

## Assignment 5-Coding Part: Due Friday 3/23

**I) Complete the `sorSolve.m` function** that implements the Successive Over-Relaxation (SOR) method for iterative solution of  $Ax = b$ .

**Key Idea of SOR method:** We have a constant<sup>1</sup>  $0 < \omega < 2$ . At each iteration of SOR, we compute:

$$x_{new} = (\omega D + L)^{-1} (\omega b - [\omega U + (\omega - 1)D]x_{old})$$

Then we copy over  $x_{old}$  with  $x_{new}$ .

A practical implementation is:

- 1) Extract  $L, D, U$  from  $A$
- 2) Store quantities used repeatedly:  
 $v = \omega b$   
 $R = \omega U + (\omega - 1)D$   
 $C = \omega D + L$  ( $C$  will be lower triangular!)
- 3) Let  $x = x_0$  (where  $x_0$  is user supplied initial guess)
- 4) Loop: For  $k = 1 : maxIters$   
    Let  $t = v - Rx$  (temp. vector)  
    Solve  $Cx = t$  by forward substitution.  
    Calculate Residual  $r = b - Ax$   
    Break the loop if  $\|r\|_\infty$  is small enough

**Suggestion:** Copy the contents of `jacobiSolve.m` into `sorSolve.m`; implement the changes listed in the comments

**II) Complete the `threshold.m` function.** See comments in that function for details.

**III) Complete the `saveImg.m` function.** See comments in that function for details.

**What to turn in:** The 3 files `sorSolver.m`, `threshold.m`, `saveImg.m` AND screenshots figures of denoised and thresholded images (figures 2 and 3) after executing the following at the command line:

```
>> denoiseImg('hwImg.png',0.006);
```

---

<sup>1</sup> $\omega = 1$  is the Gauss-Seidel method.