

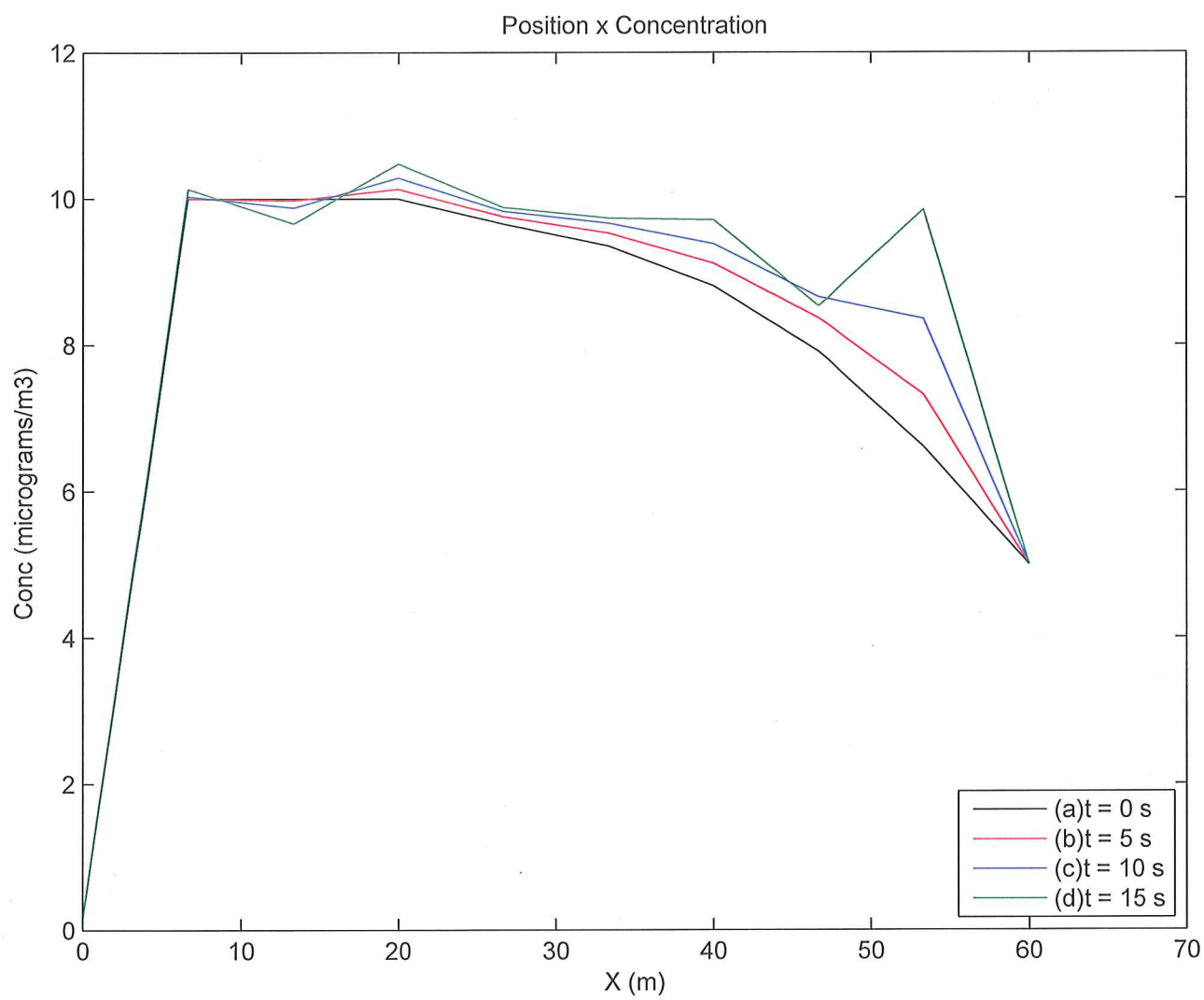
## P1: Solving PDE

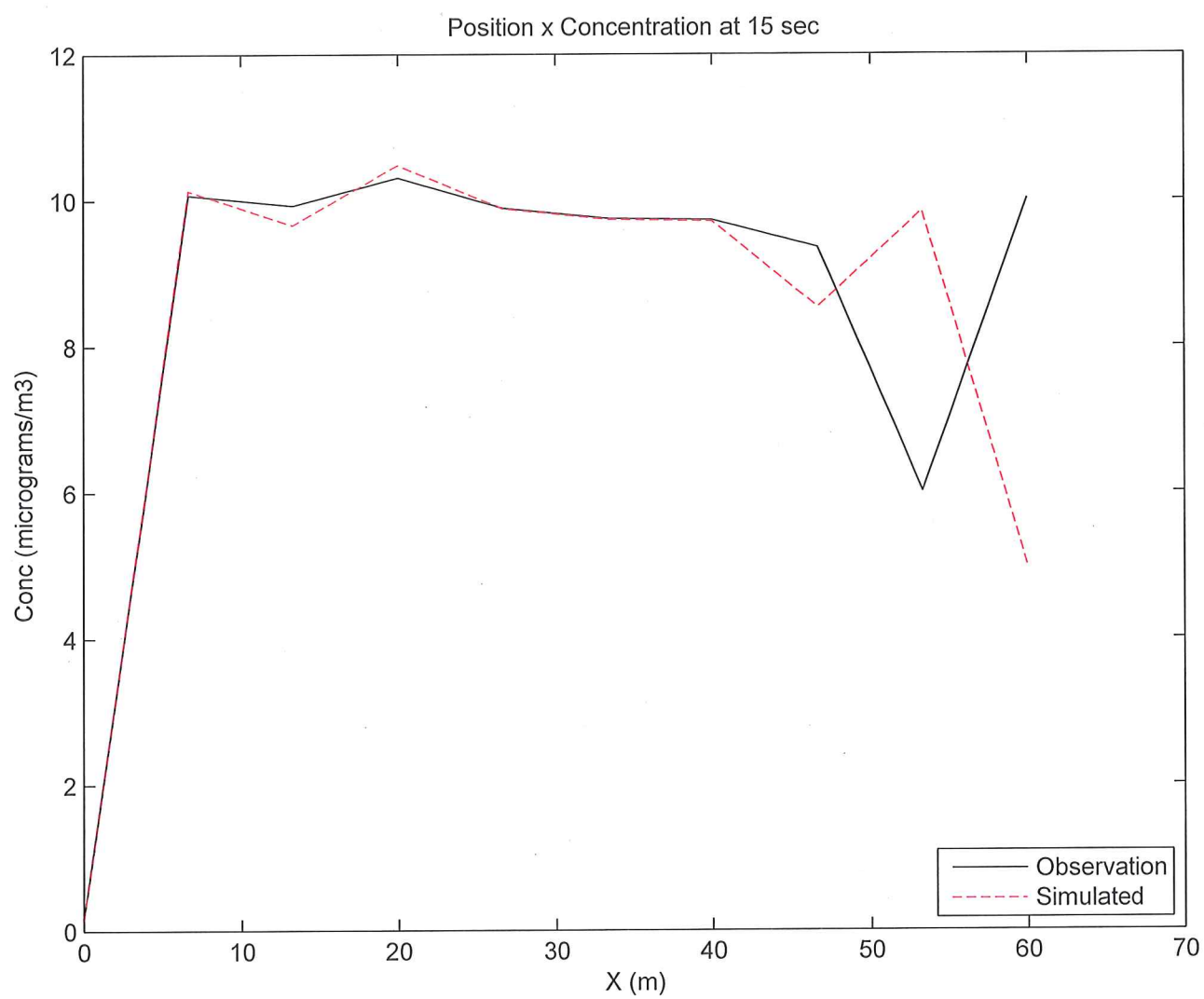
(a) Matlab script available @ MyA.  
Plot is attached.

(b) Two arrays containing simulated and observation data can be compared via  $L_2$ -norm:

$$L_2 = \left[ \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n [c_i^{\text{obs}} - c_i^{\text{sim}}]^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n (c_i^{\text{obs}})^2} \right]^{1/2} = 2.23 \times 10^{-3}$$

The relatively large  $L_2$ -norm is a clear indication that the two sets of discrete data do not match (as can also be observed in the attached plot).





## P2: Pseudo-code for Gauss-Jordan method

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$$\text{For } Ax = b \therefore \underbrace{A^{-1}A}_I x = A^{-1}b$$

In reduced form:

$$\left( \begin{array}{cccc|c} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1m} & b_1 \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2m} & b_2 \\ & \cdot & & & \vdots \\ & & \cdot & & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \dots & a_{mm} & b_m \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & b_1^* \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 & b_2^* \\ & & \cdot & & & \vdots \\ & & & \cdot & & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 & b_m^* \end{array} \right)$$

where  $x_i = b_i^*$

$$\text{Given } [A] = a_{ij} = \begin{cases} A(1:m, 1:m) \\ [b] = b_i \end{cases} \quad b(1:m)$$

$b(1:m)$  is allocated as a last column of matrix

$A$ , i.e.,  $A(1:m, 1:m+1)$ , thus

$$A(1:m, m+1) = b(1:m)$$

The Gauss-Jordan algorithm becomes (as pseudo code):

Given  $A(1:m, 1:m+1)$

For  $i = 1:m$

For  $j = i+1:m+1$

$$A(i, j) = A(i, j) / A(i, i)$$

End

For  $k = 1:m$

If  $(k \neq i)$

For  $j = i+1:m+1$

$$A(k, j) = A(k, j) - A(k, i) A(i, j)$$

End

End If

End

End

P3:

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(a)  $A^{-1}$  (Gauss-Jordan method)

A

I

5 0 3 1

1 0 0 0

$\leftarrow ( \times 1/5 )$

4 19 10 3

0 1 0 0

1 4 8 -1

0 0 1 0

0 3 1 7

0 0 0 1

1 0  $3/5$   $1/5$

$1/5$  0 0 0

4 19 10 3

0 1 0 0

1 4 8 -1

0 0 1 0

0 3 1 7

0 0 0 1

$\times (-4) +$

$\times (-1) +$

1 0  $3/5$   $1/5$

$1/5$  0 0 0

0 19  $38/5$   $11/5$

$-4/5$  1 0 0  $\leftarrow \times (1/19)$

0 4  $37/5$   $-6/5$

$-1/5$  0 1 0

0 3 1 7

0 0 0 1

1	0	3/5	1/5	1/5	0	0	0	
0	1	2/5	11/95	-4/95	1/19	0	0	$\times(-4)+$
0	4	37/5	-6/5	-1/5	0	1	0	$\times(-3)+$
0	3	1	7	0	0	0	1	

1	0	3/5	1/5	1/5	0	0	0	
0	1	2/5	11/95	-4/95	1/19	0	0	
0	0	29/5	-158/95	-3/95	-4/19	1	0	$\leftarrow \times(5/29)$
0	0	-1/5	632/95	12/95	-3/19	0	1	

1	0	3/5	1/5	1/5	0	0	0	
0	1	2/5	11/95	-4/95	1/19	0	0	
0	0	1	-158/551	-3/551	-20/551	5/29	0	$\times(1/5)+$
0	0	-1/5	632/95	12/95	-3/19	0	1	

1	0	3/5	1/5	1/5	0	0	0	
0	1	2/5	11/95	-4/95	1/19	0	0	
0	0	1	-158/551	-3/551	-20/551	5/29	0	
0	0	0	3634/551	69/551	-91/551	1/29	1	$\leftarrow \times(551/3634)$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 3/5 & 1/5 \\ 0 & 1 & 2/5 & 11/95 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -158/551 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 1/5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -4/95 & 1/19 & 0 & 0 \\ -3/551 & -20/551 & 5/29 & 0 \\ 3/158 & -91/3634 & 19/3634 & 551/3634 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \times (-1/5) + \\ \times (-11/95) + \\ \times (158/551) + \end{array}$$

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$$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 3/5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2/5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 31/158 & 91/18170 & -19/18170 & -551/18170 \\ -7/158 & 1009/18170 & -11/18170 & -319/18170 \\ 0 & -1/23 & 4/23 & 1/23 \\ 3/158 & -91/3634 & 19/3634 & 551/3634 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \times (-3/5) + \\ \times (-2/5) + \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 31/158 & 113/3634 & -383/3634 & -205/3634 \\ -7/158 & 265/3634 & -255/3634 & -127/3634 \\ 0 & -1/23 & 4/23 & 1/23 \\ 3/158 & -91/3634 & 19/3634 & 551/3634 \end{array}$$

I

$A^{-1}$



$$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 31/158 & 113/3634 & -383/3634 & -205/3634 \\ -7/158 & 265/3634 & -255/3634 & -127/3634 \\ 0 & -1/23 & 4/23 & 1/23 \\ 3/158 & -91/3634 & 19/3634 & 551/3634 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0.19620 & 0.03110 & -0.10539 & -0.05641 \\ -0.04430 & 0.07292 & -0.07017 & -0.03495 \\ 0 & -0.04348 & 0.17391 & 0.04348 \\ 0.01899 & -0.02504 & 0.00523 & 0.15162 \end{pmatrix}$$

## (b) Gaussian Elimination

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$$\left( \begin{array}{cccc|c} 5 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 8 \\ 4 & 19 & 10 & 3 & 25 \\ 1 & 4 & 8 & -1 & 18 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 7 & 72 \end{array} \right) \xleftarrow{\times(1/5)} \left( \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 3/5 & 1/5 & 8/5 \\ 4 & 19 & 10 & 3 & 25 \\ 1 & 4 & 8 & -1 & 18 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 7 & 72 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{\times(-4)+} \\ \xrightarrow{\times(-1)+} \end{array} \sim$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 3/5 & 1/5 & 8/5 \\ 0 & 19 & 38/5 & 11/5 & 93/5 \\ 0 & 4 & 37/5 & -6/5 & 82/5 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 7 & 72 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{\times(-4/19)+} \\ \xrightarrow{\times(-3/19)+} \end{array} \left( \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 3/5 & 1/5 & 8/5 \\ 0 & 19 & 38/5 & 11/5 & 93/5 \\ 0 & 0 & 29/5 & -158/95 & 1186/95 \\ 0 & 0 & -1/5 & 632/95 & 6561/95 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{\times(1/29)+} \\ \xrightarrow{\times(1/29)+} \end{array} \sim$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 3/5 & 1/5 & 8/5 \\ 0 & 19 & 38/5 & 11/5 & 93/5 \\ 0 & 0 & 29/5 & -158/95 & 1186/95 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3634/551 & 38291/551 \end{array} \right)$$

U

Now using backward substitution:

$$\frac{3634}{551} X_4 = \frac{38291}{551}$$

$$\therefore X_4 = \frac{38291}{3634} \approx 10.5369$$

$$\frac{29}{5} X_3 - \frac{158}{95} X_4 = \frac{1186}{95} \therefore X_3 = \frac{119}{23} \approx 5.1739$$

$$19X_2 + \frac{38}{5} X_3 + \frac{11}{5} X_4 = \frac{93}{5} \therefore X_2 = -\frac{8397}{3634} \approx -2.3107$$

$$X_1 + \frac{3}{5} X_3 + \frac{1}{5} X_4 = 8/5 \therefore X_1 = -\frac{13125}{3634} \approx -3.6117$$

(c) Matlab script available @ MyA

Using  $X = (1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1)^T$  as initial guess and tolerance of  $10^{-5}$ :

(i) Gauss-Seidel:  $X_{GS} = (-3.6117 \ -2.3107 \ 5.1739 \ 10.5369)^T$

number of iterations: 13

(ii) SOR ( $\omega = 0.4$ ):  $X_{SOR} = (-3.6114 \ -2.3105 \ 5.1737 \ 10.5368)^T$

number of iterations: 43