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DN2251/2 Computational Algebra



## Examination October 22, 2007, 9-12 in M37, M38, M21:

- Read all questions first, and start with the easy ones. They are not ordered.
- No books except standard dictionaries allowed!
- **Q 1.** What is machine epsilon? What is its approximate value in IEEE double precision?
- **Q 2.** You compute a value of the second degree polynomial  $p(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$  by the Horner algorithm given by

$$p(x) = (a * x + b) * x + c$$

with IEEE floating point arithmetic. Show that the computed value fl(p(x)) is the exact value of a polynomial with perturbed coefficients  $\hat{a}, \hat{b}$  and  $\hat{c}$ , and show how they are related to the original coefficients a, b and c!

- **Q 3.** Show that  $||x||_1 = \sum_i |x_i|$  is a vector norm! (Show that it satisfies the 3 conditions for a vector norm!)
- **Q 4.** Show that for any matrix X the product  $C = XX^T$  is positive semidefinite. What is the condition on X that makes C positive definite?
- **Q 5.** Describe how a graph (V, E) defines a matrix, and how a matrix A gives a graph G(A). Consider only the case of nondirected graphs.
- **Q 6.** How does fill in occur when one does Gaussian elimination on a sparse matrix. Describe it in matrix and graph terms!

- **Q** 7. Formulate the least squares problem of fitting a sum of rational functions  $1/(t \tau_k)$ , where the poles,  $\tau_k$ ,  $k = 1, \ldots, p$ , are known, to a series of measurements,  $(y_i, t_i)$ ,  $i = 1, \ldots, n$ . Why do we call this a *linear* least squares problem?
- **Q 8.** The Schur theorem is the basis of transformation algorithms for computing eigenvalues.
  - 1. State the Schur theorem without proof!
  - 2. Show that the Schur form of a Hermitian matrix is real and diagonal!
- **Q** 9. You perform the shifted QR algorithm. If you, by chance, have chosen the shift  $\sigma_k = \lambda_j$  an eigenvalue of A, and compute  $A_k \sigma_k I = Q_k R_k$ ,  $A_{k+1} = R_k Q_k + \sigma_k I$ , show that the last row of the transformed matrix  $A_{k+1}$  will be zero except for its last element that will be  $\lambda_j$ .

Good Luck!