

RICHIA VIMONTI 23/04

$$x = Px + q$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^{(0)} \in \mathbb{R}^n \\ x^{(k+1)} = Px^{(k)} + q \end{array} \right.$$

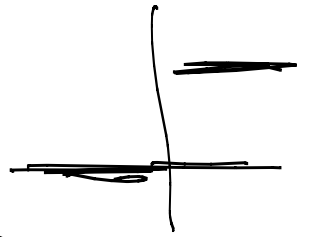
$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} x^{(k)} = v \Rightarrow v = Pv + q$$
$$\Rightarrow Av = b$$

$$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$x_{k+1} = f(x_k)$$

$$x_{k+1} \in \mathcal{C} \quad \mathcal{C} = f(\mathcal{C})$$

$$f(x) \begin{cases} 0 & x \leq 0 \\ 1 & x > 0 \end{cases}$$



$$x_k = \frac{1}{k}$$

$$x_k \rightarrow 0$$

$$\underline{f(x_k)} = 1$$

$$\underline{f(x_k)} \rightarrow 1$$

$$x^{(k+1)} = \frac{p_{k+1}}{x + q}$$

$$\Downarrow = p + q$$

$$x^{(k)} = \frac{p_k}{x + q}$$

$$\Downarrow = p + q$$


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$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$A^{-1}$  dop 1 pm  
s. den quome

$A \in A^{-1}$  zu merke.

$$A \rightarrow A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

funktion 'super' & 'brach'

$\det A < \det B$

$\det$

$$\det A^{-1} = 2 \cdot \det$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\det$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

perbedaan baris  $\times$  kolom  $\neq$  per  
membeli.

$$\det A^{-1} \neq 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \det A = \det A^{-1} \neq 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & & -\alpha \\ 2\alpha & & & & \\ & \ddots & & & \\ & & \ddots & & \\ & & & \ddots & \\ & & & & \alpha \end{bmatrix}$$

$\forall \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$   $A$  invertible  
under  $\mathbb{C}$   $\Rightarrow$  LU

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & & \\ 2\alpha & & & & \\ \vdots & \ddots & & & \\ & & \ddots & & \\ & & & \ddots & \\ & & & & (n-1)\alpha \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & & \\ 2\alpha & & & & \\ \vdots & \ddots & & & \\ & & \ddots & & \\ & & & \ddots & \\ & & & & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & & \\ & 2 & & & \\ & & \ddots & & \\ & & & \ddots & \\ & & & & n-1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ c & b \end{bmatrix}$$

$=$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & \\ c & b \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} a^{n-2} & \\ 0 & b' \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & b \end{bmatrix}$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}$



$$K_n(A) \leq \|A\|_2 \|A^{-1}\|_2$$

$$\|A\|_2 = \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2} = \frac{(n+1)n}{2}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\|A^{-1}\|_2 \quad A = LU$$

$$A^{-1} = (LU)^{-1} = U^{-1} L^{-1}$$

$$(LU) \cdot (LU)^{-1} = I$$

$$L \cdot U \rightarrow (LU)^{-1} = I$$

$$(LU)^{-1} = \underline{U^{-1} L^{-1}}$$

$$\|A^{-1}\|_2 = \|U^{-1} \cdot L^{-1}\|_2 \leq \|U^{-1}\|_2 \|L^{-1}\|_2$$

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & 1 \end{bmatrix} = L^{-1}$$

$$U^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \|A^{-1}\|_2 \leq 2 \cdot 2 = 4$$

$$\|A\|_2 \|A^{-1}\|_2 \leq \frac{n(n+1)}{2}, \quad 4$$

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$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & & & \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 & & & \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & & & \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 4 & & & \end{array} \right] \approx \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & & \\ 1 & 1 & \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & & \\ & 1 & 1 \\ & & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

