Applied Numerical Linear Algebra

Linear algebra permeates mathematics, as well as physics and engineering. In this text for junior and senior undergraduates, Sadun treats diagonalization as a central tool in solving complicated problems in these subjects by reducing coupled linear evolution problems to a sequence of simpler decoupled problems. This is the Decoupling Principle. Traditionally, difference equations, Markov chains, coupled oscillators, Fourier series, the wave equation, the Schrodinger equation, and Fourier transforms are treated separately, often in different courses. Here, they are treated as particular instances of the decoupling principle, and their solutions are remarkably similar. By understanding this general principle and the many applications given in the book, students will be able to recognize it and to apply it in many other settings. Sadun includes some topics relating to infinite-dimensional spaces. He does not present a general theory, but enough so as to apply the decoupling principle to the wave equation, leading to Fourier series and the Fourier transform. The second edition contains a series of Explorations. Most are numerical labs in which the reader is asked to use standard computer software to look deeper into the subject. Some explorations are theoretical, for instance, relating linear algebra to quantum mechanics. There is also an appendix reviewing basic matrix operations and another with solutions to a third of the exercises.

Designed for use by first-year graduate students from a variety of engineering and scientific disciplines, this comprehensive textbook covers the solution of linear systems, least squares problems, eigenvalue problems, and the singular value decomposition. The author, who helped design the widely-used LAPACK and ScaLAPACK linear algebra libraries, draws on this experience to present state-of-the-art techniques for these problems, including recommendations of which algorithms to use in a variety of practical situations. Algorithms are derived in a mathematically illuminating way, including condition numbers and error bounds. Direct and iterative algorithms, suitable for dense and sparse matrices, are discussed. Algorithm design for modern computer architectures, where moving data is often more expensive than arithmetic operations, is discussed in detail, using LAPACK as an illustration. There are many numerical examples throughout the text and in the problems at the ends of chapters, most of which are written in Matlab and are freely available on the Web. Demmel discusses several current research topics, making students aware of both the lively research taking place and connections to other parts of numerical analysis, mathematics, and computer science. Some of this material is developed in questions at the end of each chapter, which are marked Easy, Medium, or Hard according to their difficulty. Some questions are straightforward, supplying proofs of lemmas used in the text. Others are more difficult theoretical or computing problems. Questions involving significant amounts of programming are marked Programming. The computing questions mainly involve Matlab programming, and others involve retrieving, using, and perhaps modifying LAPACK code from NETLIB.

This revised edition discusses numerical methods for computing eigenvalues and eigenvectors of large sparse matrices. It provides an in-depth view of the numerical methods that are applicable for solving matrix eigenvalue problems that arise in various engineering and scientific applications. Each chapter was updated by shortening or deleting outdated topics, adding topics of more recent interest, and adapting the Notes and References section. Significant changes have been made to Chapters 6 through 8, which describe algorithms and their implementations and now include topics such as the implicit restart techniques, the Jacobi-Davidson method, and automatic multilevel substructuring.

Full of features and applications, this acclaimed textbook for upper undergraduate level and graduate level students includes all the major topics of computational linear algebra, including solution of a system of linear equations, least-squares solutions of linear systems, computation of eigenvalues, eigenvectors, and singular value problems. Drawing from numerous disciplines of science and engineering, the author covers a variety of motivating applications. When a physical problem is posed, the scientific and engineering significance of the solution is clearly stated. Each chapter contains a summary of the important concepts developed in that chapter, suggestions for further reading, and numerous exercises, both theoretical and MATLAB and MATCOM based. The author also provides a list of key words for quick reference. The MATLAB toolkit available online, 'MATCOM', contains implementations of the major algorithms in the book and will enable students to study different algorithms for the same problem, comparing efficiency, stability, and accuracy.

This book combines a solid theoretical background in linear algebra with practical algorithms for numerical solution of linear algebra problems. Developed from a number of courses taught repeatedly by the authors, the material covers topics like matrix algebra, theory for linear systems of equations, spectral theory, vector and matrix norms combined with main direct and iterative numerical methods, least squares problems, and eigenproblems. Numerical algorithms illustrated by computer programs written in MATLAB® are also provided as supplementary material on SpringerLink to give the reader a better understanding of professional numerical software for the solution of real-life problems. Perfect for a one- or two-semester course on numerical linear algebra, matrix computation, and large sparse matrices, this text will interest students at the advanced undergraduate or graduate level.

Matrix algorithms are at the core of scientific computing and are indispensable tools in most applications in engineering. This book offers a comprehensive and up-to-date treatment of modern methods in matrix computation. It uses a unified approach to direct and iterative methods for linear systems, least squares and eigenvalue problems. A thorough analysis of the stability, accuracy, and complexity of the treated methods is given. Numerical Methods in Matrix Computations is suitable for use in courses on scientific computing and applied technical areas at advanced undergraduate and graduate level. A large bibliography is provided, which includes both historical and review papers as well as recent research papers. This makes the book useful also as a reference and guide to further study and research work.

A groundbreaking introduction to vectors, matrices, and least squares for engineering applications, offering a wealth of

practical examples.

Applied Numerical Linear AlgebraSIAM

Numerical Algorithms: Methods for Computer Vision, Machine Learning, and Graphics presents a new approach to numerical analysis for modern computer scientists. Using examples from a broad base of computational tasks, including data processing, computational photography, and animation, the textbook introduces numerical modeling and algorithmic desig

Provides a rapid introduction to the world of vector and parallel processing for these linear algebra applications.

This classic volume covers the fundamentals of two closely related topics: linear systems (linear equations and least-squares) and linear programming (optimizing a linear function subject to linear constraints). For each problem class, stable and efficient numerical algorithms intended for a finite-precision environment are derived and analyzed. While linear algebra and optimization have made huge advances since this book first appeared in 1991, the fundamental principles have not changed. These topics were rarely taught with a unified perspective, and, somewhat surprisingly, this remains true 30 years later. As a result, some of the material in this book can be difficult to find elsewhere—in particular, techniques for updating the LU factorization, descriptions of the simplex method applied to all-inequality form, and the analysis of what happens when using an approximate inverse to solve Ax=b. Numerical Linear Algebra and Optimization is primarily a reference for students who want to learn about numerical techniques for solving linear systems and/or linear programming using the simplex method; however, Chapters 6, 7, and 8 can be used as the text for an upper-division course on linear least squares and linear programming. Understanding is enhanced by numerous exercises.

This volume presents recent advances in the field of matrix analysis based on contributions at the MAT-TRIAD 2015 conference. Topics covered include interval linear algebra and computational complexity, Birkhoff polynomial basis, tensors, graphs, linear pencils, K-theory and statistic inference, showing the ubiquity of matrices in different mathematical areas. With a particular focus on matrix and operator theory, statistical models and computation, the International Conference on Matrix Analysis and its Applications 2015, held in Coimbra, Portugal, was the sixth in a series of conferences. Applied and Computational Matrix Analysis will appeal to graduate students and researchers in theoretical and applied mathematics, physics and engineering who are seeking an overview of recent problems and methods in matrix analysis.

Sketching as a Tool for Numerical Linear Algebra highlights the recent advances in algorithms for numerical linear algebra that have come from the technique of linear sketching, whereby given a matrix, one first compressed it to a much smaller matrix by multiplying it by a (usually) random matrix with certain properties. Much of the expensive computation can then be performed on the smaller matrix, thereby accelerating the solution for the original problem. It is an ideal primer for researchers and students of theoretical computer science interested in how sketching techniques can be used to speed up numerical linear algebra applications.

This book differs from traditional numerical analysis texts in that it focuses on the motivation and ideas behind the algorithms presented rather than on detailed analyses of them. It presents a broad overview of methods and software for solving mathematical problems arising in computational modeling and data analysis, including proper problem formulation, selection of effective solution algorithms, and interpretation of results.? In the 20 years since its original publication, the modern, fundamental perspective of this book has aged well, and it continues to be used in the classroom. This Classics edition has been updated to include pointers to Python software and the Chebfun package, expansions on barycentric formulation for Lagrange polynomial interpretation and stochastic methods, and the availability of about 100 interactive educational modules that dynamically illustrate the concepts and algorithms in the book. Scientific Computing: An Introductory Survey, Second Edition is intended as both a textbook and a reference for computationally oriented disciplines that need to solve mathematical problems.

lead the reader to a theoretical understanding of the subject without neglecting its practical aspects. The outcome is a textbook that is mathematically honest and rigorous and provides its target audience with a wide range of skills in both ordinary and partial differential equations." --Book Jacket.

Numerical Linear Algebra with Julia provides in-depth coverage of fundamental topics in numerical linear algebra, including how to solve dense and sparse linear systems, compute QR factorizations, compute the eigendecomposition of a matrix, and solve linear systems using iterative methods such as conjugate gradient. Julia code is provided to illustrate concepts and allow readers to explore methods on their own. Written in a friendly and approachable style, the book contains detailed descriptions of algorithms along with illustrations and graphics that emphasize core concepts and demonstrate the algorithms. Numerical Linear Algebra with Julia is a textbook for advanced undergraduate and graduate students in most STEM fields and is appropriate for courses in numerical linear algebra. It may also serve as a reference for researchers in various fields who depend on numerical solvers in linear algebra.

Mathematics of Computing -- General.

"This book is appropriate for an applied numerical analysis course for upper-level undergraduate and graduate students as well as computer science students. Actual programming is not covered, but an extensive range of topics includes round-off and function evaluation, real zeros of a function, integration, ordinary differential equations, optimization, orthogonal functions, Fourier series, and much more. 1989 edition"--Provided by publisher.

Numerical Linear Algebra with Applications is designed for those who want to gain a practical knowledge of modern computational techniques for the numerical solution of linear algebra problems, using MATLAB as the vehicle for computation. The book contains all the material necessary for a first year graduate or advanced undergraduate course on numerical linear algebra with numerous applications to engineering and science. With a unified presentation of computation, basic algorithm analysis, and numerical methods to compute solutions, this book is ideal for solving real-world problems. The text consists of six introductory chapters that thoroughly provide the required background for those who have not taken a course in applied or theoretical linear algebra. It explains in great detail the algorithms necessary for the accurate computation of the solution to the most frequently occurring problems in numerical linear algebra. In addition to examples from engineering and science applications, proofs of required results are provided without leaving out critical details. The Preface suggests ways in which the book can be used with or without an intensive study of proofs. This book will be a useful reference for graduate or advanced undergraduate students in engineering, science, and mathematics. It will also appeal to professionals in engineering and science, such as practicing engineers who want to see how numerical linear algebra problems can be solved using a programming language such as MATLAB, MAPLE, or Mathematica. Six introductory chapters that thoroughly provide the required background for those who have not taken a course in applied or theoretical linear algebra Detailed explanations and examples A through discussion of the algorithms necessary for the accurate computation of the solution to the most frequently occurring problems in numerical linear algebra Examples from engineering and science

applications

After reading this book, students should be able to analyze computational problems in linear algebra such as linear systems, least squares- and eigenvalue problems, and to develop their own algorithms for solving them. Since these problems can be large and difficult to handle, much can be gained by understanding and taking advantage of special structures. This in turn requires a good grasp of basic numerical linear algebra and matrix factorizations. Factoring a matrix into a product of simpler matrices is a crucial tool in numerical linear algebra, because it allows us to tackle complex problems by solving a sequence of easier ones. The main characteristics of this book are as follows: It is self-contained, only assuming that readers have completed first-year calculus and an introductory course on linear algebra, and that they have some experience with solving mathematical problems on a computer. The book provides detailed proofs of virtually all results. Further, its respective parts can be used independently, making it suitable for self-study. The book consists of 15 chapters, divided into five thematically oriented parts. The chapters are designed for a one-week-per-chapter, one-semester course. To facilitate self-study, an introductory chapter includes a brief review of linear algebra.

The purpose of this book is to give a thorough introduction to the most commonly used methods of numerical linear algebra and optimisation. The prerequisites are some familiarity with the basic properties of matrices, finite-dimensional vector spaces, advanced calculus, and some elementary notations from functional analysis. The book is in two parts. The first deals with numerical linear algebra (review of matrix theory, direct and iterative methods for solving linear systems, calculation of eigenvalues and eigenvectors) and the second, optimisation (general algorithms, linear and nonlinear programming). The author has based the book on courses taught for advanced undergraduate and beginning graduate students and the result is a well-organised and lucid exposition. Summaries of basic mathematics are provided, proofs of theorems are complete yet kept as simple as possible, and applications from physics and mechanics are discussed. Professor Ciarlet has also helpfully provided over 40 line diagrams, a great many applications, and a useful guide to further reading. This excellent textbook, which is translated and revised from the very successful French edition, will be of great value to students of numerical analysis, applied mathematics and engineering.

A concise, insightful, and elegant introduction to the field of numerical linear algebra. Designed for use as a stand-alone textbook in a one-semester, graduate-level course in the topic, it has already been class-tested by MIT and Cornell graduate students from all fields of mathematics, engineering, and the physical sciences. The authors' clear, inviting style and evident love of the field, along with their eloquent presentation of the most fundamental ideas in numerical linear algebra, make it popular with teachers and students alike.

Mathematics of Computing -- Parallelism.

This comprehensive textbook is designed for first-year graduate students from a variety of engineering and scientific disciplines.

This textbook develops the fundamental skills of numerical analysis: designing numerical methods, implementing them in computer code, and analyzing their accuracy and efficiency. A number of mathematical problems?interpolation, integration, linear systems, zero finding, and differential equations?are considered, and some of the most important methods for their solution are demonstrated and analyzed. Notable features of this book include the development of Chebyshev methods alongside more classical ones; a dual emphasis on theory and experimentation; the use of linear algebra to solve problems from analysis, which enables students to gain a greater appreciation for both subjects; and many examples and exercises. Numerical Analysis: Theory and Experiments is designed to be the primary text for a junior- or senior-level undergraduate course in numerical analysis for mathematics majors. Scientists and engineers interested in numerical methods, particularly those seeking an accessible introduction to Chebyshev methods, will also be interested in this book.

Matrix analysis presented in the context of numerical computation at a basic level.

This book demonstrates scientific computing by presenting twelve computational projects in several disciplines including Fluid Mechanics, Thermal Science, Computer Aided Design, Signal Processing and more. Each follows typical steps of scientific computing, from physical and mathematical description, to numerical formulation and programming and critical discussion of results. The text teaches practical methods not usually available in basic textbooks: numerical checking of accuracy, choice of boundary conditions, effective solving of linear systems, comparison to exact solutions and more. The final section of each project contains the solutions to proposed exercises and guides the reader in using the MATLAB scripts available online.

A rigorous and comprehensive introduction to numerical analysis Numerical Methods provides a clear and concise exploration of standard numerical analysis topics, as well as nontraditional ones, including mathematical modeling, Monte Carlo methods, Markov chains, and fractals. Filled with appealing examples that will motivate students, the textbook considers modern application areas, such as information retrieval and animation, and classical topics from physics and engineering. Exercises use MATLAB and promote understanding of computational results. The book gives instructors the flexibility to emphasize different aspects—design, analysis, or computer implementation—of numerical algorithms, depending on the background and interests of students. Designed for upper-division undergraduates in mathematics or computer science classes, the textbook assumes that students have prior knowledge of linear algebra and calculus, although these topics are reviewed in the text. Short discussions of the history of numerical methods are interspersed throughout the chapters. The book also includes polynomial interpolation at Chebyshev points, use of the MATLAB package Chebfun, and a section on the fast Fourier transform. Supplementary materials are available online. Clear and concise exposition of standard numerical analysis topics Explores nontraditional topics, such as mathematical modeling and Monte Carlo methods Covers modern applications, including information retrieval and animation, and classical applications from physics and engineering Promotes understanding of computational results through MATLAB exercises Provides flexibility so instructors can emphasize mathematical or applied/computational aspects of numerical methods or a combination Includes recent results on polynomial interpolation at Chebyshev points and use of the MATLAB package Chebfun Short discussions of the history of numerical methods interspersed throughout Supplementary materials available online

This textbook develops the essential tools of linear algebra, with the goal of imparting technique alongside contextual understanding. Applications go hand-in-hand with theory, each reinforcing and explaining the other. This approach encourages students to develop not only the technical proficiency needed to go on to further study, but an appreciation for when, why, and how the tools of linear algebra can be used across modern applied mathematics. Providing an

extensive treatment of essential topics such as Gaussian elimination, inner products and norms, and eigenvalues and singular values, this text can be used for an in-depth first course, or an application-driven second course in linear algebra. In this second edition, applications have been updated and expanded to include numerical methods, dynamical systems, data analysis, and signal processing, while the pedagogical flow of the core material has been improved. Throughout, the text emphasizes the conceptual connections between each application and the underlying linear algebraic techniques, thereby enabling students not only to learn how to apply the mathematical tools in routine contexts, but also to understand what is required to adapt to unusual or emerging problems. No previous knowledge of linear algebra is needed to approach this text, with single-variable calculus as the only formal prerequisite. However, the reader will need to draw upon some mathematical maturity to engage in the increasing abstraction inherent to the subject. Once equipped with the main tools and concepts from this book, students will be prepared for further study in differential equations, numerical analysis, data science and statistics, and a broad range of applications. The first author's text, Introduction to Partial Differential Equations, is an ideal companion volume, forming a natural extension of the linear mathematical methods developed here.

This book offers an introduction to the algorithmic-numerical thinking using basic problems of linear algebra. By focusing on linear algebra, it ensures a stronger thematic coherence than is otherwise found in introductory lectures on numerics. The book highlights the usefulness of matrix partitioning compared to a component view, leading not only to a clearer notation and shorter algorithms, but also to significant runtime gains in modern computer architectures. The algorithms and accompanying numerical examples are given in the programming environment MATLAB, and additionally – in an appendix – in the future-oriented, freely accessible programming language Julia. This book is suitable for a two-hour lecture on numerical linear algebra from the second semester of a bachelor's degree in mathematics.

This book distinguishes itself from the many other textbooks on the topic of linear algebra by including mathematical and computational chapters along with examples and exercises with Matlab. In recent years, the use of computers in many areas of engineering and science has made it essential for students to get training in numerical methods and computer programming. Here, the authors use both Matlab and SciLab software as well as covering core standard material. It is intended for libraries; scientists and researchers; pharmaceutical industry.

Matrix Analysis and Applied Linear Algebra is an honest math text that circumvents the traditional definition-theorem-proof format that has bored students in the past. Meyer uses a fresh approach to introduce a variety of problems and examples ranging from the elementary to the challenging and from simple applications to discovery problems. The focus on applications is a big difference between this book and others. Meyer's book is more rigorous and goes into more depth than some. He includes some of the more contemporary topics of applied linear algebra which are not normally found in undergraduate textbooks. Modern concepts and notation are used to introduce the various aspects of linear equations, leading readers easily to numerical computations and applications. The theoretical developments are always accompanied with examples, which are worked out in detail. Each section ends with a large number of carefully chosen exercises from which the students can gain further insight.

This self-contained introduction to numerical linear algebra provides a comprehensive, yet concise, overview of the subject. It includes standard material such as direct methods for solving linear systems and least-squares problems, error, stability and conditioning, basic iterative methods and the calculation of eigenvalues. Later chapters cover more advanced material, such as Krylov subspace methods, multigrid methods, domain decomposition methods, multipole expansions, hierarchical matrices and compressed sensing. The book provides rigorous mathematical proofs throughout, and gives algorithms in general-purpose language-independent form. Requiring only a solid knowledge in linear algebra and basic analysis, this book will be useful for applied mathematicians, engineers, computer scientists, and all those interested in efficiently solving linear problems.

Teach Your Students Both the Mathematics of Numerical Methods and the Art of Computer ProgrammingIntroduction to Computational Linear Algebra presents classroom-tested material on computational linear algebra and its application to numerical solutions of partial and ordinary differential equations. The book is designed for senior undergraduate stud

This book has become the standard for a complete, state-of-the-art description of the methods for unconstrained optimization and systems of nonlinear equations. Originally published in 1983, it provides information needed to understand both the theory and the practice of these methods and provides pseudocode for the problems. The algorithms covered are all based on Newton's method or "quasi-Newton" methods, and the heart of the book is the material on computational methods for multidimensional unconstrained optimization and nonlinear equation problems. The republication of this book by SIAM is driven by a continuing demand for specific and sound advice on how to solve real problems. The level of presentation is consistent throughout, with a good mix of examples and theory, making it a valuable text at both the graduate and undergraduate level. It has been praised as excellent for courses with approximately the same name as the book title and would also be useful as a supplemental text for a nonlinear programming or a numerical analysis course. Many exercises are provided to illustrate and develop the ideas in the text. A large appendix provides a mechanism for class projects and a reference for readers who want the details of the algorithms. Practitioners may use this book for self-study and reference. For complete understanding, readers should have a background in calculus and linear algebra. The book does contain background material in multivariable calculus and numerical linear algebra.

The method of least squares was discovered by Gauss in 1795. It has since become the principal tool to reduce the influence of errors when fitting models to given observations. Today, applications of least squares arise in a great number of scientific areas, such as statistics, geodetics, signal processing, and control. In the last 20 years there has been a great increase in the capacity for automatic data capturing and computing. Least squares problems of large size are now routinely solved. Tremendous progress has been made in numerical methods for least squares problems, in particular for generalized and modified least squares problems and direct and iterative methods for sparse problems. Until now there has not been a monograph that covers the full spectrum of relevant problems and methods in least squares. This volume gives an in-depth treatment of topics such as methods for sparse least squares problems, iterative methods, modified least squares, weighted problems, and constrained and regularized problems. The more than 800 references provide a comprehensive survey of the available literature on the subject.

Accurate and efficient computer algorithms for factoring matrices, solving linear systems of equations, and extracting eigenvalues and eigenvectors. Regardless of the software system used, the book describes and gives examples of the use of modern computer software for numerical linear algebra. It begins with a discussion of the basics of numerical computations, and then describes the relevant properties of matrix inverses, factorisations, matrix and vector norms, and other topics in linear algebra. The book is essentially self-contained, with the

topics addressed constituting the essential material for an introductory course in statistical computing. Numerous exercises allow the text to be used for a first course in statistical computing or as supplementary text for various courses that emphasise computations.

Many students come to numerical linear algebra from science and engineering seeking modern tools and an understanding of how the tools work and their limitations. Often their backgrounds and experience are extensive in applications of numerical methods but limited in abstract mathematics and matrix theory. Often enough it is limited to multivariable calculus, basic differential equations and methods of applied mathematics. This book introduces modern tools of numerical linear algebra based on this background, heavy in applied analysis but light in matrix canonical forms and their algebraic properties. Each topic is presented as algorithmic ideas and through a foundation based on mostly applied analysis. By picking a path through the book appropriate for the level, it has been used for both senior level undergraduates and beginning graduate classes with students from diverse fields and backgrounds.

The Portable, Extensible Toolkit for Scientific Computation (PETSc) is an open-source library of advanced data structures and methods for solving linear and nonlinear equations and for managing discretizations. This book uses these modern numerical tools to demonstrate how to solve nonlinear partial differential equations (PDEs) in parallel. It starts from key mathematical concepts, such as Krylov space methods, preconditioning, multigrid, and Newton's method. In PETSc these components are composed at run time into fast solvers. Discretizations are introduced from the beginning, with an emphasis on finite difference and finite element methodologies. The example C programs of the first 12 chapters, listed on the inside front cover, solve (mostly) elliptic and parabolic PDE problems. Discretization leads to large, sparse, and generally nonlinear systems of algebraic equations. For such problems, mathematical solver concepts are explained and illustrated through the examples, with sufficient context to speed further development. PETSc for Partial Differential Equations addresses both discretizations and fast solvers for PDEs, emphasizing practice more than theory. Well-structured examples lead to run-time choices that result in high solver performance and parallel scalability. The last two chapters build on the reader's understanding of fast solver concepts when applying the Firedrake Python finite element solver library. This textbook, the first to cover PETSc programming for nonlinear PDEs, provides an on-ramp for graduate students and researchers to a major area of high-performance computing for science and engineering. It is suitable as a supplement for courses in scientific computing or numerical methods for differential equations.