

1. Let  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  be invertible,  $Ax = b$  and  $A(x + \Delta x) = b + \Delta b$ . Prove directly (i.e. without reference to a more general formula proven in class) that

$$\frac{\|\Delta x\|}{\|x\|} \leq \kappa(A) \frac{\|\Delta b\|}{\|b\|}$$

2. Let  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ ,  $m > n$ ,  $\text{rank}(A) = n$ ,  $A = QR$  the QR-decomposition of  $A$ , and  $b \in \mathbb{R}^n$ . Show that the least squares solution of  $Ax = b$  can be expressed in terms of  $Q, R$  and  $b$ .

3. Find the numerical rank with tolerance 0.9 of the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -4 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

4. Let  $A \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$  be Hermitean and  $\lambda_1$  the smallest eigenvalue of  $A$ . Show that  $\lambda_1 \leq \min_i a_{ii}$ .

5. Let  $n$  be an arbitrary positive integer and  $A = (a_{ij}) \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  be defined by  $a_{ij} = 11^{-|i-j|}$  for  $i, j = 1, \dots, n$ . Show that  $\sigma(A) \subset (0.8, 1.2)$ .

6. Choose an initial vector and calculate three iterations of the power method (Rayleigh quotient method) to approximate the largest eigenvalue of

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 6 \\ 3 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

7. Find the condition numbers of the eigenvalues of the matrix in the previous problem.