**S** ome examples related to eigenvalue computations. Although it is instructive to code the basic iterative eigenvalue algorithms in e.g. Saad's book, it is not good idea to include such a simple code in any production code. The reason is that the special cases (multiple or complex conjugate eigenvalues etc.) usually need some extra care (read: skill and lot of coding) in order to obtain correct and accurate results.

1. Compute the root nearest to x = 3 of the "sparse" polynomial

$$p(x) = x^{21} - 2x^{20} + 2x^{11} - 4x^{10} + x - 2$$

using Matlab's eigs function with sparse representation for the companion matrix.

- 2. Consider the matrix A=gallery('neumann',n) where n is a perfect square (i.e. n = k×k for some k). It is known that the eigenvalues are non-negative and 0 is also an eigenvalue. One wants to compute three smallest eigenvalues. However, using eigs(A,3,'SM') results in inaccurate results or even error. Why it is so and how to fix the problem?
- 3. The harmonic vibration of an elastic string can be modeled with the eigenvalue problem for an ordinary differential equation

$$-v''(x) = \lambda v(x), \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad v(0) = v(1) = 0.$$

Although this problem is easily solved analytically, let us discretize it using the Finite Element Method resulting in the *generalized eigenvalue problem* 

$$Au = \lambda Bu.$$

Here *A* and *B* are  $n \times n$  symmetric and positive definite matrices:

$$A = \frac{1}{h} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & & \\ -1 & 2 & -1 & & \\ & -1 & 2 & -1 & \\ & & & \ddots & \\ & & & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \qquad B = h \begin{bmatrix} 2/3 & 1/6 & & & \\ 1/6 & 2/3 & 1/6 & & \\ & & 1/6 & 2/3 & 1/6 & \\ & & & \ddots & \\ & & & & 1/6 & 2/3 \end{bmatrix},$$

where h = 1/(n + 1) is the discretization parameter. The eigenvector u is the approximation of the (continuous) eigenmode v, i.e.  $v_i \approx u(ih)$ .

Compute using Matlab three smalles eigenvalues when n = 9 and n = 99. Use eigs function and pass to it the Cholesky factor of *B* instead of *B*. Read the documentation of eigs ;-)