle}{\langle A e^{(k)}, A e^{(k)} \rangle}} \leq 1 - \frac{1}{\lambda \max(A^{-1})} \frac{1}{\lambda \max(A)} \leq_{2.2} 1 - \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\lambda \min(A)}} \frac{1}{\lambda \max(A)} = \\ &= 1 - \frac{\lambda \min(A)}{\lambda \max(A)} < 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$c^{(k)} \leq 1 - \frac{\lambda \min(A)}{\lambda \max(A)} < 1$$

2.c.4

$$c^{(k)} \leq 1 - \frac{\lambda \min(A)}{\lambda \max(A)} < 1$$

$$f(x^{(k+1)}) = c^{(k)} f(x^{(k)}) \leq f(x^{(k)})$$

$$0 \leq \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} f(x^{(k+1)}) \leq \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} f(x^{(k)}) = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} c^{(k-1)} * \dots * c^{(0)} f(x^{(0)})$$

$$\leq \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} (max\{c^{(k-1)} * \dots * c^{(0)}\})^{k-1} f(x^{(0)}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 \leq \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} f(x^{(k)}) \leq 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} f(x^{(k)}) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$0 = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} f(x^{(k)}) = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2} \|x^k - x^*\|_A^2 \Rightarrow \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \|x^k - x^*\|_A^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} x^k = x^*$$

3.a

$$x^{(k+1)} = x^{(k)} + a * (b - Ax^{(k)}) = x^{(k)} + ar^{(k)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g(a) &=_{\text{min}} \left\| Ax^* - A(x^{(k)} + ar^{(k)}) \right\|_2^2 = \left\| r^{(k)} - Aar^{(k)} \right\|_2^2 = (r^{(k)} - Aar^{(k)})^t (r^{(k)} - Aar^{(k)}) = \\ &= r^{(k)t} r^{(k)} - r^{(k)t} Aar^{(k)} - (Aar^{(k)})^t r^{(k)} + (Aar^{(k)})^t Aar^{(k)} = \\ &= r^{(k)t} r^{(k)} - 2r^{(k)t} Aar^{(k)} + (Aar^{(k)})^t Aar^{(k)} = \\ &= r^{(k)t} r^{(k)} - a2r^{(k)t} Ar^{(k)} + a^2(Ar^{(k)})^t Ar^{(k)} \\ &\Rightarrow g(a) = r^{(k)t} r^{(k)} - a2r^{(k)t} Ar^{(k)} + a^2(Ar^{(k)})^t Ar^{(k)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \min \left\| r^{(k+1)} \right\|_2 &= \min \left\| Ax^* - Ax^{(k+1)} \right\|_2 = \min \left\| Ax^* - A(x^{(k)} + ar^{(k)}) \right\|_2 = \\ &= \min \left\| Ax^* - A(x^{(k)} + ar^{(k)}) \right\|_2^2 = g(a) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial g(a^{(k)})}{\partial a^{(k)}} = -2r^{(k)t} Ar^{(k)} + 2a(Ar^{(k)})^t Ar^{(k)} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a^k = \frac{r^{(k)t} Ar^{(k)}}{(Ar^{(k)})^t Ar^{(k)}} = \frac{r^{(k)t} Ar^{(k)}}{r^{(k)t} A^t Ar^{(k)}}$$

3.b

$$r^{(0)} = b - Ax^{(0)}$$

for k = 1; ...; maxIter do:

$$d = Ar^{(k-1)} \quad \# \text{כפל מטריצה בוקטור}$$

$$a^{k-1} = \frac{r^{(k)t} Ar^{(k)}}{r^{(k)t} A^t Ar^{(k)}} = \frac{r^{(k)t} d}{d^t d} \quad \# \text{כפל וקטור בוקטור}$$

$$x^{(k)} = x^{(k-1)} + a^{k-1} r^{(k-1)} \quad \# \text{בוקטור וקטור כפל}$$

$$r^{(k)} = b - Ax^{(k)} = r^{(k-1)} - a^{k-1} Ar^{(k-1)} = r^{(k-1)} - a^{k-1} d \quad \# \text{בוקטור וקטור כפל}$$

$Ar^{(k-1)}$ is already computed for calculating d

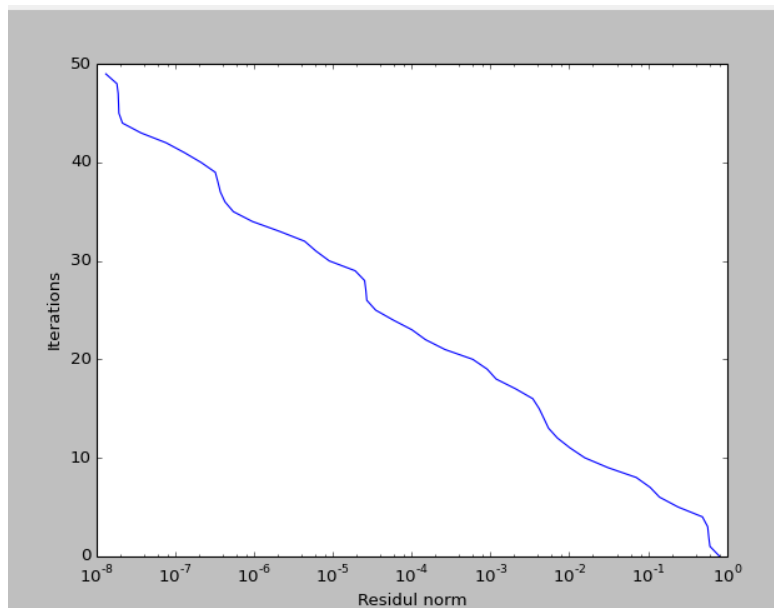
If convergence is reached, break

end

Return $x^{(k)}$ as the solution.

$d = Ar^{(k-1)}$ נבחין כי ישנו חישוב יחיד המכיל כפל של מטריצה בוקטור והוא

3.c



3.d

הגרף שקיבלנו מונוטוני משום שככל שהאיטרציות מתקדמות הפתרון המשוערך $x^{(k)}$ מתקרב יותר ויותר לפתרון המדויק x^* .
אנו בוחרים a^k בכל איטרציה באופן אופטימלי כך שנגיע לוקטור השגיאה המינימלי האפשרי.
לכן $r^{(k+1)} \leq r^{(k)}$

זאת אומרת שוקטור השארית קטן יותר ויותר בכל איטרציה- וכך גם נורמת וקטור השארית
 $\|r^{(k+1)}\| \leq \|r^{(k)}\|$

3.e

$$a^{(k)} = [a1^{(k)}, a2^{(k)}]$$

$$R^{(k)} = [r^{(k)}, r^{(k-1)}]$$

$$x^{(k+1)} = x^{(k)} + a1^{(k)}r^{(k)} + a2^{(k)}r^{(k-1)} = x^{(k)} + R^{(k)}a^{(k)}$$

$$g(a) = \min_{a} \|r^{(k)} - AR^{(k)}a^{(k)}\|_2^2 = (r^{(k)} - AR^{(k)}a^{(k)})^t (r^{(k)} - AR^{(k)}a^{(k)}) =$$

$$= r^{(k)t} r^{(k)} - r^{(k)t} AR^{(k)} a^{(k)} - (AR^{(k)} a^{(k)})^t r^{(k)} + (AR^{(k)} a^{(k)})^t AR^{(k)} a^{(k)} =$$

$$\Rightarrow g(a) = r^{(k)t} r^{(k)} - r^{(k)t} AR^{(k)} a^{(k)} - a^{(k)t} (AR^{(k)})^t r^{(k)} + a^{(k)t} (AR^{(k)})^t AR^{(k)} a^{(k)}$$

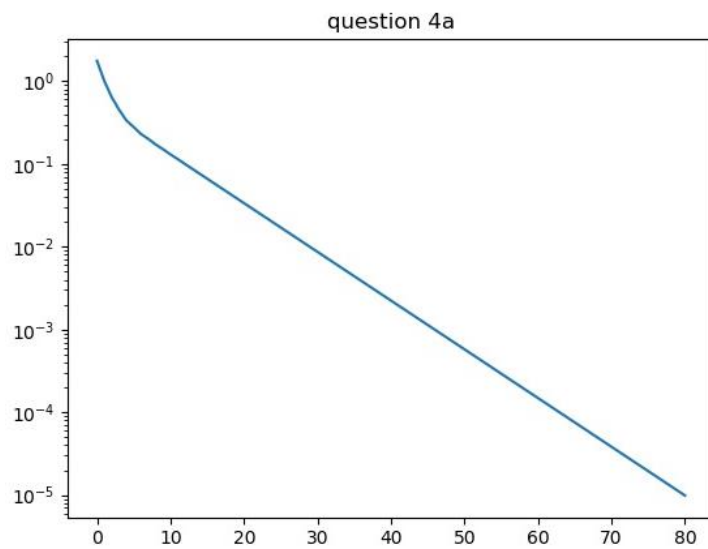
$$\min \left\| b - Ax^{(k+1)} \right\|_2 = \min \left\| b - A(x^{(k)} + R^{(k)}a^{(k)}) \right\|_2 = \min \left\| b - Ax^{(k)} - AR^{(k)}a^{(k)} \right\|_2 = \min \left\| r^{(k)} - AR^{(k)}a^{(k)} \right\|_2^2 = g(a)$$

$$\frac{\partial g(a^{(k)})}{\partial a^{(k)}} = -2(AR^{(k)})^t r^{(k)} + 2(AR^{(k)})^t AR^{(k)}a^{(k)} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a^k = (AR^{(k)})^t r^{(k)} \left((AR^{(k)})^t AR^{(k)} \right)^{-1}$$

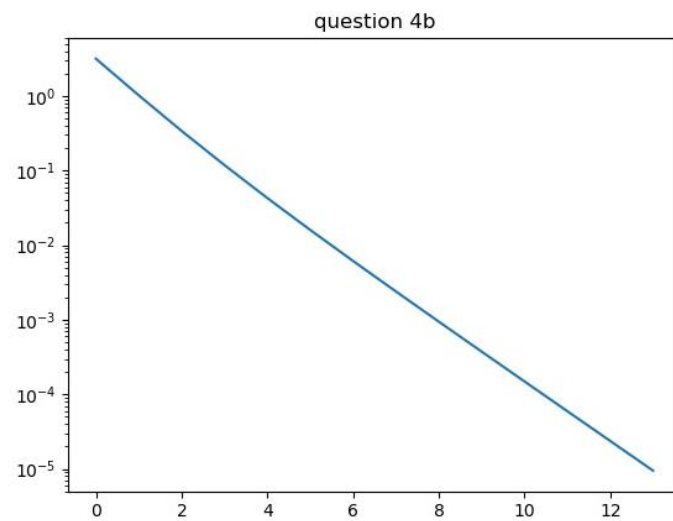
4.a

82 איטרציות נדרשות:



4.b

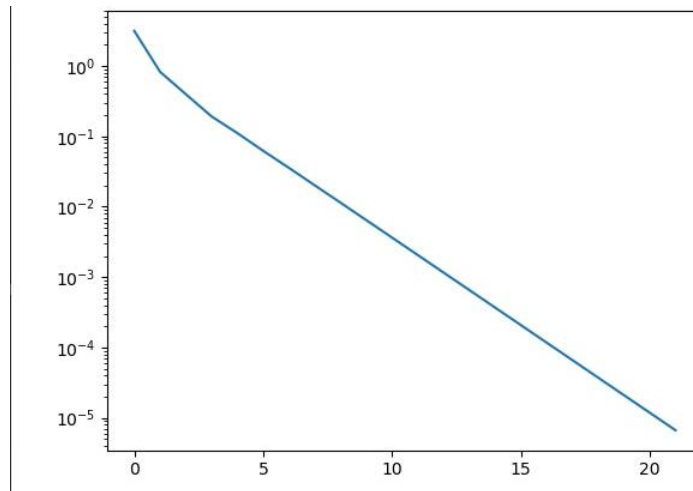
12 איטרציות נדרשות:



השיטה מפחיתה את מספר האיטרציות מ-80 ל-12.

4.c

20 איטרציות נדרשות:



הערה: לפי הוראות השאלה בדקנו את התכנסות החלוקות עם משקל של 0.7 בלבד. ניתן לשפר את מספר האיטרציות באמצעות משקל אחרת למשל 0.8 שייתן 16 איטרציות. חילקנו את קבוצות הקודקודים ל- $\{1,2,3,4\}$, $\{5,6,7\}$, $\{8,9,10\}$. לאחר מספר נסיונות של חלוקה גילינו שזו החלוקה הטובה ביותר של הקודקודים המביאה למספר איטרציות הקטן ביותר. האינטואיציה הייתה להוריד כמות קטנה ביותר של צלעות מהגרף על ידי החלוקה, אך במקרה זה – האינטואיציה לא פעלה שכן זוהי לא החלוקה הטובה ביותר מבחינת הורדת צלעות אך היא מתכנסת ביותר. אולי בגרפים אחרים ששונים בגודל או במבנה הצלעות- הנחה זו תפעל.