

```
> restart;
```

```
Problem 1
```

```
> f:= p -> (1+2^p+sqrt(2)^p+sqrt(2)^p)^(1/p);
```

$$f:=p \rightarrow (1 + 2^p + 2(\sqrt{2})^p)^{\frac{1}{p}}$$

(1)

```
> evalf(f(1));#1-norm
```

5.828427124

(2)

```
> simplify(f(2));#2-norm
```

3

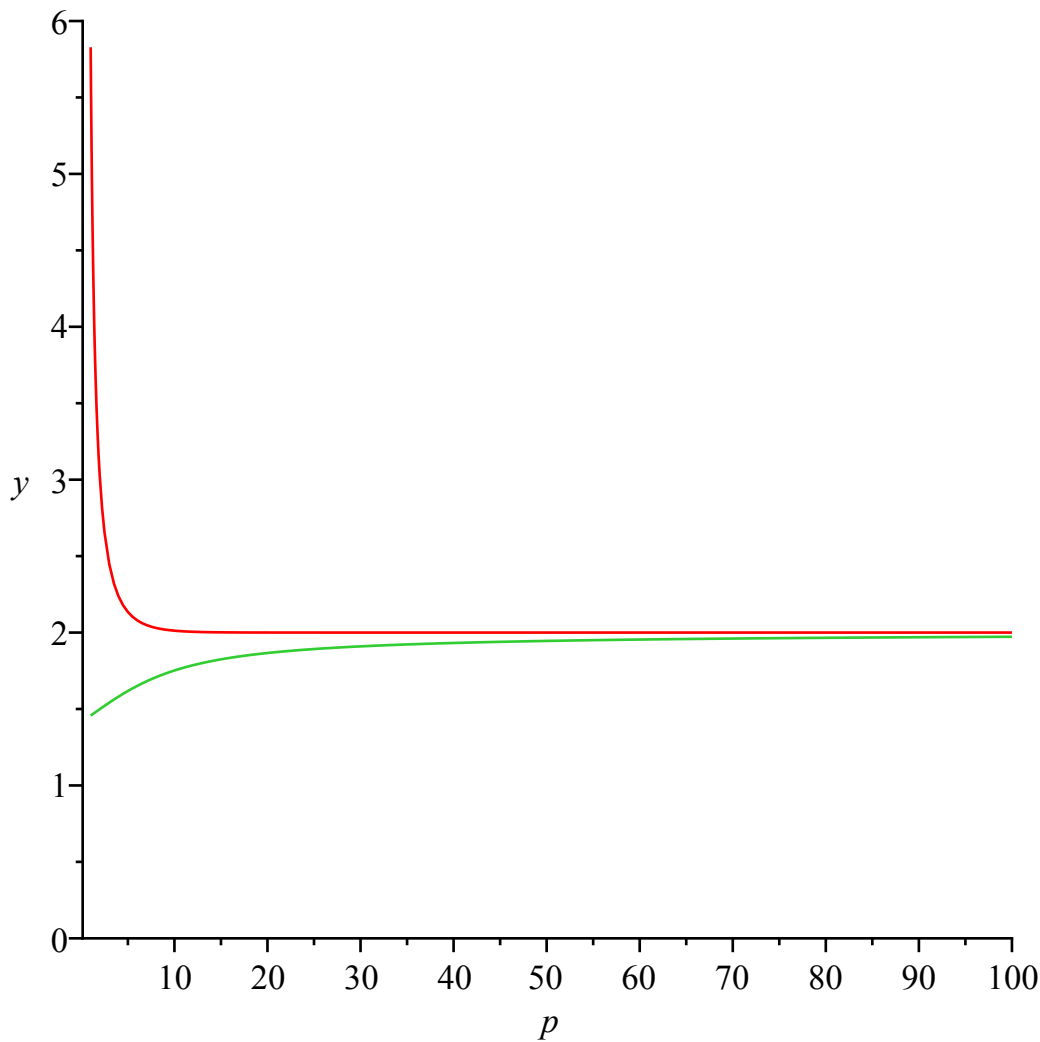
(3)

```
> limit(f(p),p=infinity);#infinity-norm
```

2

(4)

```
> plot({f(p),f(p)/(4^(1/p))},p=1..100, y=0..6);
```



```
Problem 2
```

```
> restart;
```

```
> f := x -> cos(2*x)-sin(2*x);
```

$$f:=x \rightarrow \cos(2x) - \sin(2x)$$

(5)

```
> simplify(diff(f(x),x$2)+4*f(x));
```

0

(6)

```
> f(0); f(3/4*Pi);
```

1

(7)

1

(8)

```
> with(LinearAlgebra):
```

```
> h:=evalf(3/4*Pi)/40;
```

(9)

$h := 0.05890486225$

(8)

```
> xx := Vector(39, i-> i*h);
```

$xx :=$   $\left[ \begin{array}{l} 1 \dots 39 \text{ Vector}_{\text{column}} \\ \text{Data Type: anything} \\ \text{Storage: rectangular} \\ \text{Order: Fortran\_order} \end{array} \right]$

(9)

```
> y:= Vector(39);  
r:=Vector(39);
```

$y :=$   $\left[ \begin{array}{l} 1 \dots 39 \text{ Vector}_{\text{column}} \\ \text{Data Type: anything} \\ \text{Storage: rectangular} \\ \text{Order: Fortran\_order} \end{array} \right]$

$r :=$   $\left[ \begin{array}{l} 1 \dots 39 \text{ Vector}_{\text{column}} \\ \text{Data Type: anything} \\ \text{Storage: rectangular} \\ \text{Order: Fortran\_order} \end{array} \right]$

(10)

```
> r(1) := -1;  
r(39) := -1;  
for j from 2 to 38 do  
r(j) := 0: od:
```

$r :=$   $\left[ \begin{array}{l} 1 \dots 39 \text{ Vector}_{\text{column}} \\ \text{Data Type: anything} \\ \text{Storage: rectangular} \\ \text{Order: Fortran\_order} \end{array} \right]$

(11)

```
> A:= Matrix(39):  
> for j from 1 to 39 do  
A(j,j) := -(2.0-4.0*h^2): od:  
for j from 1 to 38 do  
A(j,j+1) := 1.0:  
A(j+1,j) := 1.0:  
od:  
> y:=LinearSolve(A,r);
```

$y :=$   $\left[ \begin{array}{l} 1 \dots 39 \text{ Vector}_{\text{column}} \\ \text{Data Type: float}_8 \\ \text{Storage: rectangular} \\ \text{Order: Fortran\_order} \end{array} \right]$

(12)

```
> ff:= Vector(39, i-> evalf(f(xx(i))));
```

$ff :=$   $\left[ \begin{array}{l} 1 \dots 39 \text{ Vector}_{\text{column}} \\ \text{Data Type: anything} \\ \text{Storage: rectangular} \\ \text{Order: Fortran\_order} \end{array} \right]$

(13)

```
> evalf(Norm(y-ff,1)/Norm(ff,1));
0.001862810849 (14)
```

Problem 3

```
> restart;
> f := x -> 1/(x+4);
f:=x→ $\frac{1}{x+4}$  (15)
```

```
> simplify(diff(f(x),x$2)-2*f(x)^3);
0 (16)
```

```
> f(1); f(2);
 $\frac{1}{5}$ 
 $\frac{1}{6}$  (17)
```

```
> with(LinearAlgebra):
```

```
> h:=0.04;
yy:= Vector(25):
ff:= Vector(25):
h := 0.04 (18)
```

```
> dsys := t-> {diff(y(x), x$2) -2*y(x)^3 = 0, diff(yt(x), x$2) -6*yt(x)*y(x)
^2 = 0, y(1) = 0.2, D(y)(1)=t,yt(1)=0,D(yt)(1)=1};
```

```
dsys := t →  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) - 2 y(x)^3 = 0, \frac{d^2}{dx^2} yt(x) - 6 yt(x) y(x)^2 = 0, y(1) = 0.2, yt(1) = 0, D(y)(1) = t, \\ D(yt)(1) = 1 \end{array} \right\}$  (19)
```

```
> F:= t -> dsolve(dsys(t),numeric,method = rkf45, relerr = 1.*10^(-8),output
= listprocedure);
F := t → dsolve( $dsys(t), numeric, method = rkf45, relerr = 1. \frac{1}{100000000}, output = listprocedure$ ) (20)
```

```
> g := t-> eval(y(x), F(t))-1/6.0;
gt := t -> eval(yt(x), F(t));
g := t → eval(y(x), F(t)) -  $\frac{1}{6.0}$ 
gt := t → eval(yt(x), F(t)) (21)
```

```
> g(0.3)(2.0);gt(0.3)(2.0);#just testing syntax
0.366679016979404
1.13773614017161 (22)
```

```
> t:=0.3;
for j from 1 to 8 do
t := t- g(t)(2.0)/gt(t)(2.0);
od;
g(t)(2.0);
t := 0.3
t := -0.0222882740844428
t := -0.0399708403103687
t := -0.0400000003028239
t := -0.0400000003785456
```

```
t := -0.0400000003785456
t := -0.0400000003785457
t := -0.0400000003785457
t := -0.0400000003785457
0.
```

(23)

relative error at x=2.0

```
> abs(g(t)(2.0))/ln(2.0);
```

0.

(24)

```
> for j from 1 to 25 do
  z := eval(y(x), F(t))(1.0+j*h);
  yy(j) := z;
  ff(j) := 1/(5+j*h);
od;
> Norm(yy-ff,1)/Norm(ff,1);
```

4.638107880 10<sup>-10</sup>

(25)

```
> yy-ff;
```

```
[ 1 .. 25 Vectorcolumn
  Data Type: float8
  Storage: rectangular
  Order: Fortran_order ]
```

(26)

```
> abs(yy(25)-1/6)/(1/6);
```

2.00000016548074 10<sup>-10</sup>

(27)

Problem 4

```
> restart;
```

```
> with(LinearAlgebra);
```

```
[&x, Add, Adjoint, BackwardSubstitute, BandMatrix, Basis, BezoutMatrix, BidiagonalForm, BilinearForm,
  CARE, CharacteristicMatrix, CharacteristicPolynomial, Column, ColumnDimension, ColumnOperation,
  ColumnSpace, CompanionMatrix, ConditionNumber, ConstantMatrix, ConstantVector, Copy,
  CreatePermutation, CrossProduct, DARE, DeleteColumn, DeleteRow, Determinant, Diagonal,
  DiagonalMatrix, Dimension, Dimensions, DotProduct, EigenConditionNumbers, Eigenvalues,
  Eigenvectors, Equal, ForwardSubstitute, FrobeniusForm, GaussianElimination, GenerateEquations,
  GenerateMatrix, Generic, GetResultDataType, GetResultShape, GivensRotationMatrix, GramSchmidt,
  HankelMatrix, HermiteForm, HermitianTranspose, HessenbergForm, HilbertMatrix, HouseholderMatrix,
  IdentityMatrix, IntersectionBasis, IsDefinite, IsOrthogonal, IsSimilar, IsUnitary, JordanBlockMatrix,
  JordanForm, KroneckerProduct, LA_Main, LUdecomposition, LeastSquares, LinearSolve, LyapunovSolve,
  Map, Map2, MatrixAdd, MatrixExponential, MatrixFunction, MatrixInverse, MatrixMatrixMultiply,
  MatrixNorm, MatrixPower, MatrixScalarMultiply, MatrixVectorMultiply, MinimalPolynomial, Minor,
  Modular, Multiply, NoUserValue, Norm, Normalize, NullSpace, OuterProductMatrix, Permanent, Pivot,
  PopovForm, QRdecomposition, RandomMatrix, RandomVector, Rank, RationalCanonicalForm,
  ReducedRowEchelonForm, Row, RowDimension, RowOperation, RowSpace, ScalarMatrix, ScalarMultiply,
  ScalarVector, SchurForm, SingularValues, SmithForm, StronglyConnectedBlocks, SubMatrix, SubVector,
  SumBasis, SylvesterMatrix, SylvesterSolve, ToeplitzMatrix, Trace, Transpose, TridiagonalForm,
  UnitVector, VandermondeMatrix, VectorAdd, VectorAngle, VectorMatrixMultiply, VectorNorm,
  VectorScalarMultiply, ZeroMatrix, ZeroVector, Zip]
```

(28)

```
> A := Matrix(
  [
  [0.1, 0.1+I, 0.6, 0.3],
```

```
[0.1, I, 0.2, 0.2],
[0, 0.1, 0.4, 0.1]
]);
```

$$A := \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.1 + 1. I & 0.6 & 0.3 \\ 0.1 & I & 0.2 & 0.2 \\ 0 & 0.1 & 0.4 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (29)$$

```
> Rank(A);
```

2 (30)

```
> U, S, Vt := SingularValues(A, output = ['U', 'S', 'Vt']):
```

```
> U;
S;
Vt;
```

```
[[[0.756991080934810 + 0. I, -0.305992107826027 + 0. I, -0.577350269189626 - 0. I],
[0.637315265316810 + 0.0568834560108584 I, 0.487295699599777 + 0.140723462310503 I,
0.577350269189626 - 4.16333634234434 10-17 I],
[0.119675815617999 - 0.0568834560108584 I, -0.793287807425803 - 0.140723462310503 I,
0.577350269189626 + 6.24500451351651 10-17 I]]]
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1.59096298193551 \\ 0.456986641063918 \\ 2.47732774719990 \cdot 10^{-16} \end{bmatrix}$$

```
[[[0.0876391444730761 - 0.00357541040594523 I, 0.0908570138384269 + 0.879966855136708 I,
0.395689928062052 + 0.00715082081189042 I, 0.230381198725127 - 0.00357541040594522 I],
[0.0396737181094937 - 0.0307937803133333 I, 0.0673881203914950 + 0.427530961408285 I,
-0.882851294748357 + 0.0615875606266663 I, -0.161202246522846 - 0.0307937803133332 I],
[-0.991831353405041 + 0.0755064533390510 I, 0.00405692171090484 + 0.0958125457277876 I,
-0.00696995659149363 - 0.0261146425375961 I, 0.0238229046550752 + 0.00864602442259532 I],
[0.00862060863211200 - 0.0167141555435301 I, 0.00596126682764585 - 0.144386342601326 I,
-0.241194225172740 + 0.0354076435637772 I, 0.958815633863312 + 0.00275576834621709 I]]]
```

(31)

```
> Sigma := Matrix(3,4);
```

$$\Sigma := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(32)

```
> for j from 1 to 3 do Sigma(j,j) := S(j); od:
Sigma;
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1.59096298193551 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.456986641063918 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2.47732774719990 \cdot 10^{-16} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(33)

```
> U . Sigma . Vt - A;
```

```
[[[1.94289029309402 10-16 - 1.07995811169094 10-17 I, 1.38777878078145 10-17 + 0. I, 0.
+ 3.73514034830187 10-18 I, 0. - 1.23662863187757 10-18 I],
[-5.82867087928207 10-16 - 1.31838984174237 10-16 I, -1.38777878078145 10-17 + 0. I,
-2.77555756156289 10-16 - 5.20417042793042 10-17 I, -8.32667268468867 10-17
```

(34)

$-2.60208521396521 \cdot 10^{-17} I]$ ,  
 $[3.43862339058903 \cdot 10^{-16} + 1.44373288767124 \cdot 10^{-16} I, 4.16333634234434 \cdot 10^{-17}$   
 $-6.95627940855570 \cdot 10^{-17} I, -5.55111512312578 \cdot 10^{-17} + 6.56537986907704 \cdot 10^{-17} I,$   
 $-2.77555756156289 \cdot 10^{-17} + 2.55227572955529 \cdot 10^{-17} I]]$

The first two columns of U are orthonormal and span the range of A

**> V:= HermitianTranspose(Vt) ;**

$V := [[0.0876391444730761 + 0.00357541040594523 I, 0.0396737181094937 + 0.0307937803133333 I,$   
 $-0.991831353405041 - 0.0755064533390510 I, 0.00862060863211200 + 0.0167141555435301 I],$   
 $[0.0908570138384269 - 0.879966855136708 I, 0.0673881203914950 - 0.427530961408285 I,$   
 $0.00405692171090484 - 0.0958125457277876 I, 0.00596126682764585 + 0.144386342601326 I],$   
 $[0.395689928062052 - 0.00715082081189042 I, -0.882851294748357 - 0.0615875606266663 I,$   
 $-0.00696995659149363 + 0.0261146425375961 I, -0.241194225172740 - 0.0354076435637772 I],$   
 $[0.230381198725127 + 0.00357541040594522 I, -0.161202246522846 + 0.0307937803133332 I,$   
 $0.0238229046550752 - 0.00864602442259532 I, 0.958815633863312 - 0.00275576834621709 I]]$

(35)

**> e1:= Vector(4) :**

**e2:=Vector(4) :**

**> for j from 1 to 4 do**

**e1(j) := V(j,3) :**

**e2(j) := V(j,4) :**

**od:**

**> A . e1;#checking they are truly the nullspace**

$\begin{bmatrix} 4.16333634234434 \cdot 10^{-16} + 3.42607886505419 \cdot 10^{-17} I \\ -1.43982048506075 \cdot 10^{-16} - 1.02565525517129 \cdot 10^{-16} I \\ 5.56846235788555 \cdot 10^{-16} + 1.37368415253913 \cdot 10^{-16} I \end{bmatrix}$

(36)

**> A . e2;#checking they are truly the nullspace**

$\begin{bmatrix} 2.77555756156289 \cdot 10^{-17} - 6.72205346941013 \cdot 10^{-18} I \\ 0. + 4.33680868994202 \cdot 10^{-19} I \\ 1.38777878078145 \cdot 10^{-17} - 9.75781955236954 \cdot 10^{-18} I \end{bmatrix}$

(37)

Problem 5

**> restart;**

**> with(LinearAlgebra) ;**

$[\&x, Add, Adjoint, BackwardSubstitute, BandMatrix, Basis, BezoutMatrix, BidiagonalForm, BilinearForm,$   
*CARE, CharacteristicMatrix, CharacteristicPolynomial, Column, ColumnDimension, ColumnOperation,*  
*ColumnSpace, CompanionMatrix, ConditionNumber, ConstantMatrix, ConstantVector, Copy,*  
*CreatePermutation, CrossProduct, DARE, DeleteColumn, DeleteRow, Determinant, Diagonal,*  
*DiagonalMatrix, Dimension, Dimensions, DotProduct, EigenConditionNumbers, Eigenvalues,*  
*Eigenvectors, Equal, ForwardSubstitute, FrobeniusForm, GaussianElimination, GenerateEquations,*  
*GenerateMatrix, Generic, GetResultDataType, GetResultShape, GivensRotationMatrix, GramSchmidt,*  
*HankelMatrix, HermiteForm, HermitianTranspose, HessenbergForm, HilbertMatrix, HouseholderMatrix,*  
*IdentityMatrix, IntersectionBasis, IsDefinite, IsOrthogonal, IsSimilar, IsUnitary, JordanBlockMatrix,*  
*JordanForm, KroneckerProduct, LA\_Main, LUdecomposition, LeastSquares, LinearSolve, LyapunovSolve,*  
*Map, Map2, MatrixAdd, MatrixExponential, MatrixFunction, MatrixInverse, MatrixMatrixMultiply,*  
*MatrixNorm, MatrixPower, MatrixScalarMultiply, MatrixVectorMultiply, MinimalPolynomial, Minor,*  
*Modular, Multiply, NoUserValue, Norm, Normalize, NullSpace, OuterProductMatrix, Permanent, Pivot,*

(38)

PopovForm, QRDecomposition, RandomMatrix, RandomVector, Rank, RationalCanonicalForm, ReducedRowEchelonForm, Row, RowDimension, RowOperation, RowSpace, ScalarMatrix, ScalarMultiply, ScalarVector, SchurForm, SingularValues, SmithForm, StronglyConnectedBlocks, SubMatrix, SubVector, SumBasis, SylvesterMatrix, SylvesterSolve, ToeplitzMatrix, Trace, Transpose, TridiagonalForm, UnitVector, VandermondeMatrix, VectorAdd, VectorAngle, VectorMatrixMultiply, VectorNorm, VectorScalarMultiply, ZeroMatrix, ZeroVector, Zip]

```
> Digits:=20;
                                     Digits := 20
```

(39)

```
> N:=11:
v:=Vector(N):
> for j from 1 to N do v[j]:=j-1: od:
> V:= evalf(Matrix(N,shape=Vandermonde[v]));#Matrix(N,shape=Vandermonde[v]);#
```

$$V := \begin{bmatrix} 11 \times 11 \text{ Matrix} \\ \text{Data Type: anything} \\ \text{Storage: rectangular} \\ \text{Order: Fortran\_order} \end{bmatrix}$$

(40)

```
> evalf(ConditionNumber(V,2));
                                     4.4628225179975030898 1012
```

(41)

```
> e,T := Eigenvectors(V):
> e;
DiagonalMatrix(e);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \dots 11 \text{ Vector}_{\text{column}} \\ \text{Data Type: complex(sfloat)} \\ \text{Storage: rectangular} \\ \text{Order: Fortran\_order} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 11 \times 11 \text{ Matrix} \\ \text{Data Type: anything} \\ \text{Storage: diagonal} \\ \text{Order: Fortran\_order} \end{bmatrix}$$

(42)

```
> Norm(MatrixInverse(T) . V . T - DiagonalMatrix(e));
                                     3.7950611 10-9
```

(43)

```
> ConditionNumber(evalf(T));
                                     17.515860587456370106
```

(44)

Problem 6

```
> restart;
> with(LinearAlgebra):
> Digits:=20;
                                     Digits := 20
```

(45)

```
> N:=11:
v:=Vector(N):
> for j from 1 to N do v[j]:=exp(2.0*Pi*(j-1)*I/11): od:
> A:= evalf(Matrix(N,shape=Vandermonde[v]));
```

$A :=$   $\left[ \begin{array}{l} 11 \times 11 \text{ Matrix} \\ \text{Data Type: anything} \\ \text{Storage: rectangular} \\ \text{Order: Fortran\_order} \end{array} \right]$  (46)

`> ConditionNumber(A,2);`  
1.00000000000000000006 (47)

`> e,g := Eigenvectors(A);`  
`> e;`  
`DiagonalMatrix(e);`

$\left[ \begin{array}{l} 1 \dots 11 \text{ Vector}_{\text{column}} \\ \text{Data Type: complex(sfloat)} \\ \text{Storage: rectangular} \\ \text{Order: Fortran\_order} \end{array} \right]$

$\left[ \begin{array}{l} 11 \times 11 \text{ Matrix} \\ \text{Data Type: anything} \\ \text{Storage: diagonal} \\ \text{Order: Fortran\_order} \end{array} \right]$  (48)

`> Norm(MatrixInverse(g) . A . g - DiagonalMatrix(e));`  
6.4899789581826680226  $10^{-18}$  (49)

`> ConditionNumber(g);`  
20.536185756285849237 (50)