

Institutionen för informationsteknologi Beräkningsvetenskap

Besöksadress: MIC hus 2, Polacksbacken Lägerhyddvägen 2

Postadress: Box 337 751 05 Uppsala

Telefon: 018–471 0000 (växel)

Telefax: 018-51 19 25

Hemsida: http:/www.it.uu.se/

Department of Information Technology Scientific Computing

Visiting address: MIC bldg 2, Polacksbacken Lägerhyddvägen 2

Postal address: Box 337 SE-751 05 Uppsala SWEDEN

Telephone: +46 18–471 0000 (switch)

Telefax: +46 18-51 19 25

Web page: http:/www.it.uu.se/

Lab — Iterative Methods

Convergence of iterative methods

Iteration matrices of the soap film matrix

We will now investigate the iteration matrices for Jacobi's method and Gauss-Seidel's method, respectively. Each of these methods can mathematically be expressed as:

$$x^{(k+1)} = Gx^{(k)} + d$$

where G is a matrix and d a vector. The rate of convergence for an iterative method will depend on the eigenvalues of its *iteration matrix* G. More precisely, the successive approximations $x^{(k)}$ will converge if the *spectral radius* of G is less than one. The spectral radius is the maximum absolute value of the eigenvalues of G and is denoted by $\rho(G)$.

When you have read the introduction above you should:

- Use soapfilm to generate the coefficient matrix A for the soap film problem. The command A=soapfilm(Nx,Ny); with $N_x=N_y=16$ will generate the matrix for the case that you used in the experiments with Jacobi's and Gauss-Seidel's method in the previous part of this lab session.
- Next, use the command GJ = JacobiMatrix(A) to generate the iteration matrix for Jacobi's method in this case. Then, use the command GGS = GaussSeidelMatrix(A) to generate the iteration matrix for Gauss-Seidel's method.
- To compute the spectral radius of GJ, do max (abs (eig (GJ))) (read Matlab's Help to learn about the different commands in this expression). You can compute the spectral radius of GGS analogously, but now you should use eigs instead of eig since GGS is stored in so called sparse format.

Pay attention to:

• What is the relation between the rate of convergence for Jacobi's method and the rate of convergence for Gauss-Seidel?



• Does the result in this experiment agree with your observations about number of iterations for Jacobi and Gauss-Seidel in the previous part of the lab session?