Aufgabe 4.19

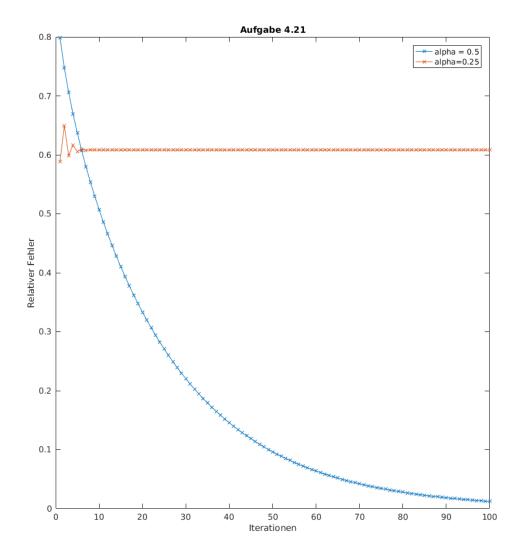
```
dbtype myCholesky.m
A = [4, -2, 0; -2, 5, -2; 0, -2, 3];
R = myCholesky(A);
R2 = chol(A);
disp('A = ');
disp(A);
disp('Linke untere Dreiecksmatrix der eigenen Cholesky-Zerlegung:');
disp(R);
disp('chol Funktion von Matlab:');
disp(R2);
      function C = myCholesky(A)
1
2
      n = size(A, 2);
3
      C = zeros(n,n);
4
5
      for j=1:n
6
7
      for k=1:j-1
8
        tmp = 0;
9
        for l=1:k-1
10
         tmp = tmp + C(j,1) * conj(C(k,1));
11
12
        C(j,k) = (A(j,k) - tmp) / C(k,k);
13
       end
14
       cj = abs(C(j,:));
15
16
       cj = cj.^2;
17
       cj\_sum = sum(cj(1:j-1));
18
       C(j,j) = sqrt(A(j,j) - cj_sum);
19
20
       end
21
      end
A =
     4
          -2
                 0
           5
    -2
                -2
          -2
                 3
Linke untere Dreiecksmatrix der eigenen Cholesky-Zerlegung:
    2.0000
                   0
              2.0000
   -1.0000
                              0
             -1.0000
                         1.4142
chol Funktion von Matlab:
    2.0000 -1.0000
              2.0000 -1.0000
```

0 0 1.4142

Aufgabe 4.21

```
a) A*x = b
dbtype JacobiVerfahren.m
n = 10;
alpha = 0.5;
kmax = 100;
A = diag(ones(n-1,1)*alpha,1) + diag(ones(n-1,1)*alpha,-1) +
diag(ones(n,1));
b = linspace(1,n,n)';
x0 = zeros(n,1);
rel_errors_a = [];
real_x = inv(A)*b;
for k=1:kmax
x = JacobiVerfahren(A, b, x0, k);
 x_error = norm(real_x - x)/norm(real_x);
 rel_errors_a = [rel_errors_a; x_error];
end
plot(linspace(1,kmax,kmax), rel_errors);
title('alpha = 0.5')
xlabel('Iterationen')
ylabel('Relativer Fehler')
% neues alpha sonst das gleiche
alpha = 0.25;
A = diag(ones(n-1,1)*alpha,1) + diag(ones(n-1,1)*alpha,-1) +
diag(ones(n,1));
rel_errors_b = [];
for k=1:kmax
 x = JacobiVerfahren(A, b, x0, k);
x_error = norm(real_x - x)/norm(real_x);
rel_errors_b = [rel_errors_b; x_error];
end
T = [rel_errors_a, rel_errors_b];
plot(linspace(1,kmax,kmax), T.','x-');
title('Aufgabe 4.21')
xlabel('Iterationen')
```

```
ylabel('Relativer Fehler')
legend('alpha = 0.5', 'alpha=0.25')
1
      function x = JacobiVerfahren(A,b,xs,kmax)
2
       n = size(A,1);
3
4
       xs\_tmp = xs;
5
       for k=[0:kmax]
6
7
       for i=1:n
8
         tmp=0;
9
         for j=[1:i-1,i+1:n]
10
          tmp = tmp + A(i,j) * xs(j);
11
12
         xs\_tmp(i) = (b(i) - tmp)/(A(i,i));
13
        end
14
15
       xs = xs\_tmp;
16
       end
17
       x = xs_tmp;
18
      end
```



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