## HW7

1. Problem 4.4.3

Show that  $||x||_1 \le n ||x||_\infty$  and  $||x||_2 \le \sqrt{n} ||x||_\infty$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ .

2. Problem 4.4.11

Show that for the vector norm  $||x||_1$  defined in Eq. (5), the subordinate matrix norm is  $||A||_1 = \max_{1 \le i \le n} \sum_{i=1}^n |a_{ij}|.$ 

3. Problem 4.4.12

Using  $||A||_1$  matrix norm, compute the condition number of the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1+\epsilon\\ 1-\epsilon & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

4. Problem 4.4.41

Using problems 4.4.2-3 (p193), prove that  $n^{-1}||A||_2 \leq n^{-1/2}||A||_{\infty} \leq ||A||_2 \leq n^{1/2}||A||_1 \leq n||A||_2$ .

 $5. \ 4.4.41$ 

In solving Ax = b with matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2.01 \end{pmatrix}$ , use  $||A||_{\infty}$  to show how slight changes in b will affect the solution in x. Use  $b = (4, 4)^T$  and  $\hat{b} = (3, 5)^T$ .

6. Problem 4.6.2

Prove that if A is unit row diagonally dominant, then Richardson iteration is successful. (Note: The Richardson iteration formula is Eq. 12).

7. The iteration formula is  $x^{(k+1)} = Gx^{(k)} + d$ . If ||G|| < 1, show  $||x^{(k)} - x|| \le \frac{||G||}{1 - ||G||} ||x^{(k)} - x^{(k-1)}||$ , where x is the accurate solution.

Hint: The following inequality is also true:  $||x^{(k)} - x|| \leq \frac{||G||^k}{1 - ||G||} ||x^{(1)} - x^{(0)}||$ . To show this, assume m > k,  $\Rightarrow x^{(k)} - x^{(m)} = \sum_{i=k}^{m-1} (x^{(i)} - x^{(i+1)})$ ,

$$\begin{split} ||x^{(k)} - x^{(m)}|| &\leq \sum_{i=k}^{m-1} ||x^{(i)} - x^{(i+1)}|| \leq \sum_{i=k}^{m-1} ||G||^i ||x^{(0)} - x^{(1)}|| = ||G||^k \frac{1 - ||G||^{m-k}}{1 - ||G||} ||x^{(0)} - x^{(1)}||. \\ \text{Let } m \to \infty. \ ||x^{(k)} - x^{(m)}|| \leq \frac{||G||^k}{1 - ||G||} ||x^{(1)} - x^{(0)}||. \end{split}$$