## NA Experiment - 5

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## 2) Algorithm for SOR method-

For given system of linear equations represented as

## Ax=b

- 1. Input matrix A=[aij], b, xo, tolerance, omega(w) and initial error.
- 2. While (error>tolerance) perform steps from 3 to 9.
- 3. For (i=1,2,....n) perform steps from 4 to 8.
- 4. xo(i)=x(i)
- 5. sum=0
- 6. for(j=1,2,...n) perform step 7.
- 7. if(i!=j), perform sum=sum+A(i,j)\*x(j)
- 8. x(i)=(1-w)\*xo(i)+(w\*(b(i,:)-sum))/A(i,i)
- 9. error=abs(x(i)-xo(i))
- 10. Output(x1,x2,....xn)
- 11. Stop

```
3)
```

```
clc
clear
A=[4.63 -1.21 3.22; -3.07 5.48 2.11; 1.26 3.11 4.57];
B=[2.22;-3.17;5.11];
tol = 0.001;
n=3;
error = 1;
x = zeros(1,n);
xold = zeros(1,n);
while error > tol
    for i=1:n
        xold(i) = x(i);
        sum =0;
        for j=1:n
            if(i~=j)
                 sum = sum + A(i,j)*x(j);
            end
        end
        x(i) = (B(i,:) - sum)/A(i,i);
    end
    error = abs(x(i)-xold(i));
end
for i=1:n
    fprintf("x%d = %f\n",i,x(i));
end
```

```
X1 = -8.980701

X2 = -9.476205

X3 = 10.043037

>> |
```

```
clc
clear
A=[4 \ 1 \ -1 \ 1;1 \ 4 \ -1 \ -1;-1 \ -1 \ 5 \ 1;1 \ -1 \ 1 \ 3];
B=[-2;-1;0;1];
tol = 0.001;
w = 1.2;
n=4;
error = 1;
x = zeros(1,n);
xold = zeros(1,n);
while error > tol
    for i=1:n
         xold(i) = x(i);
         sum =0;
         for j=1:n
             if(i~=j)
                  sum = sum + A(i,j)*x(j);
             end
         end
         x(i) = (1-w)*xold(i) + (w*(B(i,:) -
sum))/A(i,i);
    end
    error = abs(x(i)-xold(i));
end
for i=1:n
    fprintf("x%d = %f\n",i,x(i));
end
```

```
COMMAND WINDOW

X1 = -0.754049

X2 = 0.040378

X3 = -0.280775

X4 = 0.691846

>>
```