

source/slae.hpp

```
1  #pragma once
2
3  #include "utils.hpp"
4  #include <cassert>
5
6
7
8  // Backwards gaussian elimination.  $O(N^2)$  complexity.
9  //
10 // Assumes 'R' to be upper-triangular matrix.
11 //
12 inline Vector backwards_gaussian_elimination(const Matrix& R, Vector rhs) {
13     assert(R.rows() == R.cols());
14     assert(R.rows() == rhs.rows());
15
16     for (Idx i = R.rows() - 1; i >= 0; --i) {
17         for (Idx j = i + 1; j < R.cols(); ++j) rhs(i) -= R(i, j) * rhs(j);
18         rhs(i) /= R(i, i);
19     }
20
21     return rhs;
22 }
23
24
25 // Forward gaussian elimination.  $O(N^3)$  complexity.
26 //
27 // Partial pivoting.
28 //
29 inline void partial_piv_forward_gaussian_elimination(Matrix& A, Vector& rhs) {
30     assert(A.rows() == A.cols());
31     assert(A.rows() == rhs.rows());
32
33     for (Idx i = 0; i < A.rows(); ++i) {
34         // Partial pivot
35         Idx i_max = i;
36         for (Idx ii = i; ii < A.rows(); ++ii)
37             if (std::abs(A(ii, i)) > std::abs(A(i_max, i))) i_max = ii;
38
39         if (i != i_max) {
40             // Swap rows (matrix)
41             const Vector tmp_A = A.row(i);
42             A.row(i) = A.row(i_max);
43             A.row(i_max) = tmp_A;
44             // Swap rows (rhs)
45             const double tmp_rhs = rhs(i);
46             rhs(i) = rhs(i_max);
47             rhs(i_max) = tmp_rhs;
48         }
49
50         // Elimination (normalize current row)
51         const double factor = 1. / A(i, i);
52         for (Idx j = i; j < A.cols(); ++j) A(i, j) *= factor;
53         rhs(i) *= factor;
54
55         // Elimination (subtract current row from all the rows below)
56         for (Idx k = i + 1; k < A.rows(); ++k) {
```

```
57         const double first = A(k, i);
58         for (Idx j = i; j < A.cols(); ++j) A(k, j) -= first * A(i, j);
59         rhs(k) -= first * rhs(i);
60     }
61 }
62 }
63
64 // Forward + backwards gaussian elimination.  $O(N^3)$  complexity.
65 //
66 // Partial pivoting. Jacobi preconditioner.
67 //
68 inline Vector partial_piv_gaussian_elimination(Matrix A, Vector rhs) {
69     // Jacobi preconditioner
70     //
71     // When testing  $N = 4$  one of the  $(A - \lambda I)$  matrices with  $\epsilon = 0.1$ 
72     // was almost degenerate ( $\det = 1e-7$ ),
73     // without preconditioning it went into 'nan's, Jacobi was just good enough to
74     // prevent this.
75     //
76     //  $N = 10$  case is luckier and doesn't require this, but why not do it
77     // regardless.
78     //
79     Matrix preconditioner = Matrix::Zero(A.rows(), A.cols());
80     preconditioner.diagonal() = A.diagonal();
81     A = preconditioner * A;
82     rhs = preconditioner * rhs;
83
84     // Gaussian elimination
85     partial_piv_forward_gaussian_elimination(A, rhs);
86     return backwards_gaussian_elimination(A, rhs);
87 }
```