### Math 504

#### Cuong Ly

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#### 1 Question 1a

$$L_{1}A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1/3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2/3 & 13/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$L_{2}(L_{1}A) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1/3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2/3 & 13/3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = U$$

$$Now L = (L_{2}L_{1})^{-1} = L_{1}^{-1}L_{2}^{-2} \text{ with}$$

$$L_{1}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1/3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} L_{2}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$hence$$

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1/3 & 1/3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1/3 & 1/3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ -1/3 & 1/3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

# 2 Question 1b

Because of the above factorization we can write the system in matrix form as follows:

Tollows: 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1/3 & 1/3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
We then have Ly = b 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1/3 & 1/3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
and Ux = y 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

The first system is easily solved by forward substitution. From the first row, we can see that  $y_1 = -1$ ; it follows that  $y_2 = 0$ . Finally,  $y_3 = 1 + y_1/3 - y_2/3 = 1 - 1/3 = 2/3$ 

Now that we know y, the latter system becomes

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 2/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

This is now solved by back-substitution. We can see that  $4x_3 = 2/3$ , so  $x_3 = 1/6$ 

$$2x_2 + x_3 = 0$$
, thus  $x_2 = -x_3 / 2 = -1/6 / 2 = -1/12$   
 $3x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = -1$ , thus  $x_1 = (-1 - x_3 + x_2) / 3 = -5/12$ 

# 3 Question 1c

We have that

$$3x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = -1, \text{ thus } x_1 = (-1 + x_2 - x_3)/3$$

$$2x_2 + x_3 = 0, \text{ thus } x_2 = -x_3/2$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3 = 1, \text{ thus } x_3 = (1 + x_1 - x_2)/4$$
With the first iteration,  $x_1 = (-1 + 1 - 0)/3 = 0$ 

$$x_2 = -0 / 2 = 0$$

$$x_3 = (1 - 1 - 1) / 4 = -1/4$$
The second iteration,  $x_1 = (-1 + 0 - (-1/4)) / 3 = -1/4$ 

$$x_2 = (1/4) / 2 = 1/8$$

$$x_3 = (1 - 0 - 0) / 4 = 1/4$$
The error in the first iteration,  $||x^1 - x^*||_{\infty} = 5/12$ 
The error in the second iteration,  $||x^2 - x^*||_{\infty} = 5/24$ 

# 4 Question 1d

We have that

$$\begin{array}{l} 3x_1-x_2+x_3=-1, \text{ thus } x_1=(-1+x_2-x_3)/3\\ 2x_2+x_3=0, \text{ thus } x_2=-x_3/2\\ x_1+x_2+4x_3=1, \text{ thus } x_3=(1+x_1-x_2)/4\\ \text{With the first iteration, } x_1=(-1+1-0)/3=0\\ x_2=-0\ /\ 2=0\\ x_3=(1+0-0)\ /\ 4=1/4\\ \text{ The second iteration, } x_1=(-1+0-1/4)\ /\ 3=-5/12\\ x_2=(1/4)\ /\ 2=1/8\\ x_3=(1-5/12-1/8)\ /\ 4=11/96\\ \text{ The error in the first iteration, } ||x^1-x^*||_\infty=5/12\\ \text{The error in the second iteration, } ||x^2-x^*||_\infty=5/24\\ \end{array}$$

# 5 Question 1e

```
def seidel(a, x ,b):
    #Finding length of a(3)
    n = len(a)
    \# for loop for 3 times as to calculate x, y , z
    for j in range(0, n):
         # temp variable d to store b[j]
         d = b[j]
         # to calculate respective xi, yi, zi
         for i in range(0, n):
              if(j != i):
                  d-=a[j][i] * x[i]
         # updating the value of our solution
         x[j] = d / a[j][j]
    # returning our updated solution
    return x
n = 3
a = []
b = []
# initial solution depending on n(here n=3)
x = [1, 1, 0]
a = [[3, -1, 1], [0, 2, 1], [1, 1, 4]]
b = [-1,0,1]
print(x)
#loop run for m times depending on m the error value
for i in range(0, 25):
    x = seidel(a, x, b)
    #print each time the updated solution
    print(x)
[1, 1, 0]
[0.0, 0.0, 0.25]
[-0.4166666666666667, -0.125, 0.385416666666667]
[-0.503472222222222, \ -0.1927083333333334, \ 0.4240451388888889]
[-0.5389178240740741, -0.21202256944444445, 0.4377350983796296]
[-0.5499192226080246, -0.2188675491898148, 0.44219669294945985]
[-0.5536880807130916, -0.22109834647472992, 0.44369660679695533]
[-0.5549316510905618, -0.22184830339847766, 0.44419498862225987]
[-0.5553477640069125, -0.22209749431112993, 0.44436131457951067]
[-0.5554862696302135, -0.22218065728975533, 0.4444167317299922]
```