

[MATH2605] Homework 10

Due: Apr. 6

Jacobi Iteration

Consider a symmetric matrix

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 & -3 & -1 \\ -1 & -2 & -1 & -5 \\ -3 & -1 & -4 & -3 \\ -1 & -5 & -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}. \quad (1)$$

Problem 1

Using the Matlab code provide below, report \mathbf{B} matrix after the first five iterations.

Problem 2

Now, we want to add a stopping condition

$$\text{Off}(\mathbf{B}) \equiv \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{\substack{j=1 \\ j \neq i}}^n |B_{ij}^2| \leq \frac{1}{n-1} \left(\frac{\epsilon}{2n-1} \right)^2, \quad (2)$$

which is the equation (3.19). Note that since \mathbf{A} is a 4×4 matrix, $n = 4$. Check the condition (2) at the end of each iteration, and stop the iteration if (2) is satisfied. Note that this is to stop the iteration when each entry of \mathbf{B} is within ϵ distance from some eigenvalue of \mathbf{A} . Also note that \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{B} have same eigenvalues.

- How many iterations do you need when $\epsilon = 0.01$?
- How many iterations do you need when $\epsilon = 0.001$?
- How many iterations do you need when $\epsilon = 0.0001$?

Problem 3

Finally, we would like to compare the diagonals of \mathbf{B} and the eigenvalues of \mathbf{A} . Compute all eigenvalues $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n$ by the `eig(A)` command. We consider these $\lambda_j, j = 1, 2, \dots, n$ as exact eigenvalues. Define the error E by

$$E = \max_{i=1,2,\dots,n} \min_{j=1,2,\dots,n} |\mathbf{B}_{ii} - \lambda_j|, \quad (3)$$

Note that E is the maximum of differences between the diagonal elements \mathbf{B}_{ii} 's and eigenvalues of \mathbf{A} that are closest to the \mathbf{B}_{ii} 's. Report E for the first 15 iterations. Does the condition (2) indeed stops the iteration when $E < \epsilon$.

I am providing a Matlab code that implements the Jacobi iteration.

```
A = [4   -1   -3   -1
     -1   -2   -1   -5
     -3   -1   -4   -3
     -1   -5   -3    2];
n = size(A,1);
eig(A)

B = A;
V = eye(n);

for ix=1:1000
    % Find maximum off-diagonal entry
    Bu = triu(abs(B)) - diag(diag(abs(B)));
    [P,IX1] = max(Bu);
    [P,IX2] = max(P);
    ij = [IX1(IX2), IX2];
    % compute eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the 2x2 sub-matrix.
    [U,D] = eig(B(ij,ij));
    % construct n-by-n rotation matrix G
    G = eye(n); G(ij,ij) = U;
    % Update B and G
    B = G'*B*G
    V = V*G;
end
```