

## NUMERICAL LINEAR ALGEBRA, 2010

### HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT 2

Well performed this homework assignment gives 1 credit point

To be handed in by September 20 at the latest

**Exercise 2 a.** Solve question Q2.18 in the text book. (0.5 point)

**Exercise 2 b.** Solve question Q2.20 in the text book. (0.5 point)

### COMPUTER EXERCISE 2

To be handed in by September 20 at the latest

a) Consider Algorithm 2.3 in the text book for solving a system of linear equations by Gaussian elimination **without pivoting**. Add backward substitution to the algorithm. Interchange the two last loops on  $j$  and  $k$  and check, by implementing in MATLAB, that you get the same solution.

Hand in the two versions as m-files.

Also hand in solutions to the system with matrix and right-hand-side:

**A=delsq(numgrid('S',7)), b=ones(25,1)**

obtained by the two variants. This system arises when discretizing a certain partial differential equation problem.

b) Implement Algorithm 2.4 in MATLAB, **without pivoting**, and add a similar implementation of the back-substitution. Verify that the cpu-time for solving a linear system with this algorithm roughly is  $O(n^3)$  for an  $n \times n$  system. Use the MATLAB command **cpitime** and for instance random matrices of size  $n = 200, 400, 800, 1600$ .

c) Compare your implementation in b) with MATLAB:s backslash ( $\backslash$ ). Examine the difference in efficiency between the two algorithms for solving  $n \times n$  systems. Take as large  $n$  as your computer masters.

d) So far we have not studied the effect of ill-conditioning and the need for pivoting. We will study two test-cases for these aspects.

The so called Hilbert matrix is a wellknown test matrix for ill-conditioning. You get it by the function **hilb** in MATLAB. Compute the condition number of the matrix by **cond**.

Test the Hilbert matrix of size  $n = 10$  and a random right-hand-side. Compare the solutions obtained by the algorithm backslash ( $\backslash$ ) and your algorithm from b) (without pivoting). Draw conclusions regarding ill-conditioning and the reliability of the computed results.

Test the matrix in the file **test-matrix.mat** on the course web-page and a random right-hand side. Compare the solutions obtained by the algorithm backslash ( $\backslash$ ) and your algorithm from b) (without pivoting). Draw conclusions regarding the need for pivoting in order to get a stable algorithm. Is this matrix ill-conditioned?

**Note about grading:** This exercise is graded according to how well you have made your implementations and discussions about the results.