

1. Ex 6.2
2. Ex 6.3
3. Ex 6.4
4. Ex 6.6
5. Ex 6.9
6. Consider the matrix

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

Taking  $A$  to be a 10 by 10 matrix, and try the following:

- (a) Implement the power method to compute an approximation to the eigenvalue of largest absolute value and its corresponding eigenvector. Comment on the rate of convergence.
- (b) Implement the QR algorithm (without shift). Comment on the rate at which the off-diagonal entries in  $A$  are reduced.
- (c) Implement the shift QR algorithm, and use  $A_i(n, n)$  as the shift. Comment on the rate at which the off-diagonal entries in  $A$  are reduced.

Notes: (1) Use  $e_1 = (1, 0, \dots, 0)^T$  as initial vector. (2) You may use MATLAB routine `[Q, R]=qr(A)` to perform the necessary QR factorization. (c) Turn in a list of your code together with the eigenvalue/eigenvector pair that you computed.