Indian Institute of Technology Indore MA-204 Numerical Methods

Assignment -2- System of Linear equations

1. Solve the following system of equations by Gauss-Jacobi method with initial approximation other than (1,1,1):

$$8x + 2y - 2z = 8$$

$$x - 8y + 3z = -4$$

$$2x + y + 9z = 12.$$

2. Solve the following linear system by Jacobi method with $X^{(0)} = (0,0,1)^T$. Find out three iterations:

$$10x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 = 14$$

$$2x_1 - 10x_2 + 3x_3 = -5$$

$$x_1 + 3x_2 + 10x_3 = 14.$$

3. Solve the system of equations

$$4x + y + 2z = 4$$

$$3x + 5y + z = 7$$

$$x + y + 3z = 3$$

by the Jacobi and Gauss-Seidel methods. In each case continue the iteration up to three steps starting with initial approximation x = 0, y = 0, z = 0.

- 4. Give an example of a matrix
 - (a) which is Strictly-Row Diagonally Dominate but not Positive Definite.
 - (b) which is Symmetric Positive Definite matrix but not Strictly-Row Diagonally Dominate.
- 5. Rewrite the following system of equations in two different ways so that the Jacobi iteration scheme converges:

$$3x_1 - 5x_2 + 47x_3 + 20x_4 = 18$$

$$12x_1 + 16x_2 + 17x_3 + 50x_4 = 25$$

$$17x_1 + 65x_2 - 13x_3 + 7x_4 = 84$$

$$56x_1 + 23x_2 + 11x_3 - 19x_4 = 36.$$

6. Solve the following system of equations by Gauss-Seidel iterative method.

$$2x - y = 7$$

$$-x + 2y - z = 1$$

$$-y + 2z = 1$$

Use infinity norm in the following questions..

- 7. If $A = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha/10 & \alpha/10 \\ 1 & 3/2 \end{pmatrix}$, then show that cond (A) is minimum if $\alpha = 12.5$ and the minimum is 11.
- 8. If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \alpha \\ \alpha & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\alpha \neq 1$, then find cond (A).
- 9. Verify that the system of equations:

$$400x_1 - 201x_2 = 200$$

$$-800x_1 + 401x_2 = -200$$

is an ill-conditioned system.