```
initializeu_0;
r_0 = b - Au_0;
L2normr0 = L2norm(r_0);
p_0 = r_0;
niter = 0;
while (niter < nitermax) do
    niter = niter + 1;
   alpha = (r_n^T r_n)/(p_n^T A p_n);
    u_{n+1} = u_n + alpha_n p_n;
    r_{n+1} = r_n - alpha_n Ap_n;
    if (L2normr/L2norm0 < threshold) then
    break;
    end
   beta_n = (r_{n+1}^T r n + 1) / (r_n^T r_n);
   p_{n+1} = rn + 1 + beta_n p_n;
\mathbf{end}
```

Algorithm 1: Conjugate Gradient pseudo-code

In the implementation of CGS olver, I used 5 different functions which I defined in matvecops. cpp $\,$

L2norm — This was used to calculate the L2-norm of a vector.

dotProduct - This was used to calculate the dot product of two vectors.

matVecProduct — This was used to calculate the matrix vector product of a CSR matrix and a vector.

 $\mathbf{scalVecProduct}$ — This was used to calculate the product of a vector and a scalar.

sum2Vec - This was used to get the sum of two vectors.

The use of these five functions greatly reduced the length of my code and made debugging easier.