

Lezione 8 (parte seconda)

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```
> restart:
> # carico le librerie necessarie:
# plots e plottools per disegnare i dischi
# LinearAlgebra per i vettori e matrici
> with(plots) :
with(plottools):
with(LinearAlgebra) :
Warning, the name changecoords has been redefined

> # procedura gersh, data una matrice costruisce
# la lista L che conterra` i centri e raggi di
# Gershgorin

gesh := proc (A)
  local L, i, j, n, C, R ;
  n := RowDimension(A) ;
  L := [] ;
  for i from 1 to n do
    C := [ Re(A[i,i]), Im(A[i,i]) ] ;
    R := add(abs(A[i,j]),j=1..i-1)+
          add(abs(A[i,j]),j=i+1..n) ;
    L := [ op(L), [ C, R ] ] ;
  end ;
end proc ;
gesh := proc(A)
  local L, i, j, n, C, R;
  n := LinearAlgebra:-RowDimension(A);
  L := [ ];
  for i to n do
    C := [Re(A[i, i]), Im(A[i, i])];
    R := add(abs(A[i, j]), j = 1 .. i - 1) + add(abs(A[i, j]), j = i + 1 .. n);
    L := [op(L), [C, R]]
  end do
end proc
```

(1)

```
> # procedura plotgesh
# costruisce i comandi per disegnare sia i cerchi
# di gershgorin che la posizione degli autovalori
```

```

plotgesh := proc (A)
  local i, L, EIGS, n, LP, RMAX ;

  L := gesh(A) ;
  n := RowDimension(A) ;
  LP := [] ;

  # aggiunge alla lista LP gli autovalori
  EIGS := evalf(Eigenvalues(A)) ;
  RMAX := max(seq(abs(evalf(L[i][2])),i=1..n)) ;
  for i from 1 to n do
    LP := [ op(LP),
            disk([Re(EIGS[i]),Im(EIGS[i])],
                 RMAX/20,color=blue) ] ;
  end ;

  # aggiunge alla lista LP i dischi
  for i from 1 to n do
    LP := [ op(LP),
            disk(L[i][1],L[i][2],color=red) ] ;
  end ;

  return LP ;
end proc ;

```

```
plotgesh := proc(A)
```

(2)

```
  local i, L, EIGS, n, LP, RMAX;
```

```
  L := gesh(A);
```

```
  n := LinearAlgebra:-RowDimension(A);
```

```
  LP := [ ];
```

```
  EIGS := evalf(LinearAlgebra:-Eigenvalues(A));
```

```
  RMAX := max(seq(abs(evalf(L[i][2])), i = 1..n));
```

```
  for i to n do
```

```
    LP := [op(LP), disk([Re(EIGS[i]), Im(EIGS[i])], 1/20 * RMAX, color = blue) ]
```

```
  end do;
```

```
  for i to n do LP := [op(LP), disk(L[i][1], L[i][2], color = red) ] end do;
```

```
  return LP
```

```
end proc
```

```
> # primo esempio
```

```

A := <<5+3*I,1,1,1>|
      <1,-6-3*I,I,-I>|
      <1,-1-I,0,3>|

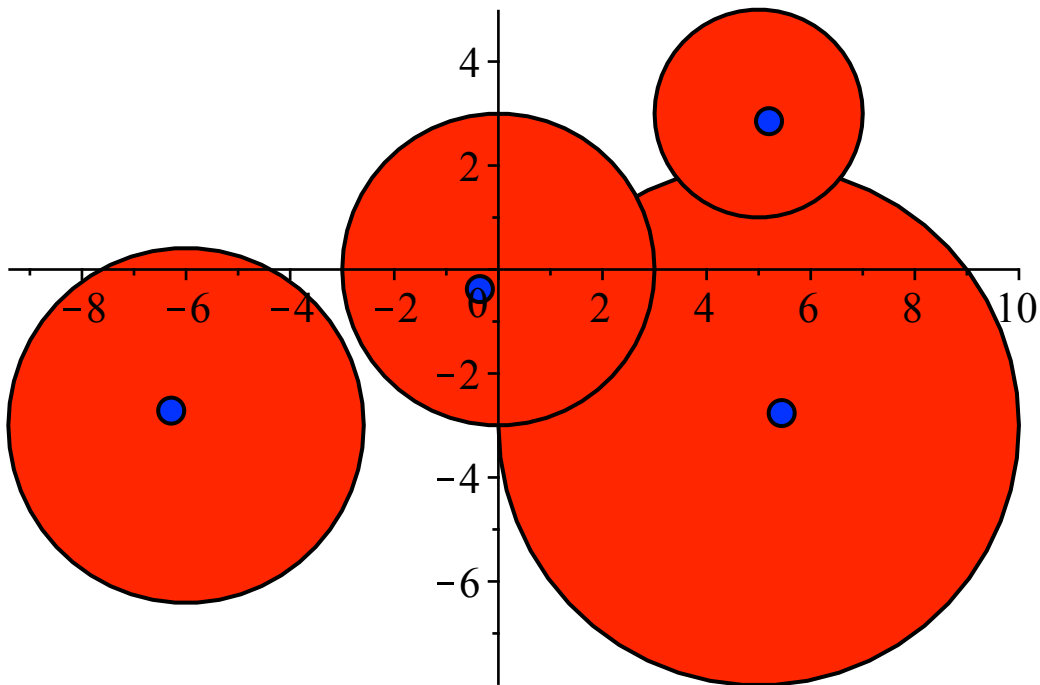
```

```
<0,I,1,5-3*I>> ;
```

$$A := \begin{bmatrix} 5+3I & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -6-3I & -1-I & I \\ 1 & I & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -I & 3 & 5-3I \end{bmatrix}$$

(3)

```
> display(plotgesh(A),scaling=CONSTRAINED) ;
```



```
> # secondo esempio
```

```
B := <<I,1/3,-1/3,1/4>|  
      <1/4,-I,0,-I/4>|  
      <1/4,1/4,1,1/4>|  
      <0,I/4,1/4,-1>> ;
```

$$B := \begin{bmatrix} I & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} & -I & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4}I \\ -\frac{1}{3} & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{4}I & \frac{1}{4} & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(4)

```
> display(plotgesh(B),scaling=CONSTRAINED) ;
```

