

Title: Lecture - Numerical Methods, PHYS 777

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Collection/Series: Numerical Methods (Core), PHYS 777-, January 6 - February 5, 2025

Subject: Other

Date: January 07, 2025 - 11:30 AM

URL: <https://pirsa.org/25010054>

```
[1]: 2+3  
[1]: 5  
[2]: 2+3 |> typeof  
[2]: Int64  
[3]: supertype(Int64)  
[3]: Signed  
[4]: supertype(Signed)  
[4]: Integer  
[5]: subtypes(Integer)  
[5]: 3-element Vector{Any}:  
    Bool  
    Signed  
    Unsigned
```

```
Int8

[7]: function collatz(n::Integer)
      println(n)
      while n > 1
          if n % 2
              n = n ÷ 2
          else
              n = 3*n+1
          end
          println(n)
      end
  end

[7]: collatz (generic function with 1 method)

[8]: collatz(10)

10
TypeError: non-boolean (Int64) used in boolean context

Stacktrace:
 [1] collatz(n::Int64)
      @ Main ./In[7]:4
 [2] top-level scope
```

```
function collatz(n::Integer)
    println(n)
    while n > 1
        if n % 2 == 0
            n = n ÷ 2
        else
            n = 3*n+1
        end
        println(n)
    end
end
```

[9]: collatz (generic function with 1 method)

[10]: collatz(10)

10
5
16
8
4
2
1

```
157
412
206
103
310
155
466
233
700
350
175
526
263
790
395
1186
593
1780
890
445
1336
668
334
167
502
251
754
```

```
[17]: one(Int)
[17]: 1
[18]: zero(Float64)
[18]: 0.0
[19]: A = [1 2; 3 4]
[19]: 2×2 Matrix{Int64}:
 1  2
 3  4
```

```
[ ]: zero(A)
```

```
[23]: 4x4 Matrix{Float64}:  
      0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  
      0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  
      0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  
      0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
```

```
[24]: ones(4, 4)
```

```
[24]: 4x4 Matrix{Float64}:  
      1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0  
      1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0  
      1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0  
      1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0
```

```
[26]: A = randn(4, 4)
```

```
[26]: 4x4 Matrix{Float64}:  
      1.10069  0.412347 -1.56256  0.6373  
      0.3931  0.506445 -0.365156 -0.250729  
     -0.931693  1.71365 -1.86583 -0.241949  
      0.231297 -0.88009 -1.60447  0.108824
```

```
[ ]:
```

```
Untitled.ipynb +
Code
Notebook Julia 1.11.2

[30]: b = randn(4)

[30]: 4-element Vector{Float64}:
      -0.7933427825686945
       1.5823982578442164
      -0.22128458993524033
      -0.5252349133946432

[31]: A * b

[31]: 4-element Vector{Float64}:
      0.3624681798207767
      0.18323593889415596
      0.9496280375036681
      2.768106743168711

[32]: 2 / 3

[32]: 0.6666666666666666

[33]: 3 \ 2

[33]: 0.6666666666666666

[ ]:
```



```
[35]: # Solve linear system
      x = A \ b
```

```
[35]: 4-element Vector{Float64}:
      -7.336025711331397
      -10.189611855570114
      -0.16986451182559387
      -23.83535317980661
```

```
[37]: A * x - b
```

```
[37]: 4-element Vector{Float64}:
      -2.220446049250313e-16
      -8.881784197001252e-16
      1.3877787807814457e-16
      0.0
```

Speed!

```
• [40]: A = randn(200, 200);
        B = randn(2)
```



```
[41]: A = randn(200, 200);  
      B = randn(200, 200);  
  
[42]: @time C = A * B;  
      0.251297 seconds (4.06 M allocations: 201.690 MiB, 15.28% gc time, 99.84% compilation time)  
  
[43]: @time C = A * B;  
      0.000278 seconds (3 allocations: 312.578 KiB)  
  
[44]: A = randn(2000, 2000);  
      B = randn(2000, 2000);  
      @time C = A * B;  
      0.059036 seconds (3 allocations: 30.518 MiB, 0.44% gc time)  
  
[45]: A = randn(20000, 20000);  
      B = randn(20000, 20000);  
      @time C = A * B;  
      51.596312 seconds (3 allocations: 2.980 GiB, 0.00% gc time)  
  
[ ]: |
```

```
[45]: A = randn(20000, 20000);  
      B = randn(20000, 20000);  
      @time C = A * B;  
  
      51.596312 seconds (3 allocations: 2.980 GiB, 0.00% gc time)
```

More Julia

```
[46]: x  
  
[46]: 4-element Vector{Float64}:  
      -7.336025711331397  
      -10.189611855570114  
      -0.16986451182559387  
      -23.83535317980661  
  
[47]: :x  
  
[47]: :x
```

```
[ ]: |
```

```
[47]: :x
[47]: :x
[48]: :(2 + 3)
[48]: :(2 + 3)
[49]: :(2 + 3) |> dump
Expr
  head: Symbol call
  args: Array{Any}((3,))
    1: Symbol +
    2: Int64 2
    3: Int64 3
```

```
[ ]:
```

```
Untitled.ipynb +
Code
Notebook Julia 1.11.2
[47]: :x
[47]: :x
[48]: :(2 + 3)
[48]: :(2 + 3)
[49]: :(2 + 3) |> dump
Expr
head: Symbol call
args: Array{Any}((3,))
 1: Symbol +
 2: Int64 2
 3: Int64 3
[ ]: Expr(:call, :+, 4, 5)
```

```
Expr
  head: Symbol call
  args: Array{Any}{(3,)}
    1: Symbol +
    2: Int64 2
    3: Int64 3
```

```
[50]: Expr(:call, :+, 4, 5)
[50]: :(4 + 5)
[51]: Expr(:call, :+, 4, 5) |> eval
[51]: 9
[52]: using CairoMakie
```

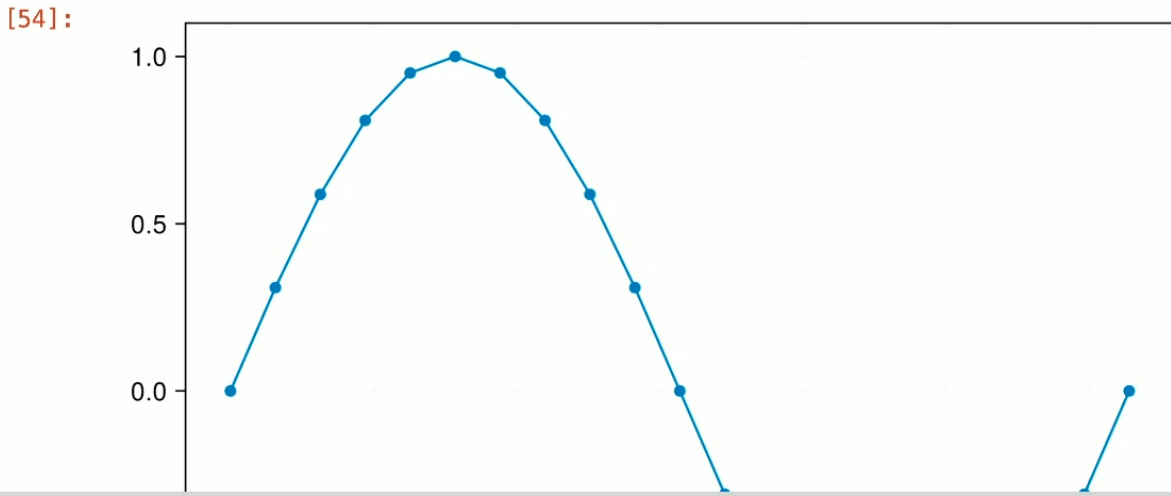
```
[ ]: 
```

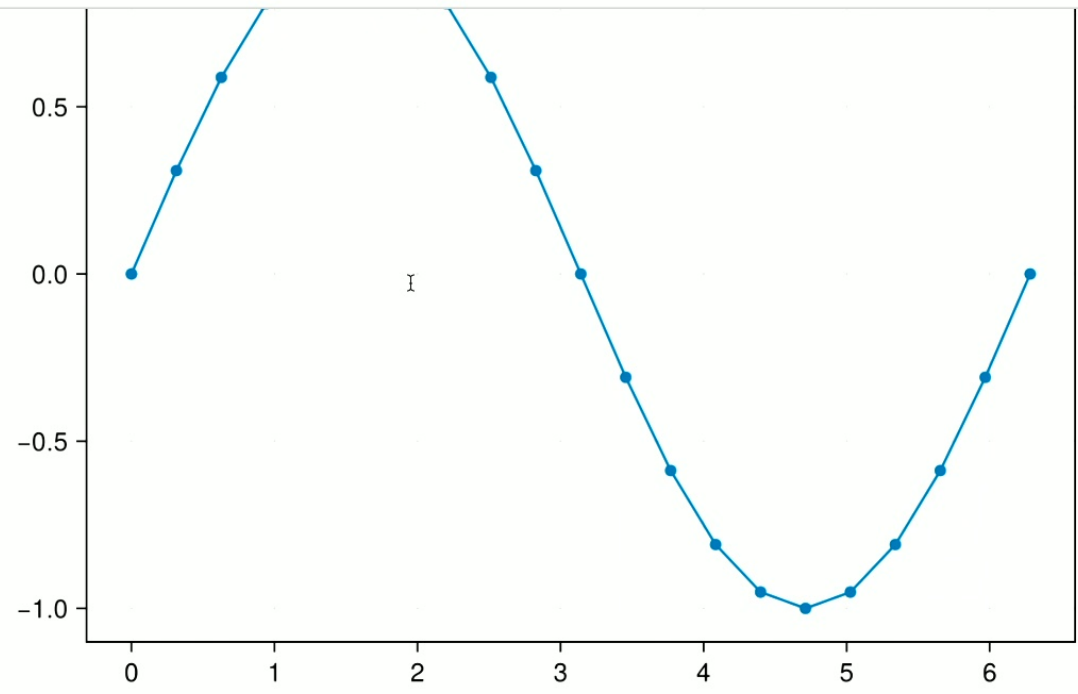
[52]: `using CairoMakie`

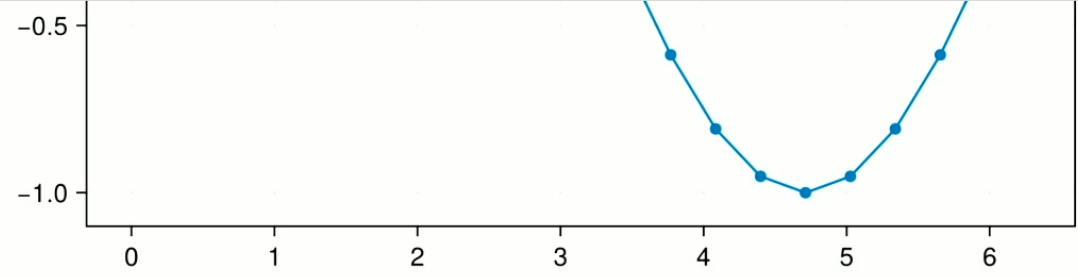
[53]: `xs = LinRange(0, 2pi, 21)`

[53]: 21-element LinRange{Float64, Int64}:
0.0, 0.314159, 0.628319, 0.942478, ..., 5.34071, 5.65487, 5.96903, 6.28319

[54]: `scatterlines(xs, sin.(xs))`





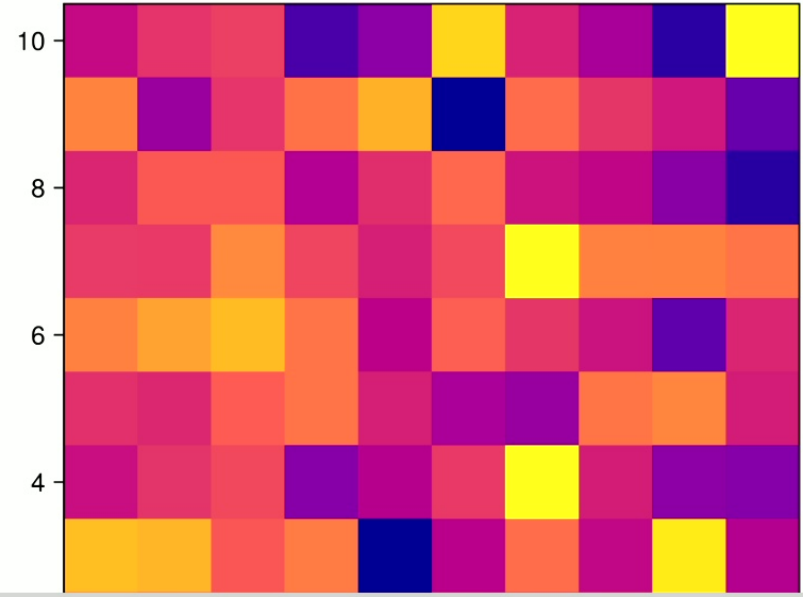


```
[55]: fig = Figure()  
ax = Axis(fig[1, 1]; aspect=1)  
heatmap!(randn(10, 10)
```

```
[55]: Axis with 0 plots:  
  
[ ]:
```

```
[56]: fig = Figure()  
      ax = Axis(fig[1, 1]; aspect=1)  
      heatmap!(randn(10, 10); colormap=:plasma)  
      fig
```

[56]:



Big-O Notation

$$O(n^3) = \left\{ g(n) : g(n) \leq C \cdot n^3 \quad \text{for all } n > n_0 \right\}$$

$$O(n^3) = O(n^3 + n) = O(2n^3) \neq O(n^4)$$

$$O(n + 1000) = O(n)$$

SPACE Complexity

$$x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$A, B \in n \times n$$

	cost
x	$O(n)$
A	$O(n^2)$

TIME Complexity

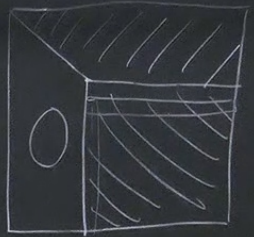
	cost
$x+y$	$O(n)$
$x \cdot y$	$O(n)$
$A \cdot x$	$n \cdot O(n) = O(n^2)$
$A \cdot B$	$n^2 \cdot O(n) = O(n^3)$
$D \cdot A$	$O(n^2)$
diagonal $T \cdot A$	$O(n^2)$

solve $Ax = 0$ | $O(n^2)$

solve $Ax = b$

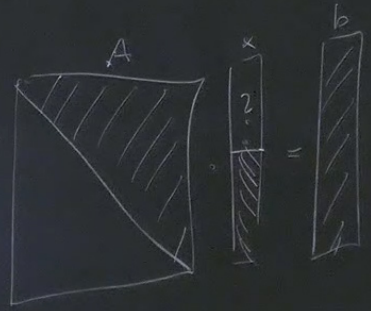
- 1. Gauß elimination
- 2. Backsubstitution

overstep



$$O(n) \cdot O(n) \cdot n = O(n^3)$$

$$O(n^2) + O(n^2) = O(n^2)$$



$$O(n) \cdot n = O(n^2)$$

SPACE Complexity

$x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$A, B \in n \times n$

	cost
x	$O(n)$
A	$O(n^2)$

TIME Complexity

	cost
$x+y$	$O(n)$
$x \cdot y$	$O(n)$
$A \cdot x$	$n \cdot O(n) = O(n^2)$
$A \cdot B$	$n^2 \cdot O(n) = O(n^3)$
$D \cdot A$	$O(n^2)$
disjunct $T \cdot A$	$O(n^2)$
solve $Ax=b$	$O(n^3)$
FFT	$O(n \log n)$

- $O(1)$
- $O(\log \log n)$
- $O(\log n)$
- $O(n \log n)$

