

1. solve the following coefficient matrix system using Gaussian elimination with scaled partial pivoting: show intermediate matrices, vector b not provided, so just show the 3 intermediate matrices.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 3 & -3 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{scale vector} = [\overset{1}{3}, \overset{2}{3}, \overset{3}{6}, \overset{4}{6}]$$

$$\text{index vector} = [1, 3]$$

$$\text{scale ratio} = [\frac{3}{1}, \frac{6}{3}] = [3, 2] \quad * \text{1st pivot } I=1$$

$$\text{multipliers} = [\frac{3}{1}] = [3] \quad * \frac{3^{\text{rd}}}{1^{\text{st}}}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3^{\text{rd}} \quad 3 - 3 + 0 + 6 \\ 1^{\text{st}} \quad - (3)(1 + 0 + 3 + 0) \\ \hline 0 - 3 - 9 + 6 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & -3 & -9 & 6 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$l = [1, 3, 2, 4]$$

$$\text{ratio} = [\frac{3}{3}, \frac{3}{1}, \frac{6}{2}] = [1, 3, 3] \quad * \text{2nd pivot } I=2$$

$$\text{multiplier} = [\frac{-3}{1}, \frac{2}{1}] = [-3, 2]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3^{\text{rd}} \quad -3 - 9 + 6 \\ 2^{\text{nd}} \quad - (-3)(1 + 3 - 1) \\ \hline 0 + 0 + 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 4^{\text{th}} \quad 2 + 4 - 6 \\ 2^{\text{nd}} \quad - (2)(1 + 3 - 1) \\ \hline 0 - 2 - 4 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$l = [1, 2, 3, 4]$$

\* NO need to show 3<sup>rd</sup> intermediate matrix as the 3<sup>rd</sup> row only has one non-zero coefficient.

2. Using the Jacobi, Gauss-Seidel, and S.O.R ( $\omega=1.1$ ) iterative methods, solve the following linear system to four decimal places (rounded) of accuracy. Calculate 3 iterations using each method starting with  $[0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]^T$ . Check that the exact solution is  $\bar{x} = [1 \ -1 \ 1 \ -1]^T$ .

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 8 & 0 & -2 \\ -1 & 0 & 4 & -1 \\ 2 & -2 & -1 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \\ 4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

• Jacobi

$$\begin{aligned} x_1^{(k)} &= -(1x_2^{(k-1)} - 1x_3^{(k-1)} + 2x_4^{(k-1)} - 3)/7 = (-\frac{1}{7})x_2^{(k-1)} + (\frac{1}{7})x_3^{(k-1)} - (\frac{2}{7})x_4^{(k-1)} + \frac{3}{7} \\ x_2^{(k)} &= -(1x_1^{(k-1)} + 0x_3^{(k-1)} - 2x_4^{(k-1)} + 5)/8 = (-\frac{1}{8})x_1^{(k-1)} + (\frac{1}{4})x_4^{(k-1)} - \frac{5}{8} \\ x_3^{(k)} &= -(-1x_1^{(k-1)} + 0x_2^{(k-1)} - 1x_4^{(k-1)} - 4)/4 = (\frac{1}{4})x_1^{(k-1)} + (\frac{1}{4})x_4^{(k-1)} + 1 \\ x_4^{(k)} &= -(2x_1^{(k-1)} - 2x_2^{(k-1)} - 1x_3^{(k-1)} + 3)/6 = (-\frac{1}{3})x_1^{(k-1)} + (\frac{1}{3})x_2^{(k-1)} + (\frac{1}{6})x_3^{(k-1)} - \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

starting solution  $\bar{x} = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]^T$

$$x_1^{(1)} = \frac{3}{7} \quad x_2^{(1)} = -\frac{5}{8} \quad x_3^{(1)} = 1 \quad x_4^{(1)} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x_1^{(2)} = (-\frac{1}{7})(-\frac{5}{8}) + (\frac{1}{7})(1) - (\frac{2}{7})(-\frac{1}{2}) + \frac{3}{7} \Rightarrow x_1^{(2)} = \frac{45}{56}$$

$$x_2^{(2)} = (-\frac{1}{8})(\frac{3}{7}) + (\frac{1}{4})(-\frac{1}{2}) - \frac{5}{8} \Rightarrow x_2^{(2)} = -\frac{45}{56}$$

$$x_3^{(2)} = (\frac{1}{4})(\frac{3}{7}) + (\frac{1}{4})(-\frac{1}{2}) + 1 \Rightarrow x_3^{(2)} = \frac{55}{56}$$

$$x_4^{(2)} = (-\frac{1}{3})(\frac{3}{7}) + (\frac{1}{3})(-\frac{45}{56}) + (\frac{1}{6})(1) - \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x_4^{(2)} = -\frac{115}{168}$$

$$x_1^{(3)} = -\frac{1}{7}(-\frac{45}{56}) + (\frac{1}{7})(-\frac{55}{56}) - (\frac{2}{7})(-\frac{115}{168}) + \frac{3}{7} \Rightarrow x_1^{(3)} = \frac{517}{588}$$

$$x_2^{(3)} = -\frac{1}{8}(\frac{45}{56}) + (\frac{1}{4})(-\frac{115}{168}) - \frac{5}{8} \Rightarrow x_2^{(3)} = -\frac{1205}{1344}$$

$$x_3^{(3)} = \frac{1}{4}(\frac{45}{56}) + \frac{1}{4}(-\frac{115}{168}) + 1 \Rightarrow x_3^{(3)} = \frac{173}{168}$$

$$x_4^{(3)} = -\frac{1}{3}(\frac{45}{56}) + \frac{1}{3}(-\frac{45}{56}) + \frac{1}{6}(\frac{55}{56}) - \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x_4^{(3)} = -\frac{293}{336}$$

$$x^{(3)} = [0.8979, -0.8966, 1.0298, -0.8720]$$

• Gauss-Seidel

starting solution

$$\bar{x} = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]^T$$

$$x_1^{(k)} = (-\frac{1}{7})x_2^{(k-1)} + (\frac{1}{7})x_3^{(k-1)} - (\frac{2}{7})x_4^{(k-1)} + \frac{3}{7}$$

$$x_2^{(k)} = (-\frac{1}{8})x_1^{(k)} + (\frac{1}{4})x_4^{(k-1)} - \frac{5}{8}$$

$$x_3^{(k)} = (\frac{1}{4})x_1^{(k)} + (\frac{1}{4})x_4^{(k-1)} + 1$$

$$x_4^{(k)} = (-\frac{1}{3})x_1^{(k)} + (\frac{1}{3})x_2^{(k)} + (\frac{1}{6})x_3^{(k)} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x_1^{(1)} = (-\frac{1}{7})(0) + (\frac{1}{7})(0) - (\frac{2}{7})(0) + \frac{3}{7} \Rightarrow x_1^{(1)} = \frac{3}{7}$$

$$x_2^{(1)} = (-\frac{1}{8})(\frac{3}{7}) + (\frac{1}{4})(0) - \frac{5}{8} \Rightarrow x_2^{(1)} = -\frac{19}{28}$$

$$x_3^{(1)} = (\frac{1}{4})(\frac{3}{7}) + (\frac{1}{4})(0) + 1 \Rightarrow x_3^{(1)} = \frac{31}{28}$$

$$x_4^{(1)} = (-\frac{1}{3})(\frac{3}{7}) + (\frac{1}{3})(-\frac{19}{28}) + (\frac{1}{6})(\frac{31}{28}) - \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x_4^{(1)} = -\frac{115}{168}$$

$$x_1^{(2)} = -\frac{1}{7}(-\frac{19}{28}) + \frac{1}{7}(\frac{31}{28}) - \frac{2}{7}(-\frac{115}{168}) + \frac{3}{7} \Rightarrow x_1^{(2)} = \frac{517}{588}$$

$$x_2^{(2)} = -\frac{1}{8}(\frac{517}{588}) + \frac{1}{4}(-\frac{115}{168}) - \frac{5}{8} \Rightarrow x_2^{(2)} = -\frac{2131}{2352}$$

$$x_3^{(2)} = \frac{1}{4}(\frac{517}{588}) + \frac{1}{4}(-\frac{115}{168}) + 1 \Rightarrow x_3^{(2)} = \frac{4933}{4704}$$

$$x_4^{(2)} = -\frac{1}{3}(\frac{517}{588}) + \frac{1}{3}(-\frac{2131}{2352}) + \frac{1}{6}(\frac{4933}{4704}) - \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x_4^{(2)} = -0.9203160431$$

$$x_1^{(3)} = -\frac{1}{7}(-\frac{2131}{2352}) + \frac{1}{7}(\frac{4933}{4704}) - \frac{2}{7}(-0.9203160431) + \frac{3}{7} \Rightarrow x_1^{(3)} = 0.9707644963$$

$$x_2^{(3)} = -\frac{1}{8}(0.9707644963) + \frac{1}{4}(-0.9203160431) - \frac{5}{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_2^{(3)} = -0.9764245728$$

$$x_3^{(3)} = (\frac{1}{4})(0.9707644963) + (\frac{1}{4})(-0.9203160431) + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x_3^{(3)} = 1.012612113$$

$$x_4^{(3)} = -\frac{1}{3}(0.9707644963) + \frac{1}{3}(-0.9764245728) + \frac{1}{6}(1.012612113) - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_4^{(3)} = -0.9802943375$$

$$\bar{x} = [0.9708, -0.9764, 1.0126, -0.9803]$$



• Gauss-seidel w/ S.O.R

\*  $\omega = 1.1$

$$x_1^{(k)} = (1.1) \left[ \left(-\frac{1}{7}\right) x_2^{(k-1)} + \left(\frac{1}{7}\right) x_3^{(k-1)} - \left(\frac{2}{7}\right) x_4^{(k-1)} + \frac{3}{7} \right] + (-0.1) x_1^{(k-1)}$$

$$x_2^{(k)} = (1.1) \left[ \left(-\frac{1}{8}\right) x_1^{(k)} + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) x_4^{(k-1)} - \frac{5}{8} \right] + (-0.1) x_2^{(k-1)}$$

starting solution  
 $\bar{x} = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]^T$

$$x_3^{(k)} = (1.1) \left[ \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) x_1^{(k)} + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) x_4^{(k-1)} + 1 \right] + (-0.1) x_3^{(k-1)}$$

$$x_4^{(k)} = (1.1) \left[ \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) x_1^{(k)} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) x_2^{(k)} + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right) x_3^{(k)} - \frac{1}{2} \right] + (-0.1) x_4^{(k-1)}$$

$$x_1^{(1)} = (1.1) \left[ \left(-\frac{1}{7}\right)(0) + \left(\frac{1}{7}\right)(0) - \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)(0) + \frac{3}{7} \right] - 0.1(0) \Rightarrow x_1^{(1)} = 0.4714285714$$

$$x_2^{(1)} = (1.1) \left[ \left(-\frac{1}{8}\right) x_1^{(1)} + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(0) - \frac{5}{8} \right] - 0.1(0) \Rightarrow x_2^{(1)} = -0.7523214285$$

$$x_3^{(1)} = (1.1) \left[ \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) x_1^{(1)} + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(0) + 1 \right] - 0.1(0) \Rightarrow x_3^{(1)} = 1.229642857$$

$$x_4^{(1)} = (1.1) \left[ \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) x_1^{(1)} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) x_2^{(1)} + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right) x_3^{(1)} - \frac{1}{2} \right] - 0.1(0) \Rightarrow x_4^{(1)} = -0.4049047633$$

$$x_1^{(2)} = (1.1) \left[ \left(-\frac{1}{7}\right) x_2^{(1)} + \left(\frac{1}{7}\right) x_3^{(1)} - \left(\frac{2}{7}\right) x_4^{(1)} + \frac{3}{7} \right] - 0.1 x_1^{(1)} \Rightarrow x_1^{(2)} = 0.8629930276$$

$$x_2^{(2)} = (1.1) \left[ \left(-\frac{1}{8}\right) x_1^{(2)} + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) x_4^{(1)} - \frac{5}{8} \right] - 0.1 x_2^{(1)} \Rightarrow x_2^{(2)} = -0.8422782083$$

$$x_3^{(2)} = (1.1) \left[ \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) x_1^{(2)} + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) x_4^{(1)} + 1 \right] - 0.1 x_3^{(1)} \Rightarrow x_3^{(2)} = 1.103009987$$

$$x_4^{(2)} = (1.1) \left[ \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) x_1^{(2)} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) x_2^{(2)} + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right) x_3^{(2)} - \frac{1}{2} \right] - 0.1 x_4^{(1)} \Rightarrow x_4^{(2)} = -0.9325571457$$

$$x_1^{(3)} = (1.1) \left[ \left(-\frac{1}{7}\right) x_2^{(2)} + \left(\frac{1}{7}\right) x_3^{(2)} - \left(\frac{2}{7}\right) x_4^{(2)} + \frac{3}{7} \right] - 0.1 x_1^{(2)} \Rightarrow x_1^{(3)} = 0.9839130775$$

$$x_2^{(3)} = (1.1) \left[ \left(-\frac{1}{8}\right) x_1^{(3)} + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) x_4^{(2)} - \frac{5}{8} \right] - 0.1 x_2^{(2)} \Rightarrow x_2^{(3)} = -0.9950134423$$

$$x_3^{(3)} = (1.1) \left[ \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) x_1^{(3)} + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) x_4^{(2)} + 1 \right] - 0.1 x_3^{(2)} \Rightarrow x_3^{(3)} = 1.003821883$$

$$x_4^{(3)} = (1.1) \left[ \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) x_1^{(3)} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) x_2^{(3)} + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right) x_3^{(3)} - \frac{1}{2} \right] - 0.1 x_4^{(2)} \Rightarrow x_4^{(3)} = -0.9983146641$$

$$x^{(3)} = [0.9839, -0.9950, 1.0038, -0.9983]$$

exact solution  $x = [1 \ -1 \ 1 \ -1]$

$$\bullet 7(1) + 1(-1) - 1(1) + 2(-1) = 3 \Rightarrow 3 = 3 \checkmark$$

$$\bullet 1(1) + 8(-1) + 0(1) - 2(-1) = -5 \Rightarrow -5 = -5 \checkmark$$

$$\bullet -1(1) + 0(-1) + 4(1) - 1(-1) = 4 \Rightarrow 4 = 4 \checkmark$$

$$\bullet 2(1) - 2(-1) - 1(1) + 6(-1) = -3 \Rightarrow -3 = -3 \checkmark$$