

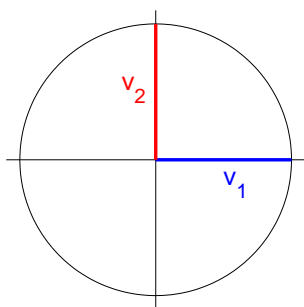
Samuli Siltanen

Note that this exercise has several pages!

1. *Iterative solution using GMRES.* Consider the system of equations $Ax = b$, where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) Solve x analytically by hand.
(b) Solve x using Matlab and the command `inv`.
(c) Solve x using Matlab and the GMRES method. Do this by modifying the files `Aaction.m` and `gmrestest.m`.
2. *Geometric illustration of eigenvectors.* Run the file `circle.m`. You should see something like this:

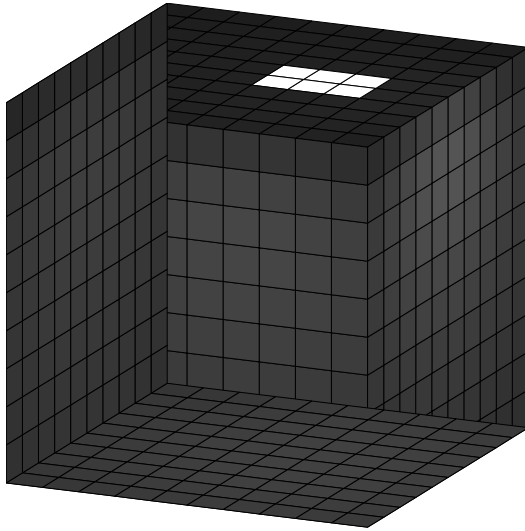


Define

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 7/6 & -1/3 \\ 1/3 & 1/3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) Determine the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of B using the command `eig`.
(b) Modify the file `circle.m` so that the picture shows the image of the unit disc under the transformation defined by B . Draw the two eigenvectors to the same image as red and blue lines.

3. Run the file `radiosity5.m`. You should see something like this:



- (a) Study the effect of parameter `sc_par` defined on line 56 in `radiosity5.m` by changing its value and looking at the results. Explain the changes you see in the image as a result of changing `sc_par`.
 - (b) Same as (a), but with the parameter `cut_param` on line 269 in `radiosity5.m`.
 - (c) Same as (a), but with the parameter `gammacorr` on line 276 in `radiosity5.m`.
4. Add another lamp to the room, on the left-hand side wall, and compute the lighting.
 5. Modify the file `radiosity5.m` by using the QR decomposition in the solution on line 261.
 6. Modify the file `radiosity5.m` by adding the effect of a front wall. Do not draw the front wall, but just include its effect in the construction of matrix F . Note that the new matrix F has size $6n^2 \times 6n^2$.
 7. (This extra exercise requires a lot of work and is not required for passing the course.) Continue the previous exercise by adding a “table” to the room. The table is the square patch defined by $-\frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2}$ and $-\frac{1}{2} \leq y \leq \frac{1}{2}$ and $z = -\frac{1}{2}$. You will need to check “visibilities” by computing if a given vector connecting two centerpoints of pixels travels through the table. In such case the corresponding element of matrix F has to be zero. Compute the lighting and observe the soft shadow under the table.