

Worksheet 15

Objectives: (1) Use Arnoldi iteration to construct a similarity transform to upper Hessenberg form (2) Know what Ritz values are (3) Understand the contraction mapping theorem

Problem 1: Krylov space methods

- (a) Write down a basis of k vectors that spans the Krylov space of a matrix A with respect to an initial vector x_0 .

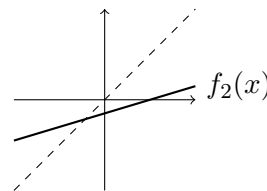
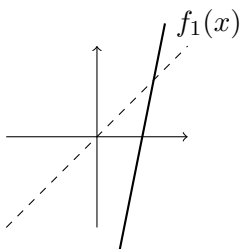
- (b) What is the matrix representing the linear mapping $x \mapsto Ax$ with respect to the basis of the Krylov space from part (a)?

Problem 2: Root finding

- (a) What is the statement of the contraction mapping theorem for the example of a map, as discussed in class?

- (b) What does it mean for the value of $f(x^*)$ if x^* is a fixed point of the function $g(x) = x - f(x)$?

- (c) Draw the inverse function for each of the functions in the plots shown below. Is evaluating each function well-conditioned? Is finding a root of each function well-conditioned?



- (d) Decide if the marked roots of the plotted functions have multiplicity $m > 1$ or are simple roots.

