

Power Method

x_0 given, $\|x_0\|_2 = 1$;
 $i = 0$;
while (convergence criterion)
 $y_{i+1} = Ax_i$;
 $x_{i+1} = \frac{y_{i+1}}{\|y_{i+1}\|_2}$;
 $\mu_{i+1} = x_{i+1}^T Ax_{i+1}$;
 $i = i + 1$;
end

 $O(n^2)$ / step

Inverse Iteration
Power Method for $(A - \mu I)^{-1}$

x_0 given, $\|x_0\|_2 = 1; \quad i = 0;$
 $[L_\mu, U_\mu] = \text{lu}(A - \mu I);$
while (convergence criterion)
 $y_{i+1} = U_\mu \setminus (L_\mu \setminus x_i);$
 $x_{i+1} = \frac{y_{i+1}}{\|y_{i+1}\|_2};$
 $\mu_{i+1} = x_{i+1}^T A x_{i+1};$
 $i = i + 1;$
end

$O(n^3) + O(n^2) / \text{step}$

Rayleigh Quotient Iteration

x_0 given, $\|x_0\|_2 = 1$;
 $\lambda_0 = x_0^T A x_0$;
 $i = 0$;
while (convergence criterion)
 $y_{i+1} = (A - \mu_i I)^{-1} x_i$;
 $x_{i+1} = \frac{y_{i+1}}{\|y_{i+1}\|_2}$;
 $\mu_{i+1} = x_{i+1}^T A x_{i+1}$;
 $i = i + 1$;
end

$O(n^3)$ / step

Orthogonal (Simultaneous) Iteration

$Z_0 \in \mathbb{R}^{n+p}$ orthogonal matrix
 $i = 0$
while (convergence criterion)
 $Y_{i+1} = AZ_i;$
 $Y_{i+1} = Z_{i+1}R_{i+1};$ (QR decomposition)
 $i = i + 1;$
end

$O(n^3)$ / step

QR iteration

given A , $i = 0$; $A_0 = A$;
while (convergence criterion)
 $A_i = Q_i R_i;$ (QR decomposition)
 $A_{i+1} = R_i Q_i;$
 $i = i + 1;$
end