

## 수치해석 Project 3

Due: 6.7. 15:00 (Friday)

(1) Let us consider a problem

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The exact solution is  $\mathbf{X} = [3 \ 5 \ 6 \ 6 \ 5 \ 3]^t$  for  $A\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{b}$ .

- Solve the above system by the Jacobi method
- by the Gauss-Seidel method
- by the SOR method with the relaxation parameter  $\omega = 1.4$

The stopping criterion is  $\|\mathbf{X}_n - \mathbf{X}_{n-1}\|_\infty < 10^{-4}$  and  $\mathbf{X}_0 = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]^t$ .

Show the results as in the following table form for each problem

n	$\ \mathbf{X}_n - \mathbf{X}\ _\infty$	$\ \mathbf{X}_n - \mathbf{X}\ _\infty / \ \mathbf{X}_{n-1} - \mathbf{X}\ _\infty$
1		
2		

(2) Solve the ordinary differential equation

$$y' = -y^2, \quad y(0) = 1 \quad \text{on } [0, 1].$$

The exact solution is  $y(t) = \frac{1}{t+1}$

- by the (forward) Euler method with  $h = 0.05 \ 0.1$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + h f(t_n, y_n)$$

- by the mid-point method with  $h = 0.05 \ 0.1$

$$z = y_n + \frac{h}{2} f(t_n, y_n)$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + h f(t_{n+1/2}, z)$$

For (a) and (b)

- \*\* Draw the graphs of numerical solutions in one frame.
- \*\* Draw the graphs of errors in one frame.