Topic to discuss

Jacobi iteration Method Numerical Problem Home work Problem







Jacobi iteration Method

we have system of linear equation, $a_1x + b_1y + c_1z = d_1$ $a_2x + b_2y + C_2z = d_1$ $a_3x + b_3y + c_3z = d_3$ Here the equations must satisfy the conditions |a1| 7 |b1 + |c1| | b1 | > |a1 + |c1 |c1| > |a1| + |b1|



and then solving the equation,

$$x = \frac{1}{a_{1}}(d_{1} - b_{1}y - C_{1}z)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{b_{2}}(d_{2} - a_{2}x - C_{2}z)$$

$$z = \frac{1}{C_{3}}(d_{3} - a_{3}x - b_{3}y)$$

Stort the initial value of $x_0=y_0=Z_0=0$ then intereste the same step.



Start Practicing

Q: Using Jacobi Iteration Method, find the equation of the following system of linear equations correct upto two decimal places.

$$3x+y+5z=13$$

 $5x-2y+z=4$
 $x+6y-2z=-1$

Solution: first we make the system of equations diagonally dominant and rewrite them as,





Now, the Jacobi iteration formula is given by,

$$x = \frac{4+2y-z}{5}, \quad y = \frac{-1+2z-x}{6}, \quad z = \frac{13-3x-y}{5}$$

Let , the initial approximation to the root be; $\chi_0 = \chi_0 = \chi_0 = 0$

1st iferation,

$$x_4 = \frac{4 + 2 \times 0 - 0}{5} = 0.8$$

$$y_1 = \frac{-1}{6} = -0.166$$

$$Z_1 = \frac{13}{5} = 2.6$$

$$\frac{2^{15} + (168411011)}{34 - 4 + 2 \times 0 - 0} = 0.8$$

$$\frac{2^{15} + (168411011)}{32 - 4 + 2 \times (-0.166) - 2.6} = 0.213$$

$$y_1 = \frac{-1}{6} = -0.166$$

$$y_2 = \frac{-1 + 2 \times 2.6 - 6.9}{6} = 0.5667$$

$$y_3 = \frac{-1}{6}$$

$$Z_2 = \frac{13 - 3 \times 0.8 - (-0.166)}{5} = 2.15334$$

$$\chi_3 = \frac{4 + 2 \times 0.5667 - 2.15334}{5} = 0.596$$

$$y_3 = \frac{-1 + 2 \times 2 \cdot 15334 - 0.213}{6} = 0.5156$$

$$Z_3 = \frac{13 - 3 \times 0.213 - 0.5667}{5} = 2.359$$



$$x_4 = 0.5346$$
 $y_4 = 0.5203$
 $z_4 = 2.1392$

$$7^{th}$$
 iteration $\chi_7 = 0.5526$

$$y_7 = 0.4621$$
 $z_7 = 2.1789$

$$\chi_{5} = 0.5802$$
 $45 = 0.4573$

9th iteration

So, the required solution of the equation

$$3x = 0.55$$
 $4 = 0.46$
 $2 = 2.17$
 $4m$

Solve the equation using Jacobi 3y - 2z = 3

$$0$$

 $2x-y+4z=27$
 $4x-y-3z=3$

Solution: Here, we can cleary see,



Iteration Method.

So, first we can make the system of equations diagonally dominant and rewrite them as,

$$4x-y-3z = 3$$
 $3y-2z = 3$
 $2x-y+4z = 27$

Now, the Jacobi formula is given by,

$$x = \frac{3+y+3z}{4}$$

$$y = \frac{3+2z}{3}$$

$$Z = \frac{27 - 2x + y}{4}$$

$$x_0 = y_0 = Z_0 = 0$$

1st iteration:

$$2 = \frac{3+0+0}{4} = 0.75$$

$$y = \frac{3+0}{3} = 1$$

$$Z_1 = \frac{27 + 0 + 0}{4} = 6.75$$

Lets take the initial apporiximation to the root be,

$$\chi_{2} = \frac{3+1+3\times6\cdot75}{4} = 6.0625$$

$$y_2 = \frac{3 + 2 \times 6.75}{3} = 5.5$$

$$z_{2} = \frac{27 - 2 \times 0.75 + 1}{4} = 6.625$$

3rd iteration

$$x_3 = \frac{3 + 5.5 + 3 \times 6.625}{4} = 7.09375$$

$$\frac{3+2\times 6.625}{3} = 5.416667$$

$$Z_3 = \frac{27 - 2 \times 6.0625 + 5.5}{4} = 5.09375$$

4th iteration

$$x_4 = \frac{3 + 5.41667 + 3 \times 5.09375}{4} = 5.92448$$

$$3 + 2 \times 5.09375 = 4.3958$$

$$z_3 = \frac{27 - 2 \times 6.0625 + 5.5}{4} = 5.09375$$

$$z_4 = \frac{27 - 2 \times 7.09375 + 5.41667}{4} = 4.5572$$

$$x_{5} = \frac{3 + 4.3958 + 3x 4.5572}{4} = 5.2669$$

$$y_5 = \frac{3+2\times 4.5572}{3} = 4.03813$$

$$Z_{5} = \frac{27 - 2 \times 5.92448 + 4.3958}{4} = 4.88671$$

6th iteration

7th iteration

$$92_{7} = 5.65902$$

$$\chi_8 = 5.68097$$

10th ilevation

So, the solution of the equation can be

Arfin Parween



i._am._arfin