## **Practical 6**

## Gauss Jacobi Method

Gauss - Jacobi Iteration Method: A general linear iterative method for the solution of the system of equations Ax = b may be defined of the form:

$$x^{(k+1)} = H x^{(k)} + C$$
  
where,  $H = -D^{-1} (L+U)$   
 $C = D^{-1} b$   
where,  $D = diagonal matrix$   
 $L = lower triangular matrix$   
 $U = upper triangular matrix$ 

## Gauss Jacobi method with number of iterations as stopping criteria:

Q1. Use the Gauss Jacobi iteration method to solve the system of equations

$$2 x_1 - x_2 + 0 x_3 = 7$$
  
-  $x_1 + 2 x_2 - x_3 = 1$   
 $0 x_1 - x_2 + 2 x_3 = 1$ 

with the inital vector  $x^{(0)} = (0,0,0)$ . Perform 12 iterations.

GaussJacobi[A0\_, B0\_, X0\_, max\_] :=

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Module [A = N[A0], B = N[B0], i, j, k = 0, n = Length[X0], X = X0, Xk = X0],
     Print["X"0, "=", X];
     While k < max,
       For [i = 1, i \le n, i++,
        X_{[[i]]} = \frac{1}{A_{[[i,i]]}} \left[ B_{[[i]]} + A_{[[i,i]]} X k_{[[i]]} - \sum_{i=1}^{n} A_{[[i,j]]} X k_{[[j]]} \right];
       Print["X"<sub>k+1</sub>, "=", X];
       Xk = X;
       k = k + 1;;
     Print[" No. of iterarations performed ", max];
     Return[X];];
A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix};
B = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix};
XO = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix};
GaussJacobi[A, B, X0, 12]
X_0 = \{ \{0\}, \{0\}, \{0\} \}
X_1 = \{ \{3.5\}, \{0.5\}, \{0.5\} \}
X_2 = \{ \{3.75\}, \{2.5\}, \{0.75\} \}
X_3 = \{ \{4.75\}, \{2.75\}, \{1.75\} \}
X_4 = \{ \{4.875\}, \{3.75\}, \{1.875\} \}
X_5 = \{ \{5.375\}, \{3.875\}, \{2.375\} \}
X_6 = \{ \{5.4375\}, \{4.375\}, \{2.4375\} \}
X_7 = \{ \{5.6875\}, \{4.4375\}, \{2.6875\} \}
X_8 = \{ \{5.71875\}, \{4.6875\}, \{2.71875\} \}
X_9 = \{ \{5.84375\}, \{4.71875\}, \{2.84375\} \}
X_{10} = \{ \{5.85938\}, \{4.84375\}, \{2.85938\} \}
X_{11} = \{ \{5.92188\}, \{4.85938\}, \{2.92188\} \}
X_{12} = \{ \{5.92969\}, \{4.92188\}, \{2.92969\} \}
  No. of iterarations performed 12
\{\{5.92969\}, \{4.92188\}, \{2.92969\}\}
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Q2. Solve the system of equations

$$4x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 2$$
  
 $x_1 + 5x_2 + 2x_3 = -6$   
 $x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = -4$ 

with the inital vector  $x^{(0)} = (0.5, -0.5, -0.5)$ . Perform 15 iterations.

$$A = \{\{4, 1, 1\}, \{1, 5, 2\}, \{1, 2, 3\}\}; \\ B = \{2, -6, -4\}; \\ X0 = \{0.5, -0.5, -0.5\}; \\ GaussJacobi[A, B, X0, 15] \\ X_0 = \{0.5, -0.5, -0.5\} \\ X_1 = \{0.75, -1.1, -1.16667\} \\ X_2 = \{1.06667, -0.883333, -0.85\} \\ X_3 = \{0.933333, -1.07333, -1.1\} \\ X_4 = \{1.04333, -0.946667, -0.928889\} \\ X_5 = \{0.968889, -1.03711, -1.05\} \\ X_6 = \{1.02178, -0.973778, -0.964889\} \\ X_7 = \{0.984667, -1.0184, -1.02474\} \\ X_8 = \{1.01079, -0.987037, -0.982622\} \\ X_9 = \{0.992415, -1.00911, -1.01224\} \\ X_{10} = \{1.00534, -0.993588, -0.9914\} \\ X_{11} = \{0.996247, -1.00451, -1.00605\} \\ X_{12} = \{1.00264, -0.996828, -0.995744\} \\ X_{13} = \{0.998143, -1.00223, -1.00299\} \\ X_{14} = \{1.00131, -0.998431, -0.997894\} \\ X_{15} = \{0.999081, -1.0011, -1.00148\} \\ No. of iterarations performed 15 \\ \{0.999081, -1.0011, -1.00148\}$$