5. Tutorial on the lecture "Introduction to Numerical Mathematics"

Problem 19:

Peter measured the braking distances of his bike at different speeds and got the following values

He wants to approximate them by a polynom of degree less or equal two in terms of a least-squares fit.

- (a) Set up the overdetermined system of linear equations.
- (b) Derive the linear system of equations for the necessary condition for the unkown parameter.
- (c) What is the approximate value to expect for v = 11?

Problem 20:

Compute the QR-decomposition of the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 6 \\ 1 & 8 \end{pmatrix}^T$$

using Householder transformations. Compute the least-squares solution of Ax = b for $b = (0.1, 2.5, 5)^T$.

Problem 21:

Using Gershgorin's circle theorem, calculate intervals for the eigenvalues of

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -4 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad B = 16 \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0.1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

So which of the matrices are safely invertible without further calculations? Estimate for these the eigenvalues of the inverses.

Problem 22:

Consider the matrix $A = h^{-2}$ tridiag $(-1, 2, -1) \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ for $n \in \mathbb{N}$ and h = 1/(n+1). Show that the columns of the matrix $X \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ with the elements

$$X_{jk} = \sin(k\pi jh), \quad j,k \in \{1,\ldots,n\},$$

are the eigenvectors of A and compute the eigenvalues.

Problem 23:

Consider a system of n equal masses with m = M in a row. Each mass is connected to its left and right neighbors by equal springs. The first and last masses are connected to the left and right walls.

Let $z \in \mathbb{R}^n$ be the vector of deflections from the equilibrium positions. Find the equations of motion describing the mechanical system and state them in the form $m\ddot{z} = Az$.