

## เฉลยแบบฝึกหัดบทที่ 9

9.1 ใน (a)-(b) จงหา characteristic polynomial และ eigenpairs ทั้งหมดของ  $A$  แล้วจงหา eigenpairs ของ  $A^{-1}$  ด้วย

$$(a) A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (b) A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$9.1 (a) \quad \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$p_A(\lambda) = \left| A - \lambda I \right| = \begin{vmatrix} -\lambda & 1 \\ 1 & -\lambda \end{vmatrix} = \lambda^2 - 1$$

Characteristic Polynomial คือ

$$p_A(\lambda) = \lambda^2 - 1$$

$$p_A(\lambda) = \lambda^2 - 1 = 0$$

Eigenroots ของ  $A$  คือ  $\lambda = 1, -1$

สำหรับ  $\lambda = 1$

$$Av = 1v$$

$$Av - 1v = 0$$

$$(A - I)v = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} v = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} \longrightarrow -v_1 + v_2 &= 0 \\ v_1 - v_2 &= 0 \\ v_1 &= v_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$v = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

สำหรับ  $\lambda = -1$

$$Av = -1v$$

$$Av + 1v = 0$$

$$(A + I)v = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} v = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} v_1 + v_2 = 0 \\ v_1 = -v_2 \end{array}$$

$$v = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

ดังนั้น eigenpairs ของ  $A$  คือ  $(1, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix})$  และ  $(-1, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix})$

eigenpairs ของ  $A^{-1}$  คือ  $(1, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix})$  และ  $(-1, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix})$

$$\begin{aligned} 9.1 \text{ (b) } p_A(\lambda) &= \det(A - \lambda I) = \begin{vmatrix} 4-\lambda & 5 \\ 3 & 2-\lambda \end{vmatrix} \\ &= (4-\lambda)(2-\lambda) - 15 \\ &= 8 - 6\lambda + \lambda^2 - 15 \\ &= \lambda^2 - 6\lambda - 7 \end{aligned}$$

Characteristic Polynomial คือ

$$p_A(\lambda) = \lambda^2 - 6\lambda - 7$$

$$p_A(\lambda) = \lambda^2 - 6\lambda - 7 = 0$$

Eigenroots ของ A คือ  $\lambda = 7, -1$

สำหรับ  $\lambda = 7$

$$(A - 7I)v = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 5 \\ 3 & -5 \end{bmatrix} v = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} -3v_1 - 5v_2 &= 0 \\ 3v_1 - 5v_2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$v_1 = 5v_2 / 3$$

$$v = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

สำหรับ  $\lambda = -1$

$$Av = -1v$$

$$Av + 1v = 0$$

$$(A + I)v = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 5 \\ 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} v = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} 5v_1 + 5v_2 &= 0 \\ 3v_1 + 3v_2 &= 0 \\ v_1 &= -v_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$v = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

ดังนั้น eigenpairs ของ A คือ  $(7, [5 \ 3]^T)$  และ  $(-1, [1 \ -1]^T)$

eigenpairs ของ  $A^{-1}$  คือ  $(1/7, [5 \ 3]^T)$  และ  $(-1, [1 \ -1]^T)$

9.2 สำหรับ A ใน (a)-(b) ของข้อ 9.1 จงหาเมตริกซ์ V ซึ่งทำให้  
 $V^{-1}AV = \text{diag}(\lambda_1, \lambda_2)$  ถ้า V นั้นหาได้ และจงตรวจสอบว่า  
 $V^{-1}AV = \text{diag}(\lambda_1, \lambda_2)$

$$9.2 \text{ (a) } V = [v_1 \quad v_2] = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$V^{-1} = [1/(-1-1)] \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = (1/-2) \begin{vmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & -1/2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$V^{-1}AV = \begin{vmatrix} 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & -1/2 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1/2 & 1/2 \\ -1/2 & 1/2 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = \text{diag}(1, -1)$$

$$9.2 \text{ (b) } V = [v_1 \quad v_2] = \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$V^{-1} = [1/(-5-3)] \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -3 \\ -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = (1/-8) \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -3 \\ -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1/8 & 3/8 \\ 1/8 & -5/8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V^{-1}AV = \begin{bmatrix} 1/8 & 1/8 & 4 & 5 \\ 3/8 & -5/8 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 5 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 7/8 & 7/8 & 5 & 1 \\ -3/8 & 5/8 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \text{diag}(7, -1)$$

สำหรับเมทริกซ์ A และค่าเดาเริ่มต้น  $x_0$  ในข้อ 9.3 และข้อ 9.4 จงทำ

(a)-(c) ต่อไปนี้

(a) จงหา  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4$  โดยใช้ Scaled Power method

(b) จงหา  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4$  โดยใช้ Inverse Power Method

(ใช้สูตรสำหรับ  $A^{-1}$ )

(c) จงหา  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4$  โดยใช้ Shifted Inverse method และใช้

shifted scalar  $s$  (ใช้สูตรสำหรับ  $(A - sI)^{-1}$ )

9.3

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}, x_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, s = 3$$

$$\text{Eigenpairs: } \left[ 2, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right], \left[ 7, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \right]$$

9.3(a) Scaled Power Method:  $Ax_k = \text{Big } X, X_{k+1}$

$$k = 0: Ax_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix} = (-8) \begin{bmatrix} -6/8 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -0.75 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k = 1: Ax_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -0.075 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 7.25 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 7.25 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -0.6896551 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -0.6896551 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k = 2: Ax_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -0.6896551 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4.7586204 \\ 7.0689653 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 7.0669653 & -0.6731707 \\ & 1 \\ & & \mathbf{I} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{x}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -0.6731707 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k = 3: \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -0.6731707 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4.6926828 \\ 7.0195121 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 7.0195121 \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I} & \mathbf{I} \\ & 0.668517 \end{bmatrix}$$

### 9.3(b) Inverse Power Method

$$\mathbf{A}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 5/14 & 1/7 \\ 3/14 & 2/7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{x}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k = 0: \mathbf{A}^{-1}\mathbf{x}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 5/14 & 1/7 \\ 3/14 & 2/7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3/14 \\ -1/14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= (3/14) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1/3 \end{bmatrix} = (3/4) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -0.3333333 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k = 1: \mathbf{A}^{-1} \mathbf{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3/14 & 2/7 \\ 5/14 & 1/7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1/3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 13/42 \\ 5/42 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= (13/42) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5/13 \end{bmatrix} = (13/42) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0.3846153 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k = 2: \mathbf{A}^{-1} \mathbf{x}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 5/14 & 1/7 \\ 3/14 & 2/7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5/13 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 75/182 \\ 59/182 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= (75/182) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 59/75 \end{bmatrix} = (75/182) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0.7866666 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k = 3: \mathbf{A}^{-1} \mathbf{x}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 5/14 & 1/7 \\ 3/14 & 2/7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 59/75 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 493/1050 \\ 461/1050 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= (493/1050) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 461/493 \end{bmatrix} = (493/1050) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0.9350912 \end{bmatrix}$$

9.3(c) Shifted Power Method:  $\mathcal{N}(\mathbf{A} - s\mathbf{I})^{-1}$ ,  $s = 3$

$$(\mathbf{A} - 3\mathbf{I}) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$(A - 3I)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 & -1/2 \\ -3/4 & -1/4 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{1}$$

$$k = 0: (A - 3I)^{-1} x_0 = \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 & -1/2 \\ -3/4 & -1/4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= (-1/2) \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \mathbf{1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k = 1: (A - 3I)^{-1} x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 & -1/2 \\ -3/4 & -1/4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 \\ -1/4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= (-1/2) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k = 2: (A - 3I)^{-1} x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 & -1/2 \\ -3/4 & -1/4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -6/8 \\ -7/8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= (-7/8) \begin{bmatrix} 6/7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = (-7/8) \begin{bmatrix} 0.8571428 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k = 3: (\mathbf{A} - 3\mathbf{I})^{-1} \mathbf{x}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 & -1/2 \\ -3/4 & -1/4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6/7 \\ 1 \\ 6/7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -26/28 \\ -25/28 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= (-26/28) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 25/26 \end{bmatrix} = (-26/28) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \mathbf{0.9615384} \end{bmatrix}$$

9.4

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{x}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, s = 3$$

Eigenpairs:  $\lambda = -1, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ ;  $\lambda = 7, \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

9.4(a) Scaled Power Method:  $\mathbf{Ax}_k = \text{Big } X_i \mathbf{x}_{k+1}$

$$k = 0: \mathbf{Ax}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 13 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} = 13 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 8/13 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \mathbf{0.6153846} \\ \mathbf{1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k = 1: AX_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 0.6153846 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7.0 & 5.9230 \\ .23 & 7.692 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 7.076923 & 1 \\ 0.597826 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0.597826 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k = 2: AX_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0.597826 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6.98913 & 4.195652 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 6.98913 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0.600311 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0.600311 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k = 3: AX_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 0.600311 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7.001555 \\ 4.200622 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 7.001555$$

$$0.599955$$

#### 9.4(b) Inverse Power Method

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -2/7 & 5/7 \\ 3/7 & -4/7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_0 = [2 \quad 1]'$$

$$k = 0: A^{-1}x_0 = \begin{bmatrix} -2/7 & 5/7 \\ 3/7 & -4/7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/7 \\ 2/7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= (2/7) \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k = 1: A^{-1}x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -2/7 & 5/7 \\ 3/7 & -4/7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8/14 \\ -5/14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= (8/14) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -5/8 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = (8/14) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -0.625 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k = 2: A^{-1}x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -2/7 & 5/7 \\ 3/7 & -4/7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -5/8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -41/56 \\ 44/56 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= (44/56) \begin{bmatrix} -41/44 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = (44/56) \begin{bmatrix} -0.9318181 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{k} = \mathbf{3}: \mathbf{A}^{-1} \mathbf{x}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -2/7 & 5/7 \\ 3/7 & -4/7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -41/44 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -299/308 \\ 302/308 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= (302/308) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -299/302 \end{bmatrix} = (302/308) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -0.9900662 \end{bmatrix}$$

9.4(c) **Shifted Power Method:** Find  $(\mathbf{A} - s\mathbf{I})^{-1}$ ,  $s = 3$

$$(\mathbf{A} - 3\mathbf{I}) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(\mathbf{A} - 3\mathbf{I})^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/16 & 5/16 \\ 3/16 & -1/16 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{k} = \mathbf{0}: (\mathbf{A} - 3\mathbf{I})^{-1} \mathbf{x}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 3/16 & -1/16 \\ 1/16 & 5/16 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5/16 \\ 7/16 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= (7/16) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5/7 \end{bmatrix} = (7/16) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0.7142857 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k = 1: (A - 3I)^{-1}x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3/16 & -1/16 \\ 1/16 & 5/16 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5/7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2/7 \\ 1/7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= (2/7) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k = 2: (A - 3I)^{-1}x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1/16 & 5/16 \\ 3/16 & -1/16 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7/32 \\ 5/32 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= (7/32) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5/7 \end{bmatrix} = (7/32) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0.7142857 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k = 3: (A - 3I)^{-1}x_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1/16 & 5/16 \\ 3/16 & -1/16 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5/7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2/7 \\ 1/7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= (2/7) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

9.5 จงแสดงว่า  $(AB)^4 = B^4A^4$  เมื่อ

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \text{ และ } B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 8 & 9 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$AR = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 8 & 9 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 21 & 24 & 7 \\ 47 & 54 & 21 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(AB)' = \begin{bmatrix} 21 & 47 \\ 24 & 54 \\ 7 & 21 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B'A' = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 8 \\ 6 & 9 \\ 7 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 21 & 47 \\ 24 & 54 \\ 7 & 21 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(AB)' = B'A'$$

9.6 สำหรับ  $x = [1 \ -1 \ 1]'$  และ  $y = [2 \ 3 \ -1]'$  จงหา  $\cos \angle(x, y)$

$$x'y = [1 \ -1 \ 1] \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = 2 - 3 + 1 = 0$$

$$\|x\| = (3)^{(1/2)} = (x'x)^{(1/2)}$$

$$\|y\| = (14)^{(1/2)} = (y'y)^{(1/2)}$$

$$\cos \angle(x, y) = x'y / (\|x\| \|y\|)$$

$$= 0 / [(3)^{(1/2)} (14)^{(1/2)}]$$

$$= 0 / (42)^{(1/2)}$$

9.7 ใน (a)-(b) จงใช้วิธีของฮาโคบี เพื่อหา rotation matrix U และ diagonal matrix  $D = \text{diag}(\lambda_1, \lambda_2)$  ซึ่ง  $U'AU = D$

$$(a) A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (b) B = \begin{bmatrix} -23 & 36 \\ 36 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

9.7(a) จากการเรียกใช้โปรแกรม ROTATE ในภาคผนวก ค (บทที่ 9) ได้ผลดังนี้

```

N=      2
A(I,J) BY COLUMN:    2.0000000    1.0000000    1.0000000
                    2.0000000

NUMDEC =    7 ,MAXIT = 10
ABSTOL =    .0000001

   K  II  JJ      A(II,JJ)      AMAXOD
   1  1  2      1.0000000      1.0000000
A(I,J) BY COLUMN:    3.0000000    , 0000000    .0000000
                    .9999999
U(I,J) BY COLUMN:    .7071068    .7071068    -.7071068
                    .7071068

   K  II  JJ      A(II,JJ)      AMAXOD
   2  12      .0000000    , 0000000
A(I,J) BY COLUMN:    3.0000000    .0000000    .0000000
                    .9999999
U(I,J) BY COLUMN:    .7071068    .7071068    -.7071068
                    .7071068

NO. OF ROTATIONS PERFORMED = 2

EIGEN VALUE    3.0000000
EIGEN VECTOR:  .7071068    .7071068

EIGEN VALUE    .9999999
EIGEN VECTOR:  -.7071068    .7071068

```



9.7(b) จากการเรียกใช้โปรแกรม ROTATE ในภาคผนวก ค (บทที่ 9) ได้ผลดังนี้

N= 2

A(I,J) BY COLUMN: -23.0000000 36.0000000 36.0000000  
-2.0000000

NUMDEC = 7 , MAXIT = 10

ABSTOL = .0000001

K II JJ A(II,JJ) AMAXOD

1 1 2 36.0000000 36.0000000

A(I,J) BY COLUMN: -50.0000000 .0000000 .0000000  
25.0000000

U(I,J) BY COLUMN: .8000000 -.6000000 .6000000  
.8000000

K II JJ A(II,JJ) AMAXOD

2 1 2 .0000000 .0000000

A(I,J) BY COLUMN: -50.0000000 .0000000 .0000000  
25.0000000

U(I,J) BY COLUMN: .8000000 -.6000000 .6000000  
.8000000

NO. OF ROTATIONS PERFORMED = 2

EIGEN VALUE -50.0000000  
EIGEN VECTOR: .8000000 -.6000000

EIGEN VALUE 25.0000000  
EIGEN VECTOR: .6000000 .8000000

9.8 สำหรับเมตริกซ์  $A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$  จงทำ 2 iterations ของ

วิธีของฮาโคบี

จากการเรียกใช้ซิปูทีน ROTATE ในภาคผนวก ค (บทที่ 9) ได้ผลดังนี้

N = 3

```
A(I,J) BY COLUMN:  1.0000000  -1.0000000  2.0000000
                   -1.0000000  1.0000000  .0000000
                   2.0000000  .0000000  2.0000000
```

NUMDEC = 7 ,MAXIT = 10

ABSTOL = .0000001

```
  K II JJ      A(II,JJ)      AMAXOD
  1  1  3      2.0000000      2.0000000

A(I,J) BY COLUMN:  -.5615529  -.7882054  .0000000
                  -.7882054  1.0000000  -.6154122
                  .0000000  -.6154122  3.5615530

U(I,J) BY COLUMN:  .7882054  .0000000  -.6154122
                  .0000000  1.0000000  .0000000
                  .6154122  .0000000  .7882054
```

```

K II JJ      A(II,JJ)      AMAXOD
2 1 2      -.7882054      .7882054

A(I,J) BY COLUMN:  -.8902266      .0000000      -.2368535
                   .0000000      1.3286740      -.5680076
                   -.2368535      -.5680076      3.5615530

U(I,J) BY COLUMN:  .7274907      .3848696      -.5680076
                   -.3033563      .9229710      .2368535
                   .6154122      .0000000      .7882054

K II JJ      A(II,JJ)      AMAXQD
3 2 3      -.5680076      .5680076

A(I,J) BY COLUMN:  -.8902266      -.0552230      -.2303258
                   -.0552230      1.1924880      .0000000
                   -.2303258      .0000000      3.6977390

U(I,J) BY COLUMN:  .7274907      .3848696      -.5680076
                   -.1515110      .a975340      , 4140979
                   .6691799      -.2151930      .7112597

K II JJ      A(II,JJ)      AMAXOD
4 1 3      -.2303258      .2303258

A(I,J) BY COLUMN:  -.9017605      -.0551539      0000000
                   -.0551539      1.1924880      .0027619
                   , 0000000      .0027619      3.7092720

U(I,J) BY COLUMN:  .7600484      .3736254      -.5317241
                   -.1515110      .a975340      .4140979
                   .6319579      -.2341724      .7387776

K II JJ      A(II,JJ)      AMAXOD
5 1 2      -.0551539      .0551539

A(I,J) BY COLUMN> -.9032120      .0000000      .0000727
                   .0000000      1.1939400      .0027609
                   .0000727      .0027609      3.7092720

U(I,J) BY COLUMN:  .7557993      .3971089      -.5206457
                   -.1714543      .8873938      .4279434
                   .6319579      -.2341724      .7387776

```

