

國立台灣海洋大學河海工程研究所積分方程式特論第六次作業

1. Given the linear algebraic system,

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{ae} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ \mathbf{be} \end{Bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{e} \in R,$$

- ① Solve x_1 and x_2 analytically.
- ② Solve x_1 and x_2 numerically by setting $\mathbf{e} \rightarrow 0$.
- ③ Solve x_1 and x_2 in the transformed system

$$\left[A + c\tilde{b}\tilde{b}^T \right] \tilde{x} = \tilde{b}$$

where c is an arbitrary constant.

- ④ Solve

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{ae} + p & -p \\ 0 & -p & p \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ \mathbf{be} \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix},$$

where p is an arbitrary constant.

- ⑤ Slove x_1 and x_2 by using pseudo-inverse when $\mathbf{e} \rightarrow 0$.