

Class 1 (10.01.2017)

1. Write a C code for the following algorithm.
2. Use this algo as a function and solve m simultaneous equations with n unknowns ($m < n$) to obtain basic solutions.
3. Check your program for the following examples and count the number of basic solutions:
 - (a) $x_1 + x_2 + S_1 = 40, 2x_1 + x_2 + S_2 = 60$
 - (b) $2x_1 + x_2 + S_1 = 100, x_1 + x_2 + S_2 = 80, x_1 + S_3 = 40$

Gauss-Seidel Method Algorithm:

1. Start
2. Declare the variables and read the order of the matrix n
3. Read the stopping criteria ϵ
4. Read the coefficients a_{ij} as
Do for $i=1$ to n
Do for $j=1$ to n
Read $a[i][j]$
Repeat for j
Repeat for i
5. Read the coefficients $b[i]$ for $i=1$ to n
6. Initialize $x_0[i] = 0$ for $i=1$ to n
7. Set $key=0$

8. For $i=1$ to n
 Set $sum = b[i]$
 For $j=1$ to n
 If (j not equal to i)
 Set $sum = sum - a[i][j] * x0[j]$
 Repeat j
 $x[i] = sum/a[i][i]$
 If absolute value of $((x[i] - x0[i]) / x[i]) > er$, then
 Set $key = 1$
 Set $x0[i] = x[i]$
 Repeat i
9. If $key = 1$, then
 Goto step 6
 Otherwise print results



