

Q1. (a)

(i) Jacobi method :

$$Dx^{(k+1)} = -(L+U)x^k + b$$

$$\therefore S = D \quad T = -(L+U)$$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & -6 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -4 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(ii) Gauss - Seidel :

$$(L+D)x^{(k+1)} = -Ux^k + b$$

$$\therefore S = L+D \quad T = -U$$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(iii) Successive Over Relaxation :

$$(D+\omega L)x^{(k+1)} = ((1-\omega)D - \omega U)x^k + \omega b \quad \omega = 1.2$$

$$S = D + \omega L$$

$$T = (1-\omega)D - \omega U$$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1.2 & 5 & 0 \\ 4.8 & 2.4 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad T = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & -1.2 & -7.2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1.2 \\ 0 & 0 & -0.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) No convergence for Jacobi method within 100 iteration.

Gauss - Siedel method : $\lambda_{\max} = -9.3659$

SOR method : $\lambda_{\max} = -14.2084$

Q4.

$$A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 4 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 4 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Since matrix A is symmetric, we can use deflation method to obtain all eigen values

i.e. iterative use of power method.

$\therefore A$ is symmetric, its eigen vectors are orthogonal.

$$\text{i.e. } x_i^T x_j = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad x_i^T x_i = 1$$

\hookrightarrow euclidean normalized.

$$\text{if } |\lambda_1| > |\lambda_2| > |\lambda_3| - \dots > |\lambda_n|$$

We first compute λ_1 using power method.

$$\text{Now, } A_2 = A_1 - \lambda_1 x_1 x_1^T$$

$$\text{eigen values of } A_2 = 0, \lambda_2, \lambda_3, \dots, \lambda_n$$

Hence, using power method, we can calculate λ_2 and continue similarly.