MTP290 Tutorial Sheet - 4

- 1. Write a MATLAB function for implementing the Gauss-Jacobi method to solve the system Ax = b, where A is a non-singular matrix. Stop iteration when the error in l_{∞} norm is less than the tolerance 1e 10.
 - (a) Solve the following linear system by Gauss-Jacobi method. Choose initial guess as $x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0.5$.

$$13x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 15$$

 $x_1 + 13x_2 + x_3 = 15$

$$x_1 + x_2 + 13x_3 = 15.$$

(b) Solve the following linear system using Gauss Jacobi method with the initial guess $x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$.

$$4x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 3$$
$$2x_1 + 7x_2 + x_3 = 19$$
$$x_1 - 3x_2 + 12x_3 = 31.$$

(c) Use Gauss-Jacobi method to attempt solving the linear system

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

 $2x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = 1$
 $3x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 = -1$.

- 2. Write a MATLAB function for implementing the Gauss-Seidel method to solve the system Ax = b, where A is a non-singular matrix. Stop iteration when the error in l_{∞} norm is less than the tolerance 1e 10.
 - (a) Redo Problem 1a using Gauss-Seidel method.
 - (b) Solve the following system using Gauss-Seidel method.

$$5x + 6y + 7z = 18$$

 $6x + 3y + 9z = 18$
 $7x + 9y + 10z = 26$

Choose different initial guesses [2, 5, 7] and [0.99, 0.995, 0.997] to discuss the convergence. Is the coefficient matrix diagonally dominant?

3. The upward velocity of a rocket is given at three different times in the following table

Time (s)	Velocity (m/s)
(t)	(v)
5	106.8
8	177.2
12	279.2
5	106.8

The velocity data is approximated by a polynomial as

$$v(t) = at^2 + bt + c, \ t \in [5, 12].$$

Find the values of a, b and c using the Gauss-Seidel method. Assume an initial guess of the solution as [a, b, c] = [1, 2, 5].

1