

HW 2.5-1

Monday, July 13, 2020 4:10 PM

Q: compute the first two steps of the Jacobi and the Gauss-Seidel Methods with

the origin as a start,

$$a) \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} 3u - v &= 5 \\ -u + 2v &= 4 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} u &= \frac{5+v}{3} \\ v &= \frac{4+u}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} &u_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Jacobi:} \\ &u_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5+u_0}{3} \\ \frac{4+u_0}{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5/3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \\ &u_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5+u_1}{3} \\ \frac{4+u_1}{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7/3 \\ 17/6 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} &u_0 = 0 \\ &u_1 = \frac{5+u_0}{3} = 5/3 \\ &v_1 = \frac{4+u_1}{2} = \frac{4+5/3}{2} = 17/6 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 5/3 \\ 17/6 \end{bmatrix} \\ &u_2 = \frac{5+u_1}{3} = \frac{5+17/6}{3} = 47/18 \\ &v_2 = \frac{4+u_2}{2} = \frac{4+47/18}{2} = 119/36 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 47/18 \\ 119/36 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Gauss-Seidel

$$b) \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} 2u - v &= 0 \\ -u + 2v - w &= 2 \\ -v + 2w &= 0 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} u &= v/2 \\ v &= (2+w)/2 \\ w &= v/2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} &\begin{bmatrix} u_0 \\ v_0 \\ w_0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ w_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0/2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ &u_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Jacobi:} \\ &\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ w_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} u_2 \\ v_2 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ 3/2 \\ 3/4 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Gauss-Seidel} \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} &v_0 = 0 \Rightarrow u_1 = 0/2 \Rightarrow v_1 = (0+0+2)/2 = 1 \Rightarrow w_1 = 1/2 \\ &\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ w_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} u_2 \\ v_2 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ 3/2 \\ 3/4 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$c) \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} 3u + v + w &= 6 \\ u + 3v + w &= 3 \\ u + v + 3w &= 5 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} u &= (6-v-w)/3 \\ v &= (3-u-w)/3 \\ w &= (5-u-v)/3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} &\begin{bmatrix} u_0 \\ v_0 \\ w_0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Jacobi:} \\ &\begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ w_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 5/3 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} u_2 \\ v_2 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10/9 \\ -2/9 \\ 2/3 \end{bmatrix} \\ &u_2 = (6-1-5/3)/3 \\ &v_2 = (3-2-5/3)/3 \\ &w_2 = (5-2-1)/3 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} &\begin{bmatrix} u_0 \\ v_0 \\ w_0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ w_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 5/3 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\begin{bmatrix} u_2 \\ v_2 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (6-1-5/3)/3 \\ (3-2-5/3)/3 \\ (5-2-1)/3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10/9 \\ -2/9 \\ 2/3 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\begin{bmatrix} u_3 \\ v_3 \\ w_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (6-10/9-2/9)/3 \\ (3-10/9-2/9)/3 \\ (5-10/9-10/9)/3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 43/27 \\ 14/27 \\ 262/243 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Gauss-Seidel