

Stanford University, Dept of Management Science and Engineering
MS&E 318 (CME 338) Large-Scale Numerical Optimization

Instructor: Michael Saunders Spring 2009

Homework 4, Due Monday May 11

The Bartels-Golub-Reid update uses a product of elementary matrices of the form

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ \mu & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{or} \quad \widetilde{M} = \begin{pmatrix} & 1 \\ 1 & \mu \end{pmatrix},$$

where each elementary matrix operates on two rows of U . The choice between M and \widetilde{M} is made to keep $|\mu| \leq \text{UpdateTo1} = 10, 5, \text{ or } 2$ (say) while allowing some freedom to have the “1” operate on the sparsest row of U . (That is, to use the sparsest row of U as pivot row.) The update procedure should be stable as long as the elementary matrices are well-conditioned, or at least behave like well-conditioned matrices.

1. Suppose $\mu > 0$. With the help of MATLAB, complete this table in terms of μ :

$$\text{cond} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ \mu & 1 \end{pmatrix} \approx \begin{cases} \dots, & \mu \ll 1, \\ 2.6180, & \mu = 1, \\ \dots, & \mu \gg 1. \end{cases}$$

(Fill in the dots ... with expressions involving μ .)

2. If $M_k = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ \mu_k & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, what is $M_1 M_2$?
3. If $M_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ 90 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $M_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ 90 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, what are $M_1 M_2$ and $\text{cond}(M_1 M_2)$?
4. How does the previous $\text{cond}(M_1 M_2)$ compare with the bound

$$\text{cond}(M_1 M_2) \leq \text{cond}(M_1) \text{cond}(M_2)?$$

5. If

$$L_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ 10 & & & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad L_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ 10 & & & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad L_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & 10 & 1 \end{pmatrix},$$

what are $L_1 L_2 L_3$ and $\text{cond}(L_1 L_2 L_3)$?

6. How does the previous $\text{cond}(L_1 L_2 L_3)$ compare with the bound

$$\text{cond}(L_1 L_2 L_3) \leq \text{cond}(L_1) \text{cond}(L_2) \text{cond}(L_3)?$$