## Math 5330 Final Exam

Name \_\_\_\_\_

- 1. What is the order of work for each of the following? Assume all matrices are N by N and full unless otherwise stated, and assume advantage is taken of any special structure mentioned.
  - a. One iteration (knock out one element) of the Jacobi method to find the eigenvalues of a symmetric matrix A.
  - b. Solution of Ax = b using Gaussian elimination, if A is upper Hessenberg.
  - c. One QR iteration, if A is full.
  - d. One LR iteration, if A is upper Hessenberg.
  - e. One QR iteration, if A is symmetric and tridiagonal.
  - f. Reduction to upper Hessenberg form, using orthogonal similarity transformations.
  - g. Solution of min  $||Ax b||_2$  using the normal equations, where A is M by N, and M >> N.
  - h. Solution of min  $||Ax b||_2$  using orthogonal reduction, where A is M by N, and M >> N.
  - i. One simplex step, for solving max  $c^T x$  with  $Ax \leq b, x \geq 0$ , where A is M by N, and N >> M.
  - j. Solution of Ax = b if an LU decomposition is known.
  - k. One iteration of the inverse power method, for finding the smallest eigenvalue of tridiagonal matrix A.
  - l. Solution of Ax = b using Gaussian elimination, if A is banded, with bandwidth  $N^{\frac{1}{3}}$ .

2. Use the simplex method to solve:

 $\max P = 3x + 4y$  with

 $\begin{array}{rrrrr} x+y &\leq & 6\\ 2x+y &\leq & 8 \end{array}$ 

and  $x, y \ge 0$ 

3. Write the (symmetric) dual to the previous problem, and set up the initial simplex tableaux, with slack and artificial variables.

4. Find the straight line y = p + qx which most closely fits the data points (0, 1), (1, 6), (2, 2) in the  $L_2$  norm.

5. Find A, b, c such that the following LP problem, if solved, would produce the straight line which most closely fits the data points of problem 4 in the  $L_1$  norm.

minimize  $b^T y$ , with  $A^T y \ge c$ .

Here  $y = [p, q, \epsilon_1, \epsilon_2, \epsilon_3]$  is the vector of unknowns. (Note: the dual of this problem would be: maximize  $c^T x$ , with  $Ax \leq b, x \geq 0$ , which could actually be solved by the simplex method.)