

=====

7 月 31 日（金）第 13 回数値解析 I 提出課題 19TM054 浅野 駿介

提出日：2020/08/12

---

<作成プログラム>

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include<math.h>
```

```
#define N 4
```

```
//行列を出力する関数
```

```
void print_matrixA(double A[][N + 1]) {
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
```

```
        for (int j = 0; j < N + 1; j++) {
```

```
            printf("%lf ", A[i][j]);
```

```
        }
```

```
        printf(" ¥n");
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf(" ¥n");
```

```
}
```

```
void print_matrixX2(double X[]) {
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
```

```
        printf(",%lf ", X[i]);
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf(" ¥n");
```

```
}
```

```
double check_err(double newX[], double X[]) {
```

```
    double max_err = 0.0;
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
```

```
        if (fabs(newX[i] - X[i]) > max_err)
```

```
            max_err = fabs(newX[i] - X[i]);
```

```
    }
```

```
    return(max_err);
```

```
}
```

```
void my_jacobi(double A[][N + 1], double X[], int kmax, double err) {
```

```
    double newX[N];
```

```
    int i, j;
```

```
    int k = 0;
```

```
    for (k = 0; k < kmax; k++) {
```

```
        printf("%d", k); //何回目かの計算か
```

```
        print_matrixX2(X); //k 回目の結果を出力
```

```
        for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
```

```
            newX[i] = A[i][N] / A[i][i];
```

```
            for (j = 0; j < N; j++) {
```

```
                //i と j の大小で場合分け
```

```
                if (j < i)
```

```
                    newX[i] = newX[i] - A[i][j] * X[j] / A[i][i];
```

```
                if (j > i)
```

```
                    newX[i] = newX[i] - A[i][j] * X[j] / A[i][i];
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
        //許容誤差内で収まったかどうか判断する
```

```
        if (check_err(newX, X) < err)
```

```
            k = kmax;
```

```
        for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
```

```
            X[i] = newX[i];
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```

void main() {

    //行列の値
    double A[N][N + 1] = { {8.0,1.0,2.0,1.0,40.0},
                                {2.0,4.0,1.0,-2.0,20.0},
                                {2.0,0.0,6.0,1.0,21.0},
                                {1.0,3.0,-2.0,8.0,17.0} };

    //初期解
    double X[N] = { 0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0 };

    //関数を呼び出す
    print_matrixA(A);
    my_jacobi(A, X, 100, 0.00001);
}

```

<出力結果>

・ 初期解をすべて 0 とした時

```

8.000000 1.000000 2.000000 1.000000 40.000000
2.000000 4.000000 1.000000 -2.000000 20.000000
2.000000 0.000000 6.000000 1.000000 21.000000
1.000000 3.000000 -2.000000 8.000000 17.000000

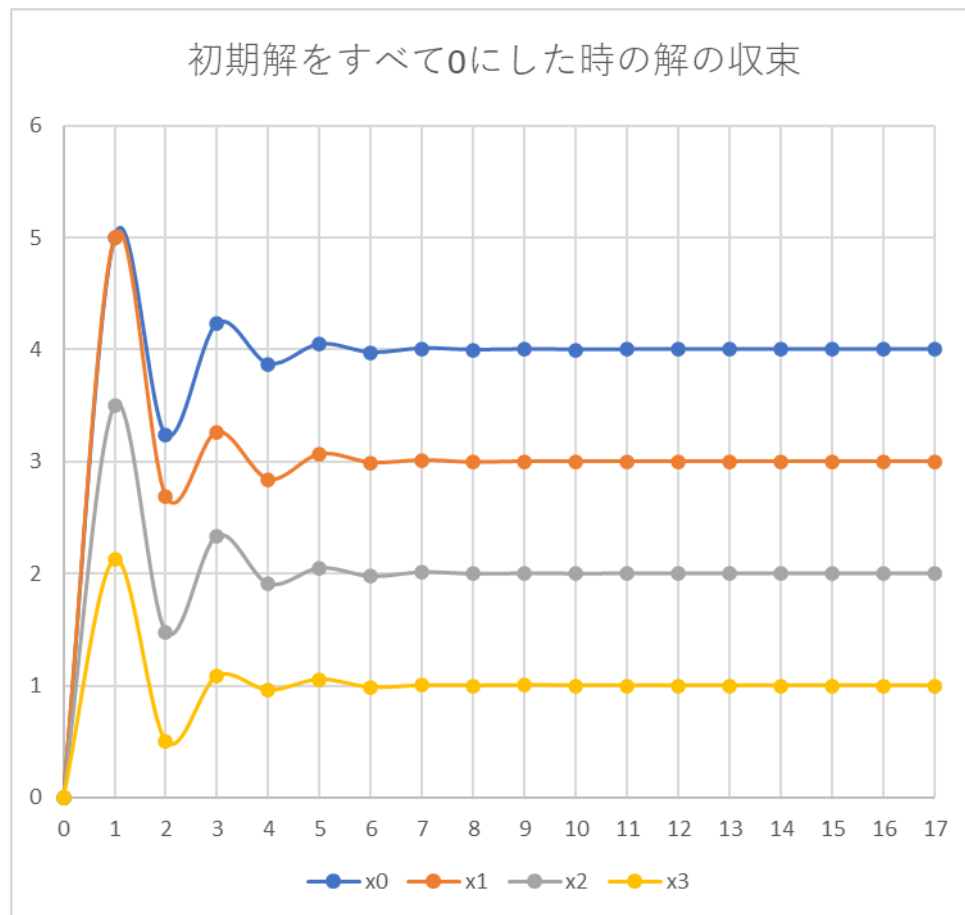
```

```

0-->0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
1-->5.000000 5.000000 3.500000 2.125000
2-->3.234375 2.687500 1.479167 0.500000
3-->4.231771 3.263021 2.338542 1.082682
4-->3.872152 2.840820 1.908963 0.957031
5-->4.048028 3.065199 2.049778 1.052914
6-->3.972791 2.989999 1.975172 0.981991
7-->4.009708 3.010807 2.012071 1.000944
8-->3.995513 2.992600 1.996606 0.997752
9-->4.002054 3.001968 2.001870 1.002487
10-->3.998976 2.999749 1.998901 0.999473
11-->4.000372 3.000524 2.000429 0.999947
12-->3.999834 2.999680 1.999885 0.999864

```

13-->4.000086 3.000044 2.000078 1.000112  
 14-->3.999961 2.999994 1.999953 0.999992  
 15-->4.000014 3.000027 2.000014 0.999995  
 16-->3.999994 2.999987 1.999996 0.999992  
 17-->4.000004 3.000000 2.000004 1.000005

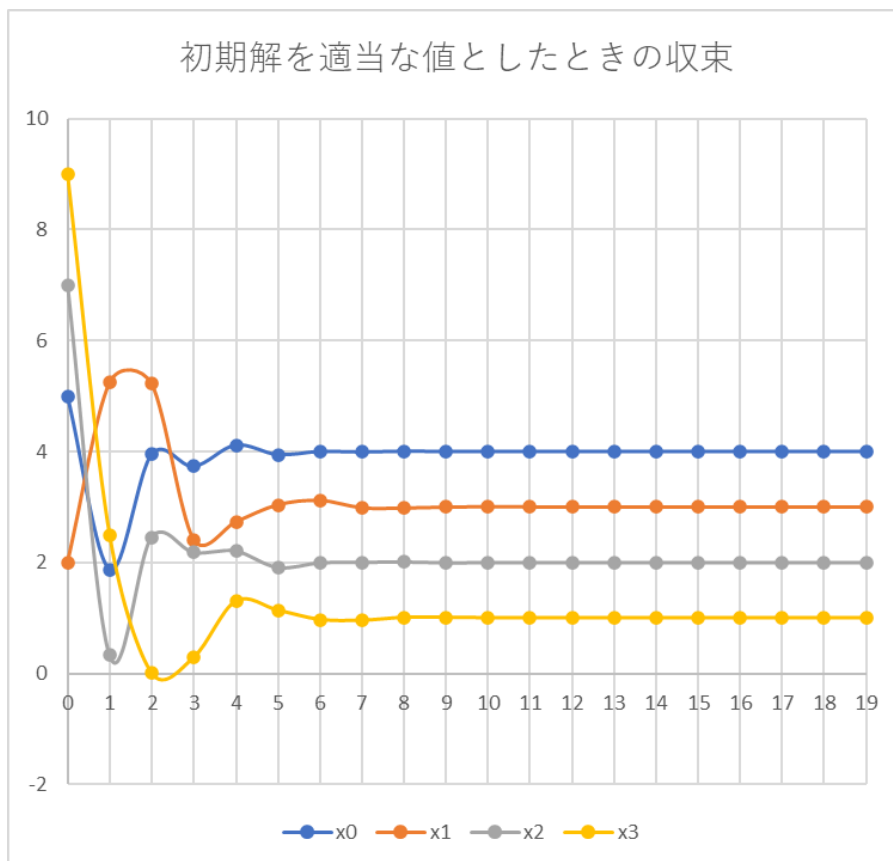


初期解を適当な値としたとき

8.000000 1.000000 2.000000 1.000000 40.000000  
 2.000000 4.000000 1.000000 -2.000000 20.000000  
 2.000000 0.000000 6.000000 1.000000 21.000000  
 1.000000 3.000000 -2.000000 8.000000 17.000000

0-->5.000000 2.000000 7.000000 9.000000  
 1-->1.875000 5.250000 0.333333 2.500000  
 2-->3.947917 5.229167 2.458333 0.005208  
 3-->3.731120 2.414062 2.183160 0.285156

4-->4.116808 2.731228 2.208767 1.299127  
 5-->3.944014 3.038968 1.911210 1.138380  
 6-->4.000029 3.119381 1.995599 0.970188  
 7-->3.989904 2.986180 2.004959 0.954128  
 8-->4.006222 2.980872 2.011011 1.007684  
 9-->3.998678 2.997979 1.996645 1.009148  
 10-->3.999948 3.006074 1.998916 1.000085  
 11-->3.999501 3.000339 2.000003 0.997458  
 12-->4.000275 2.998978 2.000590 0.999936  
 13-->3.999988 2.999683 1.999919 1.000497  
 14-->3.999998 3.000274 1.999921 1.000100  
 15-->3.999973 3.000071 1.999984 0.999878  
 16-->4.000010 2.999956 2.000029 0.999973  
 17-->4.000001 2.999974 2.000001 1.000022  
 18-->4.000000 3.000010 1.999996 1.000010  
 19-->3.999999 3.000006 1.999998 0.999995



<理解した内容、感想、注意点など>

- ・行列の対角成分が同じ行のその他の成分の絶対値の和よりも大きければ解の値が収束することが多い.
- ・初期解と本当の解の差が大きいと計算回数が多くなる.