```
function [x,X,k] = JoshJacobi(A,b,x0,TOL,maxI)
% take A matrix
% take b vector
% take x0
arguments
   A{mustBeNumeric, mustBeReal}
   b{mustBeNumeric, mustBeReal, mustBeVector}
    x0{mustBeNumeric,mustBeReal,mustBeVector}
    TOL(1,1) {mustBeNumeric,mustBeReal,mustBePositive} = .01
    maxI (1,1) {mustBeNumeric,mustBeReal,mustBePositive,mustBeInteger} = 100
end
% create defualt maxI
% measure n as dimension
[n,m] = size(A);
% verify they are all same dim and A is square
if n \sim = m
    error("A must be square matrix.")
elseif length(b) ~= n
    error("b must be the same size as A.")
elseif length(x0) ~= n
    error("x0 must be the same size as A.")
end
clear m % m and n have been verified to contain the same value
% test if it is SDRD as a test for convergece
myWarnings = "";
for i = 1:n % step through each row
   r = A(i,:); % get row in question
   d = abs(r(i)); % get the magnitude of the diagonal (row i, col i)
    s = sum(abs(r)) - d; % get the sum of the rest of the row
    if d <= s
        myWarnings(1) = "A is not strictly diagonally row dominant, it may not
 converge.";
    end
    if d == 0
        myWarnings(2) = "A has zero(s) in its diagonal, it may not
 converge.";
    end
end
% send warning if it wont neccisarily converge
for warn = myWarnings
    if warn ~= ""
        warning(warn)
    end
end
clear d s r myWarning warn i % clear vars from SDRD check
% do jacobi iteration, use k as iterator and i , j as indicies
% X will be 2 dimensional with indexs (i,k)
% A will be 2 dimensional with indexs (i,j)
% b will be 1 dimensional with index (i)
% the value of X(i,k+1) is given by
```

```
X(i,k+1) = (1/A(i,i)) * (b(i) - (sumOverj(A(i,j) * X(j,k)) - A(i,i) * X(j,k)) + A(i,i) * X(j,k) + A(
  X(i,k)
k = 1;
X(:,k) = x0;
err = inf;
while (err>TOL) & (k < maxI) % run until TOL or maxI met</pre>
                     for i = 1:n % for each row
                                         s = 0;
                                          for j = 1:n % for each j
                                                                    s = s + A(i,j) * X(j,k); % sumOverj ( A(i,j) * X(j,k)
                                         end
                                         X(i,k+1) = (1/A(i,i)) * (b(i) - (s - A(i,i) * X(i,k)));
                     end
                    k = k + 1;
                     err = norm((X(:,k)-X(:,k-1)),inf);
end
x = X(:,k);
if k >= maxI
                    x = [];
                    warning("Convergence failed")
end
```

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