

Project 1 b)

We have a linear set of equations $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{f}$. The matrix \mathbf{A} can be rewritten as

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 & c_1 & 0 & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & a_2 & b_2 & c_2 & 0 & \cdots & a_3 & b_3 & c_3 & 0 & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & a_{n-1} & b_{n-1} & c_{n-1} & 0 & \cdots & a_n & b_n \end{pmatrix}$$

where a_i , b_i , c_i are one-dimensional arrays with length n . $a_i = c_i = -1/h^2$, $b_i = 2$

Then we can write the linear set of equations as

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 & c_1 & 0 & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & a_2 & b_2 & c_2 & 0 & \cdots & a_3 & b_3 & c_3 & 0 & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & a_{n-1} & b_{n-1} & c_{n-1} & 0 & \cdots & a_n & b_n \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ \vdots \\ u_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \\ \vdots \\ f_n \end{pmatrix}$$

In the 4×4 case you will get

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 & c_1 & 0 & 0 & a_2 & b_2 & c_2 & 0 & 0 & a_3 & b_3 & c_3 & 0 & 0 & a_4 & b_4 \end{pmatrix}$$

If you apply Gaussian elimination by $-\frac{a_1}{b_1}$ you will get

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 & c_1 & 0 & 0 & b_2 - \frac{a_2 c_1}{b_1} & b_3 & c_3 & 0 & 0 & a_4 & b_4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Then we put $\tilde{b}_2 = b_2 - \frac{a_2 c_1}{b_1}$, which gives

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 & c_1 & 0 & 0 & \tilde{b}_2 & c_2 & 0 & 0 & a_3 & b_3 & c_3 & 0 & 0 & a_4 & b_4 \end{pmatrix}$$

If we do the same for row III and IV we will get

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 & c_1 & 0 & 0 & \tilde{b}_2 & c_2 & 0 & 0 & \tilde{b}_3 & c_3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \tilde{b}_4 \end{pmatrix}$$