



Nombre: Moisés Pineda

Fecha: 16/07/2025

Curso: GR1CC

Docente: Jonathan A. Zea

Repositorio: [Metodos Numericos GRCC1/Tareas/\[Tarea 11\] Ejercicios Unidad 04-D Gauss-Jacobi y Gauss-Seidel at main · SantiagoTmg/Metodos Numericos GRCC1](#)

CONJUNTO DE EJERCICIOS

1. Encuentre las primeras dos iteraciones del método de Jacobi para los siguientes sistemas lineales, por medio de $\mathbf{x}^{(0)} = \mathbf{0}$:

a.
$$\begin{aligned} 3x_1 - x_2 + x_3 &= 1, \\ 3x_1 + 6x_2 + 2x_3 &= 0, \\ 3x_1 + 3x_2 + 7x_3 &= 4. \end{aligned}$$

b.
$$\begin{aligned} 10x_1 - x_2 &= 9, \\ -x_1 + 10x_2 - 2x_3 &= 7, \\ -2x_2 + 10x_3 &= 6. \end{aligned}$$

c.
$$\begin{aligned} 10x_1 + 5x_2 &= 6, \\ 5x_1 + 10x_2 - 4x_3 &= 25, \\ -4x_2 + 8x_3 - x_4 &= -11, \\ -x_3 + 5x_4 &= -11. \end{aligned}$$

d.
$$\begin{aligned} 4x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_5 &= 6, \\ -x_1 - 3x_2 + x_3 + x_4 &= 6, \\ 2x_1 + x_2 + 5x_3 - x_4 - x_5 &= 6, \\ -x_1 - x_2 - x_3 + 4x_4 &= 6, \\ 2x_2 - x_3 + x_4 + 4x_5 &= 6. \end{aligned}$$

Resultados para el sistema a con Jacobi:

Iteración 0: [0. 0. 0.]

Iteración 1: [0.33333333 0. 0.57142857]

Iteración 2: [0.14285714 -0.35714286 0.42857143]

Resultados para el sistema b con Jacobi:

Iteración 0: [0. 0. 0.]

Iteración 1: [0.9 0.7 0.6]

Iteración 2: [0.97 0.91 0.74]

Resultados para el sistema c con Jacobi:

Iteración 0: [0. 0. 0. 0.]

Iteración 1: [0.6 2.5 -1.375 -2.2]

Iteración 2: [-0.65 1.65 -0.4 -2.475]

Resultados para el sistema d con Jacobi:

Iteración 0: [0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]

Iteración 1: [1.5 -2. 1.2 1.5 1.5]

Iteración 2: [1.325 -1.6 1.6 1.675 2.425]

2. Repita el ejercicio 1 usando el método de Gauss-Seidel.

Resultados para el sistema a con Gauss-Seidel:

Iteración 0: [0. 0. 0.]

ESCUELA POLITÉCNICA NACIONAL
FACULTAD DE INGENIERÍA DE SISTEMAS
MÉTODOS NUMÉRICOS
INGENIERÍA DE CIENCIAS DE LA COMPUTACIÓN



Iteración 1: [0.33333333 -0.16666667 0.5]
Iteración 2: [0.11111111 -0.22222222 0.61904762]

Resultados para el sistema b con Gauss-Seidel:

Iteración 0: [0. 0. 0.]
Iteración 1: [0.9 0.79 0.758]
Iteración 2: [0.979 0.9495 0.7899]

Resultados para el sistema c con Gauss-Seidel:

Iteración 0: [0. 0. 0. 0.]
Iteración 1: [0.6 2.2 -0.275 -2.255]
Iteración 2: [-0.5 2.64 -0.336875 -2.267375]

Resultados para el sistema d con Gauss-Seidel:

Iteración 0: [0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
Iteración 1: [1.5 -2.5 1.1 1.525 2.64375]
Iteración 2: [1.1890625 -1.52135417 1.86239583 1.88252604 2.25564453]

3. Utilice el método de Jacobi para resolver los sistemas lineales en el ejercicio 1, con TOL = 10⁻³.

Resultados para el sistema a con Jacobi (TOL = 0.001):

Iteración 0: [0. 0. 0.]
Iteración 1: [0.33333333 0. 0.57142857]
Iteración 2: [0.14285714 -0.35714286 0.42857143]
Iteración 3: [0.07142857 -0.21428571 0.66326531]
Iteración 4: [0.04081633 -0.25680272 0.63265306]
Iteración 5: [0.03684807 -0.23129252 0.66399417]
Iteración 6: [0.03490444 -0.23975543 0.6547619]
Iteración 7: [0.03516089 -0.23570619 0.65922185]
Iteración 8: [0.03502399 -0.23732106 0.65737656]
Iteración 9: [0.03510079 -0.23663751 0.65812732]

Resultados para el sistema b con Jacobi (TOL = 0.001):

Iteración 0: [0. 0. 0.]
Iteración 1: [0.9 0.7 0.6]
Iteración 2: [0.97 0.91 0.74]
Iteración 3: [0.991 0.945 0.782]
Iteración 4: [0.9945 0.9555 0.789]
Iteración 5: [0.99555 0.95725 0.7911]
Iteración 6: [0.995725 0.957775 0.79145]

Resultados para el sistema c con Jacobi (TOL = 0.001):

Iteración 0: [0. 0. 0. 0.]
Iteración 1: [0.6 2.5 -1.375 -2.2]
Iteración 2: [-0.65 1.65 -0.4 -2.475]

INGENIERÍA DE CIENCIAS DE LA COMPUTACIÓN

Iteración 3: [-0.225 2.665 -0.859375 -2.28]
Iteración 4: [-0.7325 2.26875 -0.3275 -2.371875]
Iteración 5: [-0.534375 2.73525 -0.53710938 -2.2655]
Iteración 6: [-0.767625 2.55234375 -0.2905625 -2.30742188]
Iteración 7: [-0.67617187 2.7675875 -0.38725586 -2.2581125]
Iteración 8: [-0.78379375 2.68318359 -0.27347031 -2.27745117]
Iteración 9: [-0.7415918 2.78250875 -0.3180896 -2.25469406]
Iteración 10: [-0.79125438 2.74356006 -0.26558238 -2.26361792]
Iteración 11: [-0.77178003 2.78939423 -0.28617221 -2.25311648]
Iteración 12: [-0.79469712 2.77142113 -0.26194244 -2.25723444]
Iteración 13: [-0.78571057 2.79257158 -0.27144374 -2.25238849]
Iteración 14: [-0.79628579 2.78427779 -0.26026277 -2.25428875]
Iteración 15: [-0.79213889 2.79403779 -0.2646472 -2.25205255]
Iteración 16: [-0.79701889 2.79021057 -0.25948768 -2.25292944]
Iteración 17: [-0.79510528 2.79471438 -0.2615109 -2.25189754]
Iteración 18: [-0.79735719 2.79294828 -0.25913 -2.25230218]
Iteración 19: [-0.79647414 2.79502659 -0.26006363 -2.251826]
Iteración 20: [-0.7975133 2.79421162 -0.25896495 -2.25201273]
Iteración 21: [-0.79710581 2.79517067 -0.25939578 -2.25179299]

Resultados para el sistema d con Jacobi (TOL = 0.001):

Iteración 0: [0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
Iteración 1: [1.5 -2. 1.2 1.5 1.5]
Iteración 2: [1.325 -1.6 1.6 1.675 2.425]
Iteración 3: [0.89375 -1.35 1.81 1.83125 2.28125]
Iteración 4: [0.8146875 -1.08416667 1.935 1.8384375 2.1696875]
Iteración 5: [0.74486979 -1.01375 1.89258333 1.91638021 2.06622396]
Iteración 6: [0.76373568 -0.97863542 1.90132292 1.90592578 2.00092578]
Iteración 7: [0.76909668 -0.98549566 1.87160313 1.92160579 1.98816699]
Iteración 8: [0.78143139 -0.99196259 1.87141502 1.91380104 1.98024716]
Iteración 9: [0.7850751 -0.99873844 1.8646296 1.91522095 1.98538479]
Iteración 10: [0.78718101 -1.00174151 1.8658388 1.91274157 1.98672138]
Iteración 11: [0.78729533 -1.00286688 1.86536849 1.91281957 1.98914507]
Iteración 12: [0.78708833 -1.00303576 1.86604817 1.91244923 1.98957067]

4. Utilice el método de Gauss-Seidel para resolver los sistemas lineales en el ejercicio 1, con TOL = 10⁻³.

Resultados para el sistema a con Gauss-Seidel (TOL = 0.001):

Iteración 0: [0. 0. 0.]
Iteración 1: [0.33333333 -0.16666667 0.5]
Iteración 2: [0.11111111 -0.22222222 0.61904762]
Iteración 3: [0.05291005 -0.23280423 0.64852608]
Iteración 4: [0.03955656 -0.23595364 0.65559875]
Iteración 5: [0.0361492 -0.23660752 0.65733928]
Iteración 6: [0.03535107 -0.23678863 0.65775895]



Resultados para el sistema b con Gauss-Seidel (TOL = 0.001):

Iteración 0: [0. 0. 0.]
Iteración 1: [0.9 0.79 0.758]
Iteración 2: [0.979 0.9495 0.7899]
Iteración 3: [0.99495 0.957475 0.791495]
Iteración 4: [0.9957475 0.95787375 0.79157475]

Resultados para el sistema c con Gauss-Seidel (TOL = 0.001):

Iteración 0: [0. 0. 0. 0.]
Iteración 1: [0.6 2.2 -0.275 -2.255]
Iteración 2: [-0.5 2.64 -0.336875 -2.267375]
Iteración 3: [-0.72 2.72525 -0.29579688 -2.25915938]
Iteración 4: [-0.762625 2.76299375 -0.27589805 -2.25517961]
Iteración 5: [-0.78149687 2.78038922 -0.26670284 -2.25334057]
Iteración 6: [-0.79019461 2.78841617 -0.26245949 -2.2524919]
Iteración 7: [-0.79420808 2.79212025 -0.26050136 -2.25210027]
Iteración 8: [-0.79606012 2.79382952 -0.25959778 -2.25191956]
Iteración 9: [-0.79691476 2.79461827 -0.25918081 -2.25183616]

Resultados para el sistema d con Gauss-Seidel (TOL = 0.001):

Iteración 0: [0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
Iteración 1: [1.5 -2.5 1.1 1.525 2.64375]
Iteración 2: [1.1890625 -1.52135417 1.86239583 1.88252604 2.25564453]
Iteración 3: [0.85082845 -1.03530219 1.89436317 1.92747236 2.0093738]
Iteración 4: [0.7828913 -0.98701859 1.87161643 1.91687229 1.98219533]
Iteración 5: [0.78330171 -0.998271 1.86614704 1.91279444 1.98747365]
Iteración 6: [0.78616258 -1.00240703 1.86606999 1.91245638 1.98960692]
Iteración 7: [0.78668253 -1.00271872 1.86628339 1.9125618 1.98978976]

5. El sistema lineal

$$2x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = -1,$$

$$2x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 = 4,$$

$$-x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = -5,$$

tiene la solución (1, 2, -1)t.

- a) Muestre que el método de Jacobi con $x(0) = 0$ falla al proporcionar una buena aproximación después de 25 iteraciones.

Resultados del método de Jacobi con 25 iteraciones:

Iteración 0: [0. 0. 0.]
Iteración 1: [-0.5 2. -2.5]
Iteración 2: [1.75 5. -1.75]
Iteración 3: [2.875 2. 0.875]
Iteración 4: [0.0625 -1.75 -0.0625]
Iteración 5: [-1.34375 2. -3.34375]
Iteración 6: [2.171875 6.6875 -2.171875]



INGENIERÍA DE CIENCIAS DE LA COMPUTACIÓN

Iteración 7: [3.9296875 2. 1.9296875]
Iteración 8: [-0.46484375 -3.859375 0.46484375]
Iteración 9: [-2.66210938 2. -4.66210938]
Iteración 10: [2.83105469 9.32421875 -2.83105469]
Iteración 11: [5.57763672 2. 3.57763672]
Iteración 12: [-1.28881836 -7.15527344 1.28881836]
Iteración 13: [-4.7220459 2. -6.7220459]
Iteración 14: [3.86102295 13.4440918 -3.86102295]
Iteración 15: [8.15255737 2. 6.15255737]
Iteración 16: [-2.57627869 -12.30511475 2.57627869]
Iteración 17: [-7.94069672 2. -9.94069672]
Iteración 18: [5.47034836 19.88139343 -5.47034836]
Iteración 19: [12.1758709 2. 10.1758709]
Iteración 20: [-4.58793545 -20.35174179 4.58793545]
Iteración 21: [-12.96983862 2. -14.96983862]
Iteración 22: [7.98491931 29.93967724 -7.98491931]
Iteración 23: [18.46229827 2. 16.46229827]
Iteración 24: [-7.73114914 -32.92459655 7.73114914]
Iteración 25: [-20.82787284 2. -22.82787284]

- b) Utilice el método de Gauss-Siedel con $x(0) = 0$; para aproximar la solución para el sistema lineal dentro de 10^{-5} .

Resultados del método de Gauss-Seidel con tolerancia 10^{-5} :

Iteración 0: [0. 0. 0.]
Iteración 1: [-0.5 2.5 -1.5]
Iteración 2: [1.5 2. -0.75]
Iteración 3: [0.875 1.875 -1.125]
Iteración 4: [1. 2.125 -0.9375]
Iteración 5: [1.03125 1.90625 -1.03125]
Iteración 6: [0.96875 2.0625 -0.984375]
Iteración 7: [1.0234375 1.9609375 -1.0078125]
Iteración 8: [0.984375 2.0234375 -0.99609375]
Iteración 9: [1.00976562 1.98632812 -1.00195312]
Iteración 10: [0.99414062 2.0078125 -0.99902344]
Iteración 11: [1.00341797 1.99560547 -1.00048828]
Iteración 12: [0.99804688 2.00244141 -0.99975586]
Iteración 13: [1.00109863 1.99865723 -1.00012207]
Iteración 14: [0.99938965 2.00073242 -0.99993896]
Iteración 15: [1.00033569 1.99960327 -1.00003052]
Iteración 16: [0.99981689 2.00021362 -0.99998474]
Iteración 17: [1.00009918 1.99988556 -1.00000763]
Iteración 18: [0.99994659 2.00006104 -0.99999619]
Iteración 19: [1.00002861 1.99996758 -1.00000191]
Iteración 20: [0.99998474 2.00001717 -0.99999905]
Iteración 21: [1.00000811 1.99999094 -1.00000048]

Iteración 22: [0.99999571 2.00000477 -0.99999976]

Iteración 23: [1.00000226 1.9999975 -1.00000012]

6. El sistema lineal

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 - x_3 &= 0.2, \\ -\frac{1}{2}x_1 + x_2 - \frac{1}{4}x_3 &= -1.425, \\ x_1 - \frac{1}{2}x_2 + x_3 &= 2, \end{aligned}$$

tiene la solución (0.9, -0.8, 0.7)t.

a) ¿La matriz de coeficientes

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 1 & -\frac{1}{4} \\ 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

tiene diagonal estrictamente dominante?

La matriz NO es diagonal estrictamente dominante.

b) Utilice el método iterativo de Gauss-Siedel para aproximar la solución para el sistema lineal con una tolerancia de 10⁻²² y un máximo de 300 iteraciones.

i= 0 x: [0. 0. 0.]

i= 1 x: [0.2 -1.325 1.1375]

i= 2 x: [1.3375 -0.471875 0.4265625]

i= 3 x: [0.6265625 -1.00507812 0.87089844]

i= 4 x: [1.07089844 -0.67182617 0.59318848]

i= 5 x: [0.79318848 -0.88010864 0.7667572]

i= 6 x: [0.9667572 -0.7499321 0.65827675]

i= 7 x: [0.85827675 -0.83129244 0.72607703]

i= 8 x: [0.92607703 -0.78044223 0.68370185]

i= 9 x: [0.88370185 -0.81222361 0.71018634]

i= 10 x: [0.91018634 -0.79236024 0.69363354]

i= 11 x: [0.89363354 -0.80477485 0.70397904]

i= 12 x: [0.90397904 -0.79701572 0.6975131]

i= 13 x: [0.8975131 -0.80186517 0.70155431]

Convergencia alcanzada en 13 iteraciones.

Solución del sistema lineal método de Gauss-Seidel:

[0.8975131 -0.80186517 0.70155431]

c) ¿Qué pasa en la parte b) cuando el sistema cambia por el siguiente?

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 - 2x_3 &= 0.2, \\ -\frac{1}{2}x_1 + x_2 - \frac{1}{4}x_3 &= -1.425, \\ x_1 - \frac{1}{2}x_2 + x_3 &= 2. \end{aligned}$$

i= 0 x: [0. 0. 0.]



INGENIERÍA DE CIENCIAS DE LA COMPUTACIÓN

i= 1 x: [0.2 -1.325 1.1375]

i= 2 x: [2.475 0.096875 -0.4265625]

No se alcanzó la convergencia en 2 iteraciones.

Solución del sistema lineal método de Gauss-Seidel:

[2.475 0.096875 -0.4265625]

7. Repita el ejercicio 11 usando el método de Jacobi.

i= 0 x: [0. 0. 0.]

i= 1 x: [0.2 -1.425 2.]

i= 2 x: [2.2 -0.825 1.0875]

i= 3 x: [1.2875 -0.053125 -0.6125]

i= 4 x: [-0.4125 -0.934375 0.6859375]

i= 5 x: [0.8859375 -1.45976563 1.9453125]

i= 6 x: [2.1453125 -0.49570312 0.38417969]

i= 7 x: [0.58417969 -0.25629883 -0.39316406]

i= 8 x: [-0.19316406 -1.23120117 1.2876709]

i= 9 x: [1.4876709 -1.19966431 1.57756348]

i= 10 x: [1.77756348 -0.28677368 -0.08750305]

i= 11 x: [0.11249695 -0.55809402 0.07904968]

i= 12 x: [0.27904968 -1.34898911 1.60845604]

i= 13 x: [1.80845604 -0.88336115 1.04645576]

i= 14 x: [1.24645576 -0.25915804 -0.25013661]

i= 15 x: [-0.05013661 -0.86430627 0.62396522]

i= 16 x: [0.82396522 -1.294077 1.61798348]

i= 17 x: [1.81798348 -0.60852152 0.52899628]

i= 18 x: [0.72899628 -0.38375919 -0.12224424]

i= 19 x: [0.07775576 -1.09106292 1.07912412]

i= 20 x: [1.27912412 -1.11634109 1.37671278]

i= 21 x: [1.57671278 -0.44125974 0.16270533]

i= 22 x: [0.36270533 -0.59596728 0.20265735]

i= 23 x: [0.40265735 -1.192983 1.33931103]

i= 24 x: [1.53931103 -0.88884357 1.00085115]

i= 25 x: [1.20085115 -0.4051317 0.01626719]

i= 26 x: [0.21626719 -0.82050763 0.596583]

i= 27 x: [0.796583 -1.16772066 1.373479]

i= 28 x: [1.573479 -0.68333875 0.61955667]

i= 29 x: [0.81955667 -0.48337133 0.08485162]

i= 30 x: [0.28485162 -0.99400876 0.93875766]

i= 31 x: [1.13875766 -1.04788477 1.218144]

i= 32 x: [1.418144 -0.55108517 0.33729995]

i= 33 x: [0.53729995 -0.63160301 0.30631342]

i= 34 x: [0.50631342 -1.07977167 1.14689854]

i= 35 x: [1.34689854 -0.88511866 0.95380075]

i= 36 x: [1.15380075 -0.51310054 0.21054213]

i= 37 x: [0.41054213 -0.79546409 0.58964898]

ESCUELA POLITÉCNICA NACIONAL
FACULTAD DE INGENIERÍA DE SISTEMAS
MÉTODOS NUMÉRICOS



INGENIERÍA DE CIENCIAS DE LA COMPUTACIÓN

i= 38 x: [0.78964898 -1.07231669 1.19172582]
i= 39 x: [1.39172582 -0.73224405 0.67419268]
i= 40 x: [0.87419268 -0.56058892 0.24215215]
i= 41 x: [0.44215215 -0.92736562 0.84551286]
i= 42 x: [1.04551286 -0.99254571 1.09416504]
i= 43 x: [1.29416504 -0.62870231 0.45821428]
i= 44 x: [0.65821428 -0.66336391 0.39148381]
i= 45 x: [0.59148381 -0.99802191 1.01010376]
i= 46 x: [1.21010376 -0.87673215 0.90950524]
i= 47 x: [1.10950524 -0.59257181 0.35153016]
i= 48 x: [0.55153016 -0.78236484 0.59420886]
i= 49 x: [0.79420886 -1.00068271 1.05728742]
i= 50 x: [1.25728742 -0.76357372 0.70544979]
i= 51 x: [0.90544979 -0.61999384 0.36092572]
i= 52 x: [0.56092572 -0.88204367 0.78455329]
i= 53 x: [0.98455329 -0.94839882 0.99805244]
i= 54 x: [1.19805244 -0.68321025 0.5412473]
i= 55 x: [0.7412473 -0.69066195 0.46034244]
i= 56 x: [0.66034244 -0.93929074 0.91342172]
i= 57 x: [1.11342172 -0.86647335 0.87001219]
i= 58 x: [1.07001219 -0.65078609 0.4533416]
i= 59 x: [0.6533416 -0.7766585 0.60459476]
i= 60 x: [0.80459476 -0.94718051 0.95832914]
i= 61 x: [1.15832914 -0.78312033 0.72181498]
i= 62 x: [0.92181498 -0.66538168 0.45011069]
i= 63 x: [0.65011069 -0.85156484 0.74549417]
i= 64 x: [0.94549417 -0.91357111 0.92410689]
i= 65 x: [1.12410689 -0.72122619 0.59772027]
i= 66 x: [0.79772027 -0.71351649 0.51528001]
i= 67 x: [0.71528001 -0.89731986 0.84552149]
i= 68 x: [1.04552149 -0.85597962 0.83606006]
i= 69 x: [1.03606006 -0.69322424 0.5264887]
i= 70 x: [0.7264887 -0.7753478 0.61732782]
i= 71 x: [0.81732782 -0.90742369 0.8858374]
i= 72 x: [1.0858374 -0.79487674 0.72896033]
i= 73 x: [0.92896033 -0.69984122 0.51672423]
i= 74 x: [0.71672423 -0.83133878 0.72111906]
i= 75 x: [0.92111906 -0.88635812 0.86760638]
i= 76 x: [1.06760638 -0.74753887 0.63570188]
i= 77 x: [0.83570188 -0.73227134 0.55862418]
i= 78 x: [0.75862418 -0.86749301 0.79816245]
i= 79 x: [0.99816245 -0.8461473 0.80762931]
i= 80 x: [1.00762931 -0.72401145 0.5787639]
i= 81 x: [0.7787639 -0.77649437 0.63036497]
i= 82 x: [0.83036497 -0.87802681 0.83298891]
i= 83 x: [1.03298891 -0.80157029 0.73062163]

ESCUELA POLITÉCNICA NACIONAL
FACULTAD DE INGENIERÍA DE SISTEMAS
MÉTODOS NUMÉRICOS



INGENIERÍA DE CIENCIAS DE LA COMPUTACIÓN

i= 84 x: [0.93062163 -0.72585014 0.56622594]
i= 85 x: [0.76622594 -0.8181327 0.7064533]
i= 86 x: [0.9064533 -0.8652737 0.82470771]
i= 87 x: [1.02470771 -0.76559642 0.66090985]
i= 88 x: [0.86090985 -0.74741868 0.59249408]
i= 89 x: [0.79249408 -0.84642156 0.76538081]
i= 90 x: [0.96538081 -0.83740776 0.78429514]
i= 91 x: [0.98429514 -0.74623581 0.61591531]
i= 92 x: [0.81591531 -0.7788736 0.64258695]
i= 93 x: [0.84258695 -0.85639561 0.79464789]
i= 94 x: [0.99464789 -0.80504455 0.72921524]
i= 95 x: [0.92921524 -0.74537224 0.60282984]
i= 96 x: [0.80282984 -0.80968492 0.69809864]
i= 97 x: [0.89809864 -0.84906042 0.7923277]
i= 98 x: [0.9923277 -0.77786876 0.67737115]
i= 99 x: [0.87737115 -0.75949336 0.61873792]
i= 100 x: [0.81873792 -0.83162994 0.74288217]
i= 101 x: [0.94288217 -0.8299105 0.76544711]
i= 102 x: [0.96544711 -0.76219714 0.64216258]
i= 103 x: [0.84216258 -0.7817358 0.65345432]
i= 104 x: [0.85345432 -0.84055513 0.76696952]
i= 105 x: [0.96696952 -0.80653046 0.72626812]
i= 106 x: [0.92626812 -0.75994821 0.62976525]
i= 107 x: [0.82976525 -0.80442463 0.69375778]
i= 108 x: [0.89375778 -0.83667793 0.76802243]
i= 109 x: [0.96802243 -0.7861155 0.68790326]
i= 110 x: [0.88790326 -0.76901297 0.63891982]
i= 111 x: [0.83891982 -0.82131842 0.72759026]
i= 112 x: [0.92759026 -0.82364253 0.75042098]
i= 113 x: [0.95042098 -0.77359963 0.66058848]
i= 114 x: [0.86058848 -0.78464239 0.66277921]
i= 115 x: [0.86277921 -0.82901096 0.74709033]
i= 116 x: [0.94709033 -0.80683781 0.72271531]
i= 117 x: [0.92271531 -0.77077601 0.64949077]
i= 118 x: [0.84949077 -0.80126965 0.69189669]
i= 119 x: [0.89189669 -0.82728045 0.74987441]
i= 120 x: [0.94987441 -0.79158306 0.69446309]
i= 121 x: [0.89446309 -0.77644702 0.65433407]
i= 122 x: [0.85433407 -0.81418494 0.7173134]
i= 123 x: [0.9173134 -0.81850462 0.73857347]
i= 124 x: [0.93857347 -0.78169994 0.6734343]
i= 125 x: [0.8734343 -0.78735469 0.67057657]
i= 126 x: [0.87057657 -0.82063871 0.73288836]
i= 127 x: [0.93288836 -0.80648963 0.71910408]
i= 128 x: [0.91910408 -0.7787798 0.66386683]
i= 129 x: [0.86386683 -0.79948125 0.69150602]

ESCUELA POLITÉCNICA NACIONAL
FACULTAD DE INGENIERÍA DE SISTEMAS
MÉTODOS NUMÉRICOS



INGENIERÍA DE CIENCIAS DE LA COMPUTACIÓN

i= 130 x: [0.89150602 -0.82019008 0.73639254]
i= 131 x: [0.93639254 -0.79514885 0.69839894]
i= 132 x: [0.89839894 -0.78220399 0.66603303]
i= 133 x: [0.86603303 -0.80929227 0.71049906]
i= 134 x: [0.91049906 -0.81435872 0.72932083]
i= 135 x: [0.92932083 -0.78742026 0.68232158]
i= 136 x: [0.88232158 -0.78975919 0.67696904]
i= 137 x: [0.87696904 -0.81459695 0.72279883]
i= 138 x: [0.92279883 -0.80581577 0.71573249]
i= 139 x: [0.91573249 -0.78466746 0.67429328]
i= 140 x: [0.87429328 -0.79856044 0.69193378]
i= 141 x: [0.89193378 -0.81486991 0.7264265]
i= 142 x: [0.9264265 -0.79742648 0.70063126]
i= 143 x: [0.90063126 -0.78662893 0.67486026]
i= 144 x: [0.87486026 -0.8059693 0.70605427]
i= 145 x: [0.90605427 -0.8110563 0.72215509]
i= 146 x: [0.92215509 -0.79143409 0.68841758]
i= 147 x: [0.88841758 -0.79181806 0.68212786]
i= 148 x: [0.88212786 -0.81025925 0.71567339]
i= 149 x: [0.91567339 -0.80501772 0.71274251]
i= 150 x: [0.91274251 -0.78897768 0.68181775]
i= 151 x: [0.88181775 -0.79817431 0.69276865]
i= 152 x: [0.89276865 -0.81089896 0.7190951]
i= 153 x: [0.9190951 -0.7988419 0.70178187]
i= 154 x: [0.90178187 -0.79000698 0.68148395]
i= 155 x: [0.88148395 -0.80373808 0.70321464]
i= 156 x: [0.90321464 -0.80845436 0.71664701]
i= 157 x: [0.91664701 -0.79423093 0.69255818]
i= 158 x: [0.89255818 -0.79353695 0.68623753]
i= 159 x: [0.88623753 -0.80716153 0.71067335]
i= 160 x: [0.91067335 -0.8042129 0.71018171]
i= 161 x: [0.91018171 -0.7921179 0.6872202]
i= 162 x: [0.8872202 -0.79810409 0.69375934]
i= 163 x: [0.89375934 -0.80795006 0.71372775]
i= 164 x: [0.91372775 -0.79968839 0.70226563]
i= 165 x: [0.90226563 -0.79256972 0.68642805]
i= 166 x: [0.88642805 -0.80226017 0.70144951]
i= 167 x: [0.90144951 -0.80642359 0.71244186]
i= 168 x: [0.91244186 -0.79616478 0.69533869]
i= 169 x: [0.89533869 -0.7949444 0.68947575]
i= 170 x: [0.88947575 -0.80496172 0.70718911]
i= 171 x: [0.90718911 -0.80346485 0.70804339]
i= 172 x: [0.90804339 -0.7943946 0.69107847]
i= 173 x: [0.89107847 -0.79820869 0.69475931]
i= 174 x: [0.89475931 -0.80577094 0.70981719]
i= 175 x: [0.90981719 -0.80016605 0.70235522]



INGENIERÍA DE CIENCIAS DE LA COMPUTACIÓN

i= 176 x: [0.90235522 -0.7945026 0.69009979]
i= 177 x: [0.89009979 -0.80129744 0.70039348]
i= 178 x: [0.90039348 -0.80485174 0.70925149]
i= 179 x: [0.90925149 -0.79749039 0.69718065]
i= 180 x: [0.89718065 -0.79607909 0.69200332]
i= 181 x: [0.89200332 -0.80340885 0.7047798]
i= 182 x: [0.9047798 -0.80280339 0.70629226]
i= 183 x: [0.90629226 -0.79603703 0.6938185]
i= 184 x: [0.8938185 -0.79839924 0.69568922]
i= 185 x: [0.89568922 -0.80416844 0.70698188]
i= 186 x: [0.90698188 -0.80040992 0.70222656]
i= 187 x: [0.90222656 -0.79595242 0.69281316]
i= 188 x: [0.89281316 -0.80068343 0.69979723]
i= 189 x: [0.89979723 -0.80364411 0.70684512]
i= 190 x: [0.90684512 -0.7983901 0.69838071]
i= 191 x: [0.89838071 -0.79698226 0.69395983]

Convergencia alcanzada en 191 iteraciones.

Solución del sistema lineal método de Jacobi:

[0.89838071 -0.79698226 0.69395983]

i= 0 x: [0. 0. 0.]

i= 1 x: [0.2 -1.425 2.]

i= 2 x: [4.2 -1.025 1.0875]

No se alcanzó la convergencia en 2 iteraciones.

Solución del sistema lineal método de Jacobi:

[4.2 -1.025 1.0875]

8. Un cable coaxial está formado por un conductor interno de 0.1 pulgadas cuadradas y un conductor externo de 0.5 pulgadas cuadradas. El potencial en un punto en la sección transversal del cable se describe mediante la ecuación de Laplace.
Suponga que el conductor interno se mantiene en 0 volts y el conductor externo se mantiene en 110 volts. Aproximar el potencial entre los dos conductores requiere resolver el siguiente sistema lineal.

INGENIERÍA DE CIENCIAS DE LA COMPUTACIÓN

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 4 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 4 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 4 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 4 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 4 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 4 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \\ w_4 \\ w_5 \\ w_6 \\ w_7 \\ w_8 \\ w_9 \\ w_{10} \\ w_{11} \\ w_{12} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 220 \\ 110 \\ 110 \\ 220 \\ 110 \\ 110 \\ 110 \\ 110 \\ 220 \\ 110 \\ 110 \\ 220 \end{bmatrix}.$$

a. ¿La matriz es estrictamente diagonalmente dominante?

La matriz es diagonalmente dominante: True

b. Resuelva el sistema lineal usando el método de Jacobi con $x(0) = 0$ y $TOL = 10^{-2}$.

i= 0 x: [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]

i= 1 x: [55. 27.5 27.5 55. 27.5 27.5 27.5 27.5 55. 27.5 27.5 55.]

i= 2 x: [68.75 48.125 48.125 68.75 48.125 48.125 48.125 48.125 68.75 48.125 48.125 68.75]

i= 3 x: [79.0625 56.71875 56.71875 79.0625 56.71875 56.71875 56.71875 56.71875 79.0625 56.71875 56.71875 79.0625]

i= 4 x: [83.359375 61.4453125 61.4453125 83.359375 61.4453125 61.4453125 61.4453125 61.4453125 83.359375 61.4453125 61.4453125 83.359375]

i= 5 x: [85.72265625 63.70117188 63.70117188 85.72265625 63.70117188 63.70117188 63.70117188 63.70117188 85.72265625 63.70117188 63.70117188 85.72265625]

i= 6 x: [86.85058594 64.85595703 64.85595703 86.85058594 64.85595703 64.85595703 64.85595703 64.85595703 86.85058594 64.85595703 64.85595703 86.85058594]

i= 7 x: [87.42797852 65.42663574 65.42663574 87.42797852 65.42663574 65.42663574 65.42663574 65.42663574 87.42797852 65.42663574 65.42663574 87.42797852]

i= 8 x: [87.71331787 65.71365356 65.71365356 87.71331787 65.71365356 65.71365356 65.71365356 65.71365356 87.71331787 65.71365356 65.71365356 87.71331787]

No se alcanzó la convergencia en 8 iteraciones.

Solución del sistema lineal método de Jacobi:

[87.71331787 65.71365356 65.71365356 87.71331787 65.71365356 65.71365356 65.71365356 65.71365356 87.71331787 65.71365356 65.71365356 87.71331787]

c. Repita la parte b) mediante el método de Gauss-Siedel.

ESCUELA POLITÉCNICA NACIONAL
FACULTAD DE INGENIERÍA DE SISTEMAS
MÉTODOS NUMÉRICOS
INGENIERÍA DE CIENCIAS DE LA COMPUTACIÓN



i= 0 x: [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
i= 1 x: [55. 41.25 37.8125 64.453125 41.25 43.61328125
37.8125 38.40332031 64.453125 43.61328125 38.40332031 75.50415039]
i= 2 x: [75.625 55.859375 57.578125 80.29785156 55.859375 57.17529297
57.578125 60.66986084 80.29785156 57.17529297 60.66986084 84.46128845]
i= 3 x: [82.9296875 62.62695312 63.23120117 85.10162354 62.62695312
63.94287109
63.23120117 64.60103989 85.10162354 63.94287109 64.60103989 87.13597775]
i= 4 x: [86.31347656 64.88616943 64.99694824 87.23495483 64.88616943
65.45899868
64.99694824 65.64874411 87.23495483 65.45899868 65.64874411 87.7769357]
i= 5 x: [87.44308472 65.61000824 65.71124077 87.79255986 65.61000824
65.86032599
65.71124077 65.90931542 87.79255986 65.86032599 65.90931542 87.94241035]
i= 6 x: [87.80500412 65.87906122 65.91790527 87.94455782 65.87906122
65.96346831
65.91790527 65.97646967 87.94455782 65.96346831 65.97646967 87.98498449]
i= 7 x: [87.93953061 65.96435897 65.9772292 87.98517438 65.96435897
65.99041101
65.9772292 65.99384888 87.98517438 65.99041101 65.99384888 87.99606497]
i= 8 x: [87.98217949 65.98985217 65.99375664 87.99604191 65.98985217
65.9974727
65.99375664 65.99838442 87.99604191 65.9974727 65.99838442 87.99896428]
i= 9 x: [87.99492609 65.99717068 65.99830315 87.99894396 65.99717068
65.99933209
65.99830315 65.99957409 87.99894396 65.99933209 65.99957409 87.99972655]
i= 10 x: [87.99858534 65.99922212 65.99954152 87.9997184 65.99922212
65.99982312
65.99954152 65.99988742 87.9997184 65.99982312 65.99988742 87.99992764]
Convergencia alcanzada en 10 iteraciones.
Solución del sistema lineal método de Gauss-Seidel:
[87.99858534 65.99922212 65.99954152 87.9997184 65.99922212 65.99982312
65.99954152 65.99988742 87.9997184 65.99982312 65.99988742 87.99992764]