

Exercise with matrix exponential

```
> restart;
> with(LinearAlgebra):
```

A 3x3 matrix as example

```
> A := <<1,1,0|<0,1,-1|<1,1,-1>>;
Imat := IdentityMatrix(3) ;
```

$$A := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Imat := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Characteristic polynomial

```
> pchar := Determinant(A-lambda*Imat);
pchar := λ2 - λ3 - 1
```

Compute eigenvalues

```
> RES := evalf(solve([pchar],[lambda]));
RES := [[λ = -0.7548776667], [λ = 0.8774388331 - 0.7448617670 I], [λ = 0.8774388331
+ 0.7448617670 I]]
```

Compute interpolating polynomial

```
> EQ1 := subs(RES[1], a0+a1*lambda+a2*lambda^2-exp(lambda));
EQ2 := subs(RES[2], a0+a1*lambda+a2*lambda^2-exp(lambda));
EQ3 := subs(RES[3], a0+a1*lambda+a2*lambda^2-exp(lambda));
```

$$EQ1 := a0 - 0.7548776667 a1 + 0.5698402917 a2 - e^{-0.7548776667}$$

$$EQ2 := a0 + (0.8774388331 - 0.7448617670 I) a1 + (0.2150798539 - 1.307141279 I) a2 - e^{0.8774388331 - 0.7448617670 I}$$

$$EQ3 := a0 + (0.8774388331 + 0.7448617670 I) a1 + (0.2150798539 + 1.307141279 I) a2 - e^{0.8774388331 + 0.7448617670 I}$$

```
> RESP := solve({EQ1|(1..3)}, {a|(0..2)});
RESP := {a2=0.7064956200, a1=0.9486419977, a0=0.7835871038}
```

Compute matrix exponential

```
> expA := subs(RESP, a0*Imat+a1*A+a2*A.A) ;
```

$$\exp A := \begin{bmatrix} 2.438724722 & -0.7064956200 & 0.9486419977 \\ 2.361633238 & 1.732229102 & 1.655137618 \\ -0.7064956200 & -0.9486419977 & -0.1650548939 \end{bmatrix}$$

Exponential computed with MATLAB

```
> expA1 := <<2.438724721694499, 2.361633237142482,
-0.706495619699671>
```

```

<-0.706495619699672,1.732229101994827,
-0.948641997743139>|
<0.948641997743139,1.655137617442810,
-0.165054893491450>>;

```

```

expA1:= [ 2.438724721694499 -0.706495619699672 0.948641997743139
          2.361633237142482 1.732229101994827 1.655137617442810
          -0.706495619699671 -0.948641997743139 -0.165054893491450 ]

```

Check computation

```
> expA-expA1 ;
```

```

[ 3.05500957864524026 10-10 -3.00327984703585571 10-10 -4.31389368671375450 10-11
  8.57518056562867059 10-10 5.17297316093845439 10-12 5.57189849814676563 10-10
  -3.00328983904307734 10-10 4.31389368671375450 10-11 -4.08549999386664808 10-10 ]

```

▼ Using Taylor serie

```
> N := 6 ;
```

$N:= 6$

```
> appl := evalf(Imat/N!):
```

```
> for k from N-1 by -1 to 0 do
```

```
    appl := evalf(A.appl + Imat / k!) ;
```

```
end:
```

```
> appl ;
```

```

[ 2.43888888899999978 -0.706944444400000038 0.948611111199999967
  2.36249999999999982 1.73194444500000011 1.65555555599999993
  -0.706944444499999935 -0.948611111199999967 -0.165277777999999986 ]

```

Compute error of the approximation

```
> MatrixNorm(appl - expA,infinity);
```

0.00156935699999971590

Division and step for ODE approximant of exponential matrix

```
> N := 10 ;
```

```
DT := 1/N ;
```

$N:= 10$

$DT:= \frac{1}{10}$

▼ Using Euler scheme

Advancing matrix for Euler

```
> B := Imat + DT*A ;
```

$$B := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{11}{10} & 0 & \frac{1}{10} \\ \frac{1}{10} & \frac{11}{10} & \frac{1}{10} \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{10} & \frac{9}{10} \end{bmatrix}$$

```
> X0 := Imat:
> for k from 1 to N do
  X||k := B.X||(k-1):
end:
> app2 := evalf(X||N) ;
```

$$app2 := \begin{bmatrix} 2.423528480 & -0.5907650901 & 0.9762704702 \\ 2.157800650 & 1.832763390 & 1.567035560 \\ -0.5907650901 & -0.9762704702 & -0.1197775501 \end{bmatrix}$$

Compute error of the approximation

```
> MatrixNorm(app2-expA,infinity) ;
0.392468933999999825
```

▼ Using Collatz scheme

```
> B := Imat + DT*A + (DT^2/2)*A.A;
```

$$B := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{221}{200} & -\frac{1}{200} & \frac{1}{10} \\ \frac{11}{100} & \frac{11}{10} & \frac{21}{200} \\ -\frac{1}{200} & -\frac{1}{10} & \frac{9}{10} \end{bmatrix}$$

```
> X0 := Imat :
> for k from 1 to N do
  X||k := B.X||(k-1):
end:
> app3 := evalf(X||N) ;
```

$$app3 := \begin{bmatrix} 2.442167035 & -0.7036250958 & 0.9511038786 \\ 2.358354070 & 1.738541939 & 1.654728974 \\ -0.7036250958 & -0.9511038786 & -0.1636658179 \end{bmatrix}$$

Compute error of the approximation

```
> MatrixNorm(app3-expA,infinity) ;
0.0100006490000001946
```

▼ Using Crank–Nicolson scheme

```
> B := evalf(LinearSolve(Imat - (DT/2)*A,Imat + (DT/2)*A)) ;
```

$$B := \begin{bmatrix} 1.104986186 & -0.005262465465 & 0.09998684384 \\ 0.1105117748 & 1.099723721 & 0.1052493093 \\ -0.005262465465 & -0.09998684384 & 0.8997500329 \end{bmatrix}$$

```
> X0 := Imat;
> for k from 1 to N do
  X || k := B.X || (k-1);
end:
> app4 := X || N ;
```

$$app4 := \begin{bmatrix} 2.43675086378835148 & -0.707934760411127904 & 0.947260534015452515 \\ 2.36313005798259201 & 1.72881611348868302 & 1.65519529733151649 \\ -0.707934760458015731 & -0.947260536775599182 & -0.165704964039064484 \end{bmatrix}$$

Compute error of the approximation

```
> MatrixNorm(app4-expA,infinity) ;
0.00496748782542555389
```

The same but with squaring

```
> M := 3 ;
N := 2^M ;
DT := 1/N ;
```

$$M := 3$$

$$N := 8$$

$$DT := \frac{1}{8}$$

▼ Using Euler scheme and squaring

```
> B := evalf(Imat + DT*A) ;
```

$$B := \begin{bmatrix} 1.125000000 & 0. & 0.1250000000 \\ 0.1250000000 & 1.125000000 & 0.1250000000 \\ 0. & -0.1250000000 & 0.8750000000 \end{bmatrix}$$

```
> app2 := B :
> for k from 1 to M do
  app2 := app2.app2:
end:
```

Compute error of the approximation

```
> MatrixNorm(app2-expA,infinity) ;
0.483726588957122727
```

▼ Using Collatz scheme and squaring

```
> B := evalf(Imat + DT*A + (DT^2/2)*A.A);
```

$$B := \begin{bmatrix} 1.132812500 & -0.007812500000 & 0.1250000000 \\ 0.1406250000 & 1.125000000 & 0.1328125000 \\ -0.007812500000 & -0.1250000000 & 0.8750000000 \end{bmatrix}$$

```

> app3 := B:
> for k from 1 to M do
  app3 := app3.app3:
end:
Compute error of the approximation
> MatrixNorm(app3-expA,infinity) ;
0.0156251255288519797

```

▼ Using Crank–Nicolson scheme and squaring

```

> B := evalf(LinearSolve(Imat - (DT/2)*A,Imat + (DT/2)*A)) ;

```

$$B := \begin{bmatrix} 1.132777922 & -0.008331163759 & 0.1249674564 \\ 0.1416297839 & 1.124446759 & 0.1332986202 \\ -0.008331163759 & -0.1249674564 & 0.8745118459 \end{bmatrix}$$

```

> app4 := B:
> for k from 1 to M do
  app4 := app4.app4:
end:
Compute error of the approximation
> MatrixNorm(app4-expA,infinity) ;
0.00774752000050660250

```

▼ Using PADE rational polinomial and squaring

```

> AT := DT*A:
> P := Imat+AT.(Imat/2+AT.(Imat/10+AT/120));
Q := Imat+AT.(-Imat/2+AT.(Imat/10-AT/120)) ;

```

$$P := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{681}{640} & -\frac{97}{61440} & \frac{1}{16} \\ \frac{2017}{30720} & \frac{65279}{61440} & \frac{3937}{61440} \\ -\frac{97}{61440} & -\frac{1}{16} & \frac{57599}{61440} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Q := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{601}{640} & -\frac{19}{12288} & -\frac{1}{16} \\ -\frac{365}{6144} & \frac{57601}{61440} & -\frac{749}{12288} \\ -\frac{19}{12288} & \frac{1}{16} & \frac{65281}{61440} \end{bmatrix}$$

```

> B := evalf(LinearSolve(Q,P)) ;

```

$$B := \begin{bmatrix} 1.132801808 & -0.008148187858 & 0.1249895679 \\ 0.1412859436 & 1.124653620 & 0.1331377557 \\ -0.008148187858 & -0.1249895679 & 0.8746744846 \end{bmatrix}$$

```

> app5 := B:
> for k from 1 to M do
  app5 := app5.app5:
end:
Compute error of the approximation
> MatrixNorm(app4-expA,infinity) ;
0.00774752000050660250

```

▼ Using Taylor serie and squaring

```

> NN := 3 ;
NN:= 3
> AT := A / N :
> app1 := evalf(Imat/NN!):
> for k from NN-1 by -1 to 0 do
  app1 := evalf(AT.app1 + Imat / k!) ;
end:
> for k from 1 to M do
  app1 := app1.app1 ;
end:
> app1 ;
[ 2.43902475089335313  -0.706471793336023612  0.948826441245271378
  2.36177002758614307  1.73255295486894445  1.65529823372565143
 -0.706471793549744764 -0.948826440476450260 -0.165099924551919991 ]
Compute error of the approximation
> MatrixNorm(app1 - expA,infinity);
0.000621258180738992749

```