

## stopping criteria

notation/assumptions:

- $\mathbf{A}$  diagonalizable with  $\mathbf{T}^{-1}\mathbf{A}\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{D}$ .
- $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$  with  $\|\mathbf{x}\|_2 = 1$
- Rayleigh quotient  $R(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x} = \frac{\mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x}}{\|\mathbf{x}\|_2^2}$ .
- $\mathbf{r} := \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x} - R(\mathbf{x}) \mathbf{x}$ .

eigenvalue error estimate:

- $\min_i |\lambda_i - R(\mathbf{x})| \leq \text{cond}_2(\mathbf{T}) \|\mathbf{r}\|_2$
- $\min_i |\lambda_i - R(\mathbf{x})| \leq \|\mathbf{r}\|_2$  if  $A$  symmetric
- $\min_i |\lambda_i - R(\mathbf{x})| \leq C \|\mathbf{r}\|_2^2$  if  $\mathbf{A}$  symmetric and  $R(\mathbf{x})$  sufficiently close to a simple EV

Examples (standard vector iteration);

(initial vector:  $\mathbf{x}_0 = (1, 1, 1)^\top$ )

$$\mathbf{A}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

m	$ \lambda_{max} - R(\mathbf{x}_m) $	$\frac{ \lambda_{max} - R(\mathbf{x}_m) }{\ \mathbf{r}_m\ _2^2}$
1	5.78	2.5 <sub>-1</sub>
2	4.6 <sub>-2</sub>	1.09 <sub>-1</sub>
3	3.6 <sub>-4</sub>	1.08 <sub>-1</sub>
4	2.8 <sub>-6</sub>	1.08 <sub>-1</sub>
5	2.1 <sub>-8</sub>	1.08 <sub>-1</sub>
6	1.7 <sub>-10</sub>	1.08 <sub>-1</sub>
7	1.3 <sub>-12</sub>	1.08 <sub>-1</sub>
8	1.0 <sub>-14</sub>	0.9 <sub>-1</sub>

$$\mathbf{A}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 4.5 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \text{cond}_2(T) \approx 26.5.$$

m	$ \lambda_{max} - R(\mathbf{x}_m) $	$\frac{ \lambda_{max} - R(\mathbf{x}_m) }{\ \mathbf{r}_m\ _2}$
1	2.0	1.1
10	5.3 <sub>-2</sub>	8.2
20	2.2 <sub>-1</sub>	10.8
30	1.5 <sub>-2</sub>	11.6
40	4.6 <sub>-3</sub>	11.8
50	1.4 <sub>-3</sub>	11.9
60	4.3 <sub>-4</sub>	11.9

vector iteration for EVP with EV that are not separated (in absolute value)

$$\mathbf{A}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} c & s & 0 \\ -s & c & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.1 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$c = \cos(\pi/3), \quad s = \sin(\pi/3),$$

$$\lambda = 0.5 \pm 0.5\sqrt{3}\mathbf{i}, \quad \lambda = 0.1$$

$\ell$	$\tilde{\lambda}_\ell$	$\ \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}_\ell - \tilde{\lambda}_\ell\mathbf{x}_\ell\ _2$
0	0.366666666666667	0.73181661333667
1	0.49800995024876	0.86432674164283
2	0.49998000099995	0.86600837240466
3	0.49999980000010	0.86602523346615
4	0.49999999800000	0.86602540208126
5	0.49999999998000	0.86602540376741
6	0.49999999999980	0.86602540378427
7	0.50000000000000	0.86602540378444
8	0.50000000000000	0.86602540378444
9	0.50000000000000	0.86602540378444
10	0.50000000000000	0.86602540378444

$$\mathbf{x}_0 = (1, 1, 1)^\top / \sqrt{3}$$