## Übungen zur Vorlesung Einführung in das Programmieren für TM

## Serie 8

Aufgabe 8.1. The Frobenius-norm of a matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ is defined by

$$
\|A\|_{F}:=\left(\sum_{j=1}^{m} \sum_{k=1}^{n} A_{j k}^{2}\right)^{1 / 2} .
$$

Write a function frobeniusnorm which computes the Frobenius norm of a given matrix $A$. Furthermore, write a main program that reads in the dimensions $m, n$ and the matrix $A$. The matrix should be stored as a dynamic matrix (of type double**). Save your source code as frobeniusnorm.c into the directory serie08.

Aufgabe 8.2. Write a function void unique (double $* \mathrm{x}$, int $* \mathrm{n}$ ) which reads in a vector $x \in \mathbb{R}^{n}$, sorts this vector in ascending order, eliminates entries that appear more than once, and returns the shortened vector. For instance, the vector $x=(4,3,5,1,4,3,4) \in \mathbb{R}^{7}$ should be replaced by the vector $x=(1,3,4,5) \in \mathbb{R}^{4}$. Write a main program that reads in the length $n \in \mathbb{N}$ and the vector $x \in \mathbb{R}^{n}$, and prints out the shortened vector. Work with dynamically allocated memory. Save your source code as unique.c into the directory serie08.

Aufgabe 8.3. Write a function checkoccurrence, which, given a string $s$ and a character $b$, returns how many times $b$ occurs in $s$. Both the lowercase and the uppercase versions of $b$ contribute to the number of occurrences. Then, write a main program which reads $s$ and $b$ from the keyboard and calls the function. Save your source code as checkoccurrence.c into the directory serie08.

Aufgabe 8.4. Given a convergent sequence $\left(x_{n}\right)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ with limit $x$, if there exist $p \geq 1$ and a constant $c>0$ such that $\left|x_{n}-x\right| \leq c\left|x_{n-1}-x\right|^{p}$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$, then we say that $p$ is the convergence rate of $\left(x_{n}\right)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ towards $x$. With the ansatz

$$
\left|x_{n+2}-x\right|=c\left|x_{n+1}-x\right|^{p} \quad \text { and } \quad\left|x_{n+1}-x\right|=c\left|x_{n}-x\right|^{p} \quad \text { for } n \in \mathbb{N} \text {, }
$$

we can determine the values of $p$ and $c$ for any $n$. An easy computation shows

$$
p=\frac{\log \left(\left|x_{n+2}-x\right| /\left|x_{n+1}-x\right|\right)}{\log \left(\left|x_{n+1}-x\right| /\left|x_{n}-x\right|\right)} \quad \text { and } \quad c=\frac{\left|x_{n+2}-x\right|}{\left|x_{n+1}-x\right|^{p}} .
$$

To start with, derive the above formulas. Then, write a function convorder, which, given a sequence $\left(x_{n}\right)_{n=1}^{N}$ and a limit $x$, computes and returns the empirical convergence rate $p, c \in \mathbb{R}^{N-2}$. In concrete situations, the limit $x$ is usually unknown and only the sequence $\left(x_{n}\right)_{n=1}^{N}$ is available. In this case, the function convorder should apply the above formulas to the subsequence $\left(x_{n}\right)_{n=1}^{N-1}$ and $x:=x_{N}$. Test your implementation by computing the empirical convergence rate of the Newton method (Serie 7, Exercise 7.5). Save your source code as convorder.c into the directory serie08.

Aufgabe 8.5. Write a library for columnwise(!) stored $m \times n$-matrices. Implement the following functions

- double* mallocmatrix(int m, int $n$ )

Allocates memory for a columnwise stored $m \times n$ matrix.

- double* freematrix(double* matrix)

Frees memory of a matrix.

- double* reallocmatrix(double* matrix, int $m$, int $n$, int mNew, int nNew)

Reallocates memory and initializes new entries.

Store the signatures of the functions in the header file dynamicmatrix.h. Write also appropriate comments to this functions in the header file. The file dynamicmatrix.c should contain the implementations of the above functions. Use dynamical arrays.

Aufgabe 8.6. Expand the library from Exercise 8.5 by the following functions.

- void printmatrix(double* matrix, int m, int $n$ )

Prints the column-wise-saved $m \times n$-Matrix on screen. The $2 \times 3$-Matrix double matrix $[6]=\{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$ shall look like in the following example:

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- double* scanmatrix(int $m$, int $n$ )

Allocates memory for a matrix and scans the coefficients from keyboard-entry.

- double* cutOffRowJ(double* matrix, int m, int $n$, int $j$ )

Cuts off the $j$-th line from a $m \times n$-Matrix.

- double* cutOffColK(double* matrix, int m, int $n$, int $k$ ) Cuts off the $k$-th column from a $m \times n$-Matrix.

Use dynamical arrays. Write a main program, that tests the functions from this exercise and from Exercise 8.5

Aufgabe 8.7. The row-sum norm of a matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ is defined by

$$
\|A\|=\max _{j=1, \ldots, m} \sum_{k=1}^{n}\left|A_{j k}\right|
$$

Write a function rowsumnorm, which computes the row-sum norm of a columnwise stored matrix $A$. Furthermore, write a main program that reads in $A$ and computes $\|A\|$ thereof. Use the functions from the library from exercise 8.5 and exercise 8.6. Save your source code as rowsumnorm. c into the directory serie08..

Aufgabe 8.8. What is the system of floating-point numbers? Which parts does a floating-point number consist of? How can you determine its value? What is the meaning of Inf, -Inf, and NaN? What is the machine accuracy eps? What is a normalized floating-point number? What is a first implicit bit?

