

# Some Eigenvalue Computations: A Whirlwind Tour of Numerics

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# How would you solve it?

You need the eigenvalues of a 20-by-20 matrix  $A$ .  
The Mathematica license server is down.

What do you do?

# First attempt

The characteristic polynomial of  $A$  is

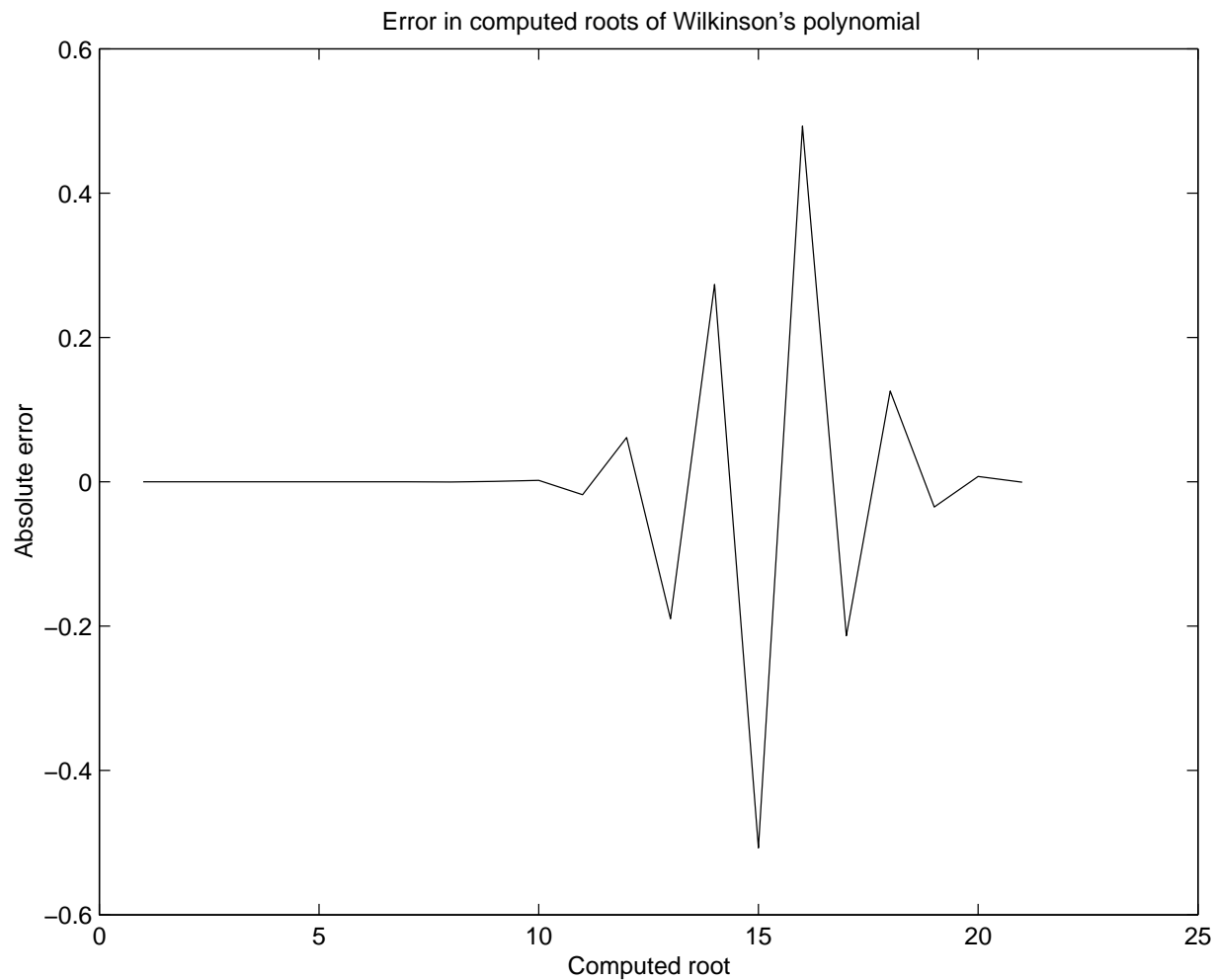
$$p(\lambda) = \det(A - \lambda I).$$

Could we solve the equation  $p(\lambda) = 0$ ?

# Wilkinson's example

Suppose  $p(\lambda) = \prod_{i=1}^{21} (x - i)$ .

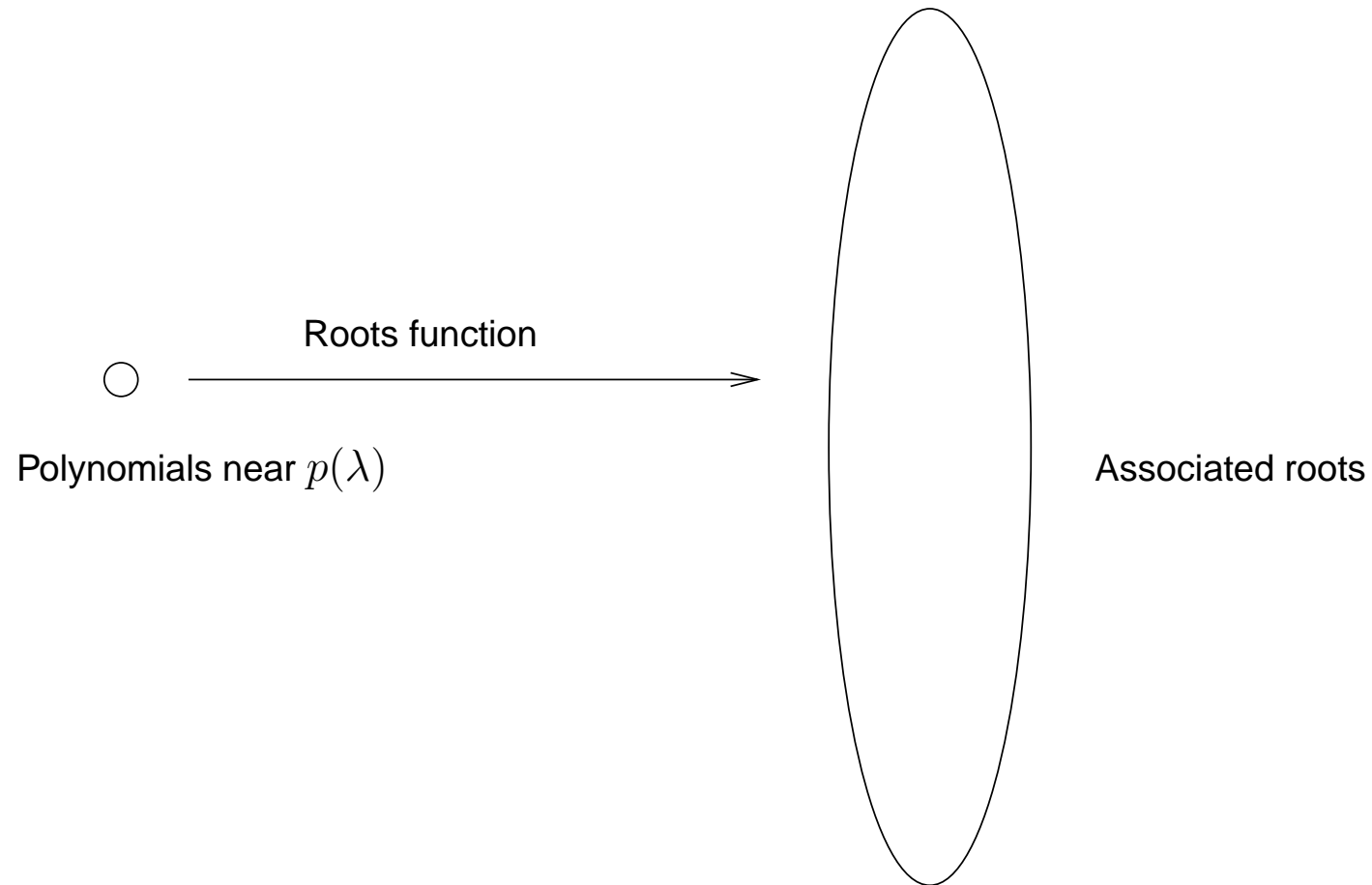
Compute the coefficients and try to recover the roots.



# What went wrong?

- I rounded the coefficients to double precision (16 decimal digits)
- My error would be little better even if I committed no additional rounding errors.
- The roots are very sensitive functions of the coefficients.
- But the eigenvalues of a symmetric matrix are not so sensitive to the *matrix* coefficients!

# Problem sensitivity



How can I quantify the sensitivity of the problem?

# Problem sensitivity

The *condition number*  $\kappa$  measures sensitivity of the roots ( $\lambda$ ) to changes in polynomial coefficients ( $p$ ):

$$\frac{\|\delta\lambda\|}{\|\lambda\|} \leq \kappa \frac{\|\delta p\|}{\|p\|} + \text{higher order terms}$$

$$\kappa = \left\| \frac{\partial\lambda}{\partial p} \right\| \frac{\|p\|}{\|\lambda\|}$$

If  $\kappa$  is very large, we call the problem *ill-conditioned*.

The same idea works for other problems.

# Forward and backward error

*Forward error:* How wrong did I get the answer?

$$\lambda_{\text{computed}} = \lambda_{\text{exact}}(A) + \delta\lambda$$

*Backward error:* How wrong did I get the problem?

$$\lambda_{\text{computed}} = \lambda_{\text{exact}}(A + \delta A)$$

We usually seek algorithms with small backward error.



# Forward = sensitivity $\times$ backward

We try to design algorithms so that

$$\frac{\text{backward error}}{\text{input value}} \leq C\epsilon$$

where  $C$  is some constant depending on the dimension and  $\epsilon$  is the rounding threshold (around  $10^{-16}$  for double precision). Then to first order

$$\frac{\text{forward error}}{\text{output value}} \leq \kappa \times \frac{\text{backward error}}{\text{input value}} \leq C\kappa\epsilon$$

# Sensitivity of eigenvalues