Worksheet 4
 Numerical Analysis Spring 2023

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Work in groups of at least 2 and at most 4.

Problem 1. Suppose

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 10^{-20} & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- 1. Find a matrix $\mathbf{L}^{(1)}$ which introduces a zero in the bottom left corner by subtracting some multiple of the first row from the second row.
- 2. Find the corresponding LU factorization for A.
- 3. One of the entries of your LU factorization should be $1 10^{20}$. On a computer, this might get rounded to -10^{20} . Let \tilde{L} and \tilde{U} be the factors after this rounding error. How do the factors compare to L and U? How does $\tilde{L}\tilde{U}$ compare to A?

Problem 2. Suppose

•	[1	2	-2	, or		•	[2	4	-2]
	-7	0	3				0	-3	2
A =	1	3	4		A =	1	1	3	
	3	1	2				2	-2	1

- 1. Find the matrix which extracts the *i*-th column of **A**. I.e. which returns a vector containing just the *i*-th column. Should you multiply this matrix from the left or from the right?
- 2. Find the matrix with places a column vector into a matrix of all zeros in the *j*-th column. Should you multiply this matrix from the left or right?
- 3. Put these together to find a matrix with places the *i*-th column of **A** into the *j*-th column of a matrix of zeros.
- 4. Find a matrix which permutes the columns of A from $(1, 2, 3) \rightarrow (3, 1, 2)$.
- 5. Apply this matrix to permute the columns of the identity matrix. What does this tell you about how you could construct this matrix?