## Matrix Norms

- 1. Explain why it is important to use partial or full pivoting when implementing the Gauss-Jordan algorithm on a digital computer.
- 2. Explain the difference between propagated and generated error.
- **3.** Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 & 2\\ -2 & 5 & 10\\ -16 & 16 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$

Please do all calculations by hand and show your work for full credit.

- (i) Find  $||A||_1$ .
- (ii) Find  $||A||_{\infty}$ .
- **4.** Let

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2\\ 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Please do all calculations by hand and show your work for full credit.

- (i) Find  $||B||_F$ .
- (ii) Find the singular values  $\sigma_1$  and  $\sigma_2$  of B.
- (iii) Verify that  $||B||_F = \sqrt{\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2}$ .
- (iv) Find  $||B||_2$ .
- **5.** Let

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

Use Matlab or Octave to compute spectral norm of C by entering the commands

- 1 C=[1,2,3;4,5,6;7,8,9] 2 norm(C)
- 6. Find a  $3 \times 3$  matrix that has the singular values  $\sigma_1 = 1$ ,  $\sigma_2 = 2$  and  $\sigma_3 = 3$ . Extra Credit or Math/CS 666: Find a non-diagonal matrix with these singular values.