## MATH 3J04: Home Assignment # 1

Due to: September 26, 2000

**Note**: Numbers for problems refer to the main textbook, e.g. problem 7.1: #14 stands for exercise # 14 from section 7.1. Screen or graphical outputs of computer programs such as Matlab programs are allowed provided they are accompanied by clear explanation and details of the method.

**Problem 7.1 #14**: Find the spectrum and eigenvectors of the matrix:

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
0 & 7 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & -2
\end{array}\right)$$

**Problem 7.3** #12: Matrix A is called non-singular if  $\det A \neq 0$ . Do there exist non-singular skew-symmetric 3x3 matrices? 4x4? 5x5? Prove it or give details!

**Problem 7.5** #10: Find a basis of eigenvectors and diagonalize the matrix:

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc} -19 & 7 \\ -42 & 16 \end{array}\right)$$

**Problem 18.1 #12**: Solve the system by the Gauss elimination algorithm:

$$5x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 = 2$$

$$-4x_2 + 8x_3 = -3$$

$$10x_1 - 6x_2 + 26x_3 = -0$$

**Problem 18.2** #4: Find the LU- factorization of the system and solve it by Doolittle's method:

$$2x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 = -2$$

$$4x_1 + 5x_2 + 13x_3 = -7$$

$$10x_1 + 14x_2 + 43x_3 = -25$$

**Problem 18.3** #6: Find an approximate solution of the system by doing 3;5;10 iterations of the Gauss-Seidel method. Is the method convergent for this system?

$$4x_1 + 5x_3 = 12.5$$

$$x_1 + 6x_2 + 2x_3 = 18.5$$

$$8x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = -11.5$$