دانشکده مهندسی برق گروه کنترل

بنام آنکه جان را فکرت آموخت روشهای محاسبات عددی



تمرین سوم

1. Solve the following system of linear algebraic equations using the Gauss-Jordan method without pivot element & with pivot element.

$$\begin{cases} \Upsilon X_1 + \Upsilon X_T - \Upsilon X_T = 1 \Upsilon \\ X_1 + \Delta X_T - \Delta X_T - \Upsilon X_T = 1 \Lambda \\ \Upsilon X_1 + \Upsilon X_T + X_T + \Upsilon X_T = \Lambda \\ X_1 + \Upsilon X_T - \Upsilon X_T + \Upsilon X_T = \Lambda \end{cases}$$

2. Given

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -\mathfrak{r} & \mathfrak{r} & \mathfrak{r} \\ \mathfrak{r} & \mathfrak{r} & \mathfrak{r} \\ \mathfrak{r} & -\mathfrak{r} & \mathfrak{r} \end{bmatrix}, \ b = \begin{bmatrix} \mathfrak{r} \\ -\mathfrak{r} \\ \mathfrak{r} \end{bmatrix}, \ x_{\cdot} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathfrak{r} \\ \mathfrak{r} \\ \mathfrak{r} \end{bmatrix}$$

Find an approximate solution of Ax=b using three steps of the Conjugate Gradient method. What can you say about the convergence of the Conjugate Gradient method?

3. For the following system of linear algebraic equations using the Gauss-Jordan method, prove that system has no solution.

$$\begin{cases} \mathbf{Y}\mathbf{X}_1 + \mathbf{X}_2 = \mathbf{1} \\ \mathbf{X}_1 - \mathbf{X}_2 = \mathbf{1} \\ \mathbf{X}_1 + \mathbf{Y}\mathbf{X}_2 = \mathbf{1} \end{cases}$$

4. For which rational numbers a does the following system (i) no solutions, (ii) exactly one solution, (iii) infinitely many solutions? Use the Gauss-Jordan method.

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$$\begin{cases} x_1 + Yx_y - yx_y = y \\ yx_1 - x_y + \Delta x_y = y \\ yx_1 + x_y + (a^y - 1y)x_y = a + y \end{cases}$$

- 5. For the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & V & 1 \\ 4 & -1 & V \\ Y & \Delta & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, compute
 - (i) LU factorization using Doolittle method & Crout method
 - (ii) determinant using LU factorization
 - (iii) inverse using the LU factorization & the Gauss-Jordan method
 - (iv) 1-norm & condition number.
 - (v) the eigenvalue and associated eigenvectors using Gauss-Jordan method.
 - (vi) the largest absolute of the eigenvalue and associated eigenvector using Power method.
 - (vii) the characteristic polynomial using Jordan method.
 - (viii) the characteristic polynomial using Interpolation method.
- 6. Write a C program for determination of the eigenvalues using the LU factorization (crout method) and use following Example: