## 9. Exercise sheet for Algorithmen der Numerischen Mathematik

## Exercise 26:

Show: For the cg-method it holds

$$\frac{(d_k, g_k)}{(Ad_k, d_k)} = \frac{(g_k, g_k)}{(Ad_k, d_k)} , \qquad \frac{(Ad_k, g_{k+1})}{(Ad_k, d_k)} = -\frac{(g_{k+1}, g_{k+1})}{(g_k, g_k)} .$$

## Exercise 27:

Let the eigenvalues of A (symmetric and positiv definit) be  $\lambda_1 \ge \lambda_2 \ge \cdots \ge \lambda_n > 0$ . Show: With  $\kappa' = \lambda_2/\lambda_n$  it holds for the error in the cg-method

$$||x_k - x||_A \le 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{\kappa'} - 1}{\sqrt{\kappa'} + 1}\right)^{k-1} ||x_0 - x||_A \text{ for } k \ge 2.$$

If  $\lambda_1 \gg \lambda_2$ , this is far stronger as the similar estimate with  $\kappa = \lambda_1/\lambda_n$  from the lecture. <u>Hint:</u>  $q_k(\lambda) = \tilde{q}_{k-1}(\lambda) \cdot (\lambda_1 - \lambda)/\lambda_1$ .

#### Programming exercise 8:

Implement the cg-method for solving a linear equation system Ax = b with symmetric positive definite matrix A. Plot the error  $||Ax_k - b||$  for all k. Then test your function using the following two matrices.

Matrix 1:

```
function A = MatrixGenerator(N)
A = -4*diag(ones(N^2,1)) - diag(ones(N*(N-1),1),N) - diag(ones(N*(N-1),1),-N);
for i=0:N-1
    for j=1:N-1
        A(j+i*N,j+1+i*N) = -1;
        A(j+1+i*N,j+i*N) = -1;
    end
end
```

Matrix 2:

 $A = \text{sprandsym}(N^2, 0.2, 0.1) + 2*\text{diag}(\text{ones}(N^2, 1));$ 

both for N = 4, 20, 40. Further choose  $b = ones(N^2, 1)$ .

# Programming exercise 9:

Implement the preconditioned cg-method for solving a linear equation system Ax = b with symmetric positive definite matrix A. Use (and implement by yourself) the incomplete Cholesky decomposition as a preconditioner. Plot the error  $||Ax_k - b||$  for all k. Test your code for the same test matrices as in programming exercise 8.

#### Solutions are discussed on Wednesday 05.07.2023.

Contact person: Dominik Sulz - when you have questions just come to my office (C3P16) or write me an email.