

$n \times n$ MATRIX A

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{bmatrix}$$

SUPPOSE

$$\sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n |a_{ij}| < |a_{ii}| \quad \text{for } i=1, \dots, n$$

FIND JACOBE ITERATION METHOD

JACOBE METHOD LIES UNDER THE CATEGORY OF WHAT ARE SOMETIMES CALLED STATIONARY ITERATIVE METHODS ... IN WHICH,

BARANNYK'S NOTES

= ITERATIVE METHODS:

$$x = Bx + C$$

$$x_{k+1} = B_k x + C$$

PREVIOUS TO,

JACOBE'S METHOD

MATRIX A

$$A = L + D + U$$

?

$$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}$$

'MATRIX SUBSTITUTION'

D : DIAG

(w/ COMMENTS a_{ii} WERE ITS COL 150)

* A MATRIX A IS SAID TO BE STRICTLY DIAGONALLY DOMINANT IF,

$$\sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n |a_{ij}| < |a_{ii}|$$

FOR $i=1, \dots, n$

* THIS STRICT INEQUALITY IMPLIES CH. DIA. ENTRY

SUPPOSE $a_{ii} \neq 0$
 A IS STRICTLY DIA. DOMINANT