

作业讲解

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16:38

1. 证明: 若 $A = (a_{ij})$ 满足 $\sum_{i=1, i \neq j}^n \left| \frac{a_{ij}}{a_{ii}} \right| < 1, j = 1, \dots, n$, 则 Jacobi 迭代法和 Gauss-Seidel 迭代法都收敛.

① Jacobi 迭代: $B = (b_{ij}) \quad B = \underline{D^{-1}(L+U)} \quad b_{ij} = -\frac{a_{ij}}{a_{ii}} \quad i \neq j$
 $b_{ii} = 0$

$$\|B\|_1 = \max_{1 \leq j \leq n} \sum_{i=1}^n |b_{ij}| = \max_{1 \leq j \leq n} \sum_{i \neq j}^n \left| \frac{a_{ij}}{a_{ii}} \right| < 1 \Rightarrow \text{Jacobi 迭代收敛}$$

② G-S 迭代: $M = (D-L)^{-1}U$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda I - M &= \lambda I - (D-L)^{-1}U = (D-L)^{-1}[\lambda(D-L) - U] \\ &= (D-L)^{-1}D[\lambda I - \lambda D^{-1}L - D^{-1}U] \end{aligned}$$

若 λ 为 M 任一特征值 $|\lambda| \geq 1$ 时

$$\sum_{\substack{i=1 \\ i \neq j}}^n \left| \lambda \frac{a_{ij}}{a_{ii}} \right| + \sum_{i < j} \frac{|a_{ij}|}{|a_{ii}|}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \lambda & & \frac{a_{1j}}{a_{11}} \\ \frac{a_{2j}}{a_{22}} & \ddots & \\ & & \lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\leq \sum_{\substack{i=1 \\ i \neq j}}^n \left| \frac{a_{ij}}{a_{ii}} \right| |\lambda| < |\lambda| \quad \text{对 } j=1, \dots, n$$

$\lambda I - \lambda D^{-1}L - D^{-1}U$ 是强严格列对角占优的

$\Rightarrow \lambda I - \lambda D^{-1}L - D^{-1}U$ 非奇异 $\Rightarrow \det(\lambda I - M) \neq 0$ 矛盾

$$\Rightarrow |\lambda| < 1 \Rightarrow \rho(M) < 1$$

\Rightarrow G-S 迭代收敛