

# Shared Memory Implementation of Jacobi with Dominant Column

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## 1 Introduction

Let

$$Ax = a \quad (1)$$

be our system of linear equations, with  $A = (a_{ij})_{i,j \in \{1, \dots, m\}}$ ,  $a = (a_1, \dots, a_m)$  and  $x = (x_1, \dots, x_m)^T$ .

Suppose  $a_{jj} \neq 0$  and  $a_{ii} > \sum_{i=1}^m a_{ij}$  for any  $i \in \{1, \dots, m\}$  then we can note  $D = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & 0 \\ 0 & a_{mm} \end{pmatrix}$  and  $D^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/a_{11} & 0 \\ 0 & 1/a_{mm} \end{pmatrix}$ .

The system (1) could be transform in  $AD^{-1}Dx = a$  or

$$\left( I - \left( I - \underbrace{AD^{-1}}_C \right) \right) Dx = a$$

which is equivalent with

$$(I - C)Dx = a \quad (2)$$

Let consider the following system

$$(I - C)y = a \quad (3)$$

**Theorem 1** *If  $a_{jj} \neq 0$  and  $a_{ii} > \sum_{i=1}^m a_{ij}$  for any  $i \in \{1, \dots, m\}$  the  $w$  exist and is unique so  $(I - C)w = a$  and the Jacobi method is convergent for the system (3) and the evaluation error for the original system is*

$$\left\| x^{(n)} - z \right\|_1 = \left\| D^{-1}(y^{(n)} - w) \right\|_1 \leq \frac{1}{\min_{1 \leq j \leq m} |a_{jj}|} \frac{q}{1 - q} \left\| y^{(n)} - y^{(n-1)} \right\|_1$$

Where:  $\|x\|_1 = \sum_{i=1}^m |x_i|$  and  $q = \|C\|_1 = \max_{1 \leq j \leq m} \sum_{i=1, i \neq j}^m \left| \frac{a_{ij}}{a_{jj}} \right| < 1$ .

## 2 Implementation of generator in C

Where in conformity with system (1) we have: mat is matrix  $A$  of coefficients,  $y$  is the free vector  $a$ ,  $x$  is the solution  $x$  of the system,  $rez$  is the correct solution.

Because I want to have a random solution but also to can verified the solution and the system to be compatible with systems solved by Jacobi with dominant column I use the following generator which will assure me that I have the following solution  $rez=(1,2,...,m)$  for a  $m$  dimensional problem.

```

for(i=0;i<dim;i++) rez[i]=(double)i+1;
for(i=0;i<dim;i++)
    for(j=0;j<dim;j++) if(i!=j) {
        mat[i][j]=20000*rand()/(double)RAND_MAX;
        if((rand()/(double)RAND_MAX)<0.5) mat[i][j]=-mat[i][j]; }
for(i=0;i<dim;i++) {
    temp=0.0;
    for(j=0;j<dim;j++) if(j!=i) temp+=fabs(mat[j][i]);
    mat[i][i]=temp+(20000+temp)*rand()/(double)RAND_MAX+0.00001;
    if((rand()/(double)RAND_MAX)<0.5) mat[i][i]=-mat[i][i]; }
//generate the free term
for(i=0;i<dim;i++) {
    y[i]=0.0; x[i]=0.0;
    for(j=0;j<dim;j++) y[i]+=mat[i][j]*rez[j]; }

```

### 3 Results

The Jacobi with dominant column without load balance is compiled with Omni 1.6 for OpenMP and with the original GCC with pthread implementation from Fedora Core 1 with maximum optimization "-O3". The pthread implementation is a transcription of OpenMP implementation.

The programs ran on a dual pentium II at 500MHz with 256MB RAM and LINUX Fedora Core 1 and resulted the following graph. In the graph with red is plotted the results from Omni and with blue is plotted the results from pthread.

The results are a little different because I have my own implementation of barrier which is not fully optimized as the barrier from directive **single** from OpenMP standard.

