Exercise 2.1

Given the matrix

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array}\right)$$

- a) Confirm $\,A\,$ has no LU factorization
- b) permutate the matrix and compute LL

Exercise 2.2

$$f(x) = x^2 + 3x - 4$$
 (or $x^2 + 4x - 4$

- a) use fixed-point iteration, converges at $x_0=1 \ \ {
 m to} \ \ x_*=1 \ \ ?$
- b) use newton method to compute x_1, x_2 at $x_0 = 1$ (or 0)

Exercise 2.3

Eigenvalue algorithm: Choose an algorithm of your choice for a given problem and explain why you chose that algorithm (e.g. choose rayleigh and describe all advantages and disadvantages, and write down the algorithm).

Exercise 2.4

Least-squares for the problem:

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{array}\right) \left(\begin{array}{c} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{array}\right) = \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ -5 \end{array}\right)$$

Exercise 2.5 Theory

SVD was one big questions: What is SVD and when do we need it, what are the individual matrices and elements, how are they related? (e.g. the individual σ_i^2 are the eigenvalues of A^TA , the columns of U contain the left singular vectors, the columns of V contain the right singular vectors, σ_r gives the rank of A, etc.).

The rest of the theory questions were half complexity/convergence rate questions.