

UNIVERSITY OF OSLO

Faculty of mathematics and natural sciences

Examination in MAT-INF 4130 — Numerical linear algebra

Day of examination: 3 December 2013

Examination hours: 1100–1500

This problem set consists of 2 pages.

Appendices: None

Permitted aids: None

Please make sure that your copy of the problem set is complete before you attempt to answer anything.

All 9 part questions will be weighted equally.

Problem 1 True or false

Give reasons for your answers.

1a

If two matrices have the same eigenvalues they must be similar.

1b

If $\mathbf{x} \in \text{span}(\mathbf{A})$ and $\mathbf{y} \in \ker(\mathbf{A})$ then $\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{y} = 0$ for any $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$.

1c

The overdetermined linear system

$$\mathbf{Ax} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{b}$$

has a least squares solution $x_1 = -6$, $x_2 = 9/2$. This solution is unique.

1d

The matrix

$$\mathbf{A} := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 5 & -10 \\ 0 & 9 & 0 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

(Continued on page 2.)

has a unique LU-factorization. (Do not compute the factorization.)

Problem 2 Givens rotation

A Givens rotation of order 2 has the form $\mathbf{G} := \begin{bmatrix} c & s \\ -s & c \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$, where $s^2 + c^2 = 1$.

2a

Is \mathbf{G} symmetric and unitary?

2b

Given $x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R}$ and set $r := \sqrt{x_1^2 + x_2^2}$. Find \mathbf{G} and y_1, y_2 so that $y_1 = y_2$, where $\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{G} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$.

Problem 3 Perturbation of the identity matrix

Let $\mathbf{B} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ and suppose $\|\mathbf{B}\| < 1$ for some operator norm.

3a

Show that $\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{B}$ is nonsingular.

3b

Show that

$$\|(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{B})^{-1}\| \leq \frac{1}{1 - \|\mathbf{B}\|}.$$

Problem 4 Matlab program

Suppose $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$, $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^m$, where \mathbf{A} has rank n and let $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{U}\mathbf{\Sigma}\mathbf{V}^T$ be a singular value factorization of \mathbf{A} . Thus $\mathbf{U} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ and $\mathbf{\Sigma}, \mathbf{V} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$. Write a Matlab function `[x,K]=lsq(A,b)` that uses the singular value factorization of \mathbf{A} to calculate a least squares solution $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{V}\mathbf{\Sigma}^{-1}\mathbf{U}^T\mathbf{b}$ to the system $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ and the spectral (2-norm) condition number of \mathbf{A} . The Matlab command `[U,Sigma,V]=svd(A,0)` computes the singular value factorization of \mathbf{A} .

Good luck!