

# Lab exercises

Prof. S. De Marchi

Padova, 25 May 2015

1. Write the M-function that implements the method **SOR**. Apply it to the matrix  $A_\alpha = \text{pentadiag}(-1, -1, \alpha, -1, -1)$  with  $n = 10, \alpha = 3/4$  of the exercise 3. of the Lab of May 18th, 2015.
2. Take the tridiagonal matrix

$$A(\alpha) = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha & 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ -1 & \alpha & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & 0 \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & & & -1 & \alpha \end{bmatrix}$$

The right hand side  $b(\alpha)$  be constructed as

$$b_1 = b_n = \alpha + 1, \quad b_i = \alpha + 2, \quad i = 2, \dots, n - 1.$$

- (a) Construct the iterations matrices  $P_J$  and  $P_{GS}$  and determine if they are convergent.
  - (b) Solve the linear system  $A(\alpha)x = b(\alpha)$  starting from  $x^{(0)} = [1/n, 2/n, \dots, 1]^T$  with  $tol = 1.e - 6$  and for  $\alpha = 2, 4$  and  $n = 8, 16$ .
  - (c) For which values of  $\alpha$  can we determine directly the value of  $\omega^*$ ? For that optimal value, solve the system with the **SOR**.
3. Consider the random values  $\mathbf{x} = \text{rand}(20, 1)$  and stretch them to  $[0, 5]$ . Call this vector again  $\mathbf{x}$ . The corresponding values along  $y$  are defined as follows

$$y_i = x_i^2, \quad \text{for } i \text{ odd} \tag{1}$$

$$y_i = x_i^2 + 0.5, \quad \text{for } i \text{ even.} \tag{2}$$

Find the polynomial of degree 2 that approximates the couples  $(x_i, y_i)$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, 20$  in the least-squares sense. Try then with a polynomial of degree 3

Time: **2 hours**.