1216/bapuar 15)

Xogocebur Danuna 3 MO, 2 upynna

- Дана система линейных алгебраических уравнений с четырьмя неизвестными.
 - А. Преобразовать систему к виду, пригодному для применения принципа сжимающих операторов.
 - В. Методом простых итераций найти приближенные решения с точностью $10^{-2}\,$ и с точностью 10^{-4} , используя априорную и апостериорную оценки числа
 - С. Найти точное решение системы и сравнить с приближенными.

15)
$$\begin{cases} -3x_1 + 9x_2 - 2x_3 + 7x_4 = 84 \\ 3x_1 + 8x_2 - 9x_4 = 5 \\ 5x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4 = 65 \\ 4x_1 - 4x_2 + 5x_3 = 35 \end{cases}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 9 - 2 & 7 \\ 3 & 8 & 0 & -9 \\ 5 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & -4 & 5 & 0 \end{pmatrix} B = \begin{pmatrix} 84 \\ 5 \\ 65 \\ 35 \end{pmatrix}$$

det A = 2833, det A = 0 => marpusa ne blipangena = <u>19831</u> = 7 uneer equies. Pemenue

$$\times 1^{2} \stackrel{\triangle 1}{\triangle} = \frac{19831}{2833} = 7$$

$$\frac{2}{\Delta} = \frac{13831}{2833} = 7 \qquad \overline{X} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X_3 = \Delta_3 - 19831 - 7$$

$$\times 4 = 04 = 22664 = 8$$

A) Hesoxogumo npesspazobais CNAY & bugy F(X)=X=CX+D,

rge F(X)-cmum. 0705p. Cgercel M A cummet pureckoù:

Ble coocib. 3 Harrenus ATA novone.

B = np.array([[-3, 9, -2, 7],[4, -4, 5, 0]]) C = np.array([[-3, 3, 5, 4],symmetric = np.matmul(C,B) print(symmetric) [[59 -14 31 -38]

[-14 162 -37 -7] 31 -37 30 -12

```
Jet(ATA- DE) = 0
 \lambda_{1}=176.282
                              \lambda_2 = 152.561
                            \lambda_{4} = 5.943
 \lambda_3 = 50.214
                                                                           eigenvalues = np.linalg.eigvals(A)
                                                                           print(eigenvalues)
                                                                       PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
 DAA CHATUA HEOGXOGUMO, 4TOJE BEE COSEB.
                                                                       [ 5.94318885 50.2136514 152.56080713 176.28235263]
 znamunua 241. Pazgenum ypabnenue ATAx = ATB Ha Amax = 11
   \frac{A^TAx}{\lambda_1} = \frac{A^TB}{\lambda_2}, npeospazyem ero k lugy: X = Cx + D
  A^{T}Ax + x - x = A^{T}B = \sum X = X - A^{T}Ax + A^{T}B = \sum X = \left(E - A^{T}A\right)X + A^{T}B
     0.66530966 0.07941805 -0.17585424 0.21556327]
    -[0.07941805
                    0.08101975 0.20989055 0.03970902]
                                                                 import numpy as np
                                 0.82981847 0.06807261]
     [-0.17585424
                    0.20989055
                                                                 B = np.array([[-3, 9, -2, 7],
     [ 0.21556327
                    0.03970902 0.06807261 0.23985584
                                                                             [3, 8, 0, -9],
                                                                             [5, 1, 1, 2],
                                                                             [4, -4, 5, 0]])
      [[1.29337961]
                            import numpy as np
                                                                 Q = np.array([[-3, 3, 5, 4],
       [4.09002937]
                                                                             [9, 8, 1, -4],
        [0.40843567]
                            Y = np.array([[84],
        [3.81773893]]
                                                                             [7, -9, 2, 0]])
                                                                 symmetric = np.matmul(Q,B)
                            Q = np.array([[-3, 3, 5, 4],
                                                                 C = np.identity(4) - symmetric/(176.28235263)
                                                                 print(C)
                            D = np.matmul(Q,Y) / (176.28235263)
                            print(D)
                                                 TERMINAL
                                                            PROBLEMS
                        [1.29337961]
                        [4.09002937]
                                                            [[ 0.66530966  0.07941805  -0.17585424  0.21556327]
                        [0.40843567]
                                                              0.07941805 0.08101975 0.20989055 0.03970902]
                        [3.81773893]]
                                                             [-0.17585424 0.20989055 0.82981847 0.06807261]
                                                              0.21556327 0.03970902 0.06807261 0.23985584]]
CoScib. matpuys C: 1- De: 1-12: 1-13
Hausonburee znamenue n: 1/(c)=0,9663
                                                             24
                                                                      np.identity(4) - symmetric/(176.28235263)
                                                                   c_eigvals = np.linalg.eigvals(C)
λ < 1, λ - κ ο 3 φ φ. exatus
                                                                  print(max(c_eigvals))
=> Haugen Pemenne metogom viepayuu
                                                             0.9662859681812652
```

```
B) C nomoysto mejoga reocisix vierayuu noeregobaiersho haugem
   peurenne npudrumarouseer k Tornomy, ucn. peryppentnyro
   popmyny: X_n = Cx_n + d, n = 1, 2, 3, ...
 Найти приблименное решение - довести итерации
 go Xn: P(Xn, X) = E, rge X-Torhoe Pemenue, E-zagannas istroció
 Tornoe peurenne neuzbeano=> ucnonbzyem overky Tornociu:
   3(xn,x) = 2 . s(xo, x1) - anpuophas overra
   3 (Xn,X) = d. 3 (Xn, Xn-1) - anociepuophan oyerka
Herigem penienne c nouverto anquophoù ogenru:
 N_{ang} = \begin{bmatrix} \log_{\lambda} \frac{\mathcal{E}(1-\lambda)}{\mathcal{S}(X_{0},X_{1})} \end{bmatrix} + 1
Bozumen X_0 = \{0\} Torga X_1 = CX_0 + D = \{0, 108\}
g(x_0, x_1) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i0} - x_{i1})^2 - ebknugoba maipuya 6 np-6e |R4|
                                        x0 = [0, 0, 0, 0]
                                        x1 = [1.293, 4.09, 0.408, 3.817]
P (Xo, X1) = 5, 76
                                        ro = calculate_ro(x0, x1)
                                        print(f''\rho(x_0, x_1) = \{ro:.4f\}'')
                                        5.757160932265139
 DAG E = 40-2 Napr = 284
                                        eps 2 = 0.01
                                       p = 5.757160932265139
                                       n_apr_2 = np.emath.logn(alpha, (1-alpha) * eps_2/p)
                                    PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
                                        n_{apr_2} = np.emath.logn(alpha, (1-alpha) * eps_2/p)
 DAS E = 10-4 Nagy = 469
                                        print(n_apr_2)
                                    PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
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```
Вычислим апостериарную оценку:
                                                                  DA9 E=104:
DA9 E = 10-2:
                                                              Start dist from (0,0,0,0): 5.7570062790648615
Start dist from (0,0,0,0): 5.7570062790648615
                                                              Num steps(from aprior estimate): 419
Num steps(from aprior estimate): 284
                                                              posterior estimate: 323
posterior estimate: 188
result
                                                             x1 = 7.00002321769608
x1 = 7.0023377293720745
                                                              dist (result- > analitic): 4.6312669799584096e-05
dist (result- > analitic): 0.0046823246653099225
                                                              x2 = 6.99999286086076
x2 = 6.999278117305979
                                                             dist (result- > analitic): 4.6312669799584096e-05
dist (result- > analitic): 0.0046823246653099225
                                                              x3 = 6.999960664227168
x3 = 6.996017649935161
                                                              dist (result- > analitic): 4.6312669799584096e-05
dist (result- > analitic): 0.0046823246653099225
                                                              x4 = 8.000002744383231
dist (result- > analitic): 0.0046823246653099225
                                                             dist (result- > analitic): 4.6312669799584096e-05
                                                                  Napost = 323
Napost = 188
  D=[1.29337961, 4.09002937, 0.40843567, 3.81773893]
  C=[[0.66530966, 0.07941805, -0.17585424, 0.21556327],
  [0.07941805, 0.08101975, 0.20989055 , 0.03970902],
   [-0.17585424 , 0.20989055 , 0.82981847 , 0.06807261],
   [ 0.21556327, 0.03970902, 0.06807261, 0.23985584]]
  x_{analitic} = [7, 7, 7, 8]
  x_{cur_iter} = [0, 0, 0, 0]
  x_past_iter = [0, 0, 0, 0]
  alpha = 0.9838420715662617
  eps = 10**(-4)
  print("Eps: ", eps)
  num_iter = 419
  def dist(a,b):
      dist ab = 0
      for i in range(4):
          dist_ab += (a[i] - b[i])**2
      return dist_ab**(0.5)
  print("Start dist from (0,0,0,0): ", dist(x_past_iter,D))
  print("Num steps(from aprior estimate): ", num_iter)
  for i in range(num_iter):
      x_past_iter = x_cur_iter
      x cur_iter = [0, 0, 0, 0]
      flag = True
      for j in range (4):
          x_cur_iter[j] += D[j]
          for k in range(4):
              x_cur_iter[j] += C[j][k] * x_past_iter[k]
      for j in range(4):
          posteriori = alpha*dist(x_cur_iter,x_past_iter)/(1-alpha)
          if posteriori > eps:
              flag = False
          print("posterior estimate: ", i)
          break
  print("result")
  for i in range(4):
      print(f"x{i+1} = {x_cur_iter[i]}")
      print("dist (result- > analitic): ", dist(x_cur_iter,x_analitic))
```