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Introduction

```
%Aldous George
%EP 501
%Project 2
%This code contains excerpts from codes provided by Dr. Zettergen.
%https://github.com/Zettergren-Courses/EP501_matlab/blob/master/...
%linear_algebra
clc
clearvars
close all
```

Problem 1

```
%a Kindly refer to DLUfactor function

%b
disp('b');
load 'testproblem.mat'
[L,U] = DLUfactor(A);

%Forward sub for b'
bprime=LTriForwardSub(L,b);

%Back substitution for x
x=backsub(cat(2,U,bprime));

disp('Doolittle LU factorisation, b: ');
disp(x);

disp('Matlab,GNU/Octave built-in solution: ');
disp(A\b);
```

```
b)
Doolittle LU factorisation, b:
    1.0000
    2.0000
    3.0000
    4.0000
    5.0000
    6.0000
    7.0000
    8.0000
```

```
Matlab,GNU/Octave built-in solution:
    1.0000
    2.0000
    3.0000
    4.0000
    5.0000
```

6.0000
7.0000
8.0000

1 C)

```
%forward sub for b2
%Forward sub for b'
b2prime=LTriForwardSub(L,b2);

%Back substitution for x
x=backsub(cat(2,U,b2prime));

disp('Doolittle LU factorisation, b2: ');
disp(x);

disp('Matlab,GNU/Octave built-in solution: ');
disp(A\b2);

%forward sub for b3
%Forward sub for b'
b3prime=LTriForwardSub(L,b3);

%Back substitution for x
x=backsub(cat(2,U,b3prime));

disp('Doolittle LU factorisation, b3: ');
disp(x);

disp('Matlab,GNU/Octave built-in solution: ');
disp(A\b3);
```

Doolittle LU factorisation, b2:

2.0000
4.0000
6.0000
8.0000
10.0000
12.0000
14.0000
16.0000

Matlab,GNU/Octave built-in solution:

2.0000
4.0000
6.0000
8.0000
10.0000
12.0000
14.0000
16.0000

Doolittle LU factorisation, b3:

10.0000
20.0000
30.0000
40.0000
50.0000
60.0000
70.0000
80.0000

Matlab,GNU/Octave built-in solution:

10.0000

20.0000
30.0000
40.0000
50.0000
60.0000
70.0000
80.0000

1 D)

```
%d
%Calculating Inverse one column at a time
nref=length(b);
InvA=[];
for ir=1:nref
    B=zeros(nref,1);
    B(ir) = 1;
    %Forward sub for b'
    Bprime=LTriForwardSub(L,B);
    %Back substitution for x
    x=backsub(cat(2,U,Bprime)); %ith column of the Inverse
    InvA=cat(2,InvA,x);
end %for
disp('Inverse of A: ');
disp(InvA);

disp('Matlab,GNU/Octave built-in solution: ');
disp(inv(A));
```

Inverse of A:

Columns 1 through 7

-0.4480	0.3835	0.0281	-0.0881	-0.5795	1.0474	-0.5356
-0.0540	-0.1948	-0.2456	-0.6264	0.1978	-0.2692	0.2222
0.2062	-0.1064	-0.3766	-1.1154	-0.0220	0.5605	0.2837
-0.3250	0.4251	0.0724	-0.1670	-0.3128	0.8816	0.4305
-0.0697	-0.5582	-0.4000	-1.3059	0.0704	0.6537	0.8908
0.3565	0.3345	0.1079	-0.1491	0.2014	0.0363	-0.2920
-0.1222	0.1436	0.0008	0.7677	-0.2421	-0.0132	-0.1231
0.1043	-0.2818	-0.2839	-0.2878	0.4281	-0.1212	0.1503

Column 8

0.2581
0.2324
0.3873
0.2608
0.6467
-0.6463
-0.7433
0.0735

Matlab,GNU/Octave built-in solution:

Columns 1 through 7

-0.4480	0.3835	0.0281	-0.0881	-0.5795	1.0474	-0.5356
-0.0540	-0.1948	-0.2456	-0.6264	0.1978	-0.2692	0.2222
0.2062	-0.1064	-0.3766	-1.1154	-0.0220	0.5605	0.2837
-0.3250	0.4251	0.0724	-0.1670	-0.3128	0.8816	0.4305
-0.0697	-0.5582	-0.4000	-1.3059	0.0704	0.6537	0.8908
0.3565	0.3345	0.1079	-0.1491	0.2014	0.0363	-0.2920
-0.1222	0.1436	0.0008	0.7677	-0.2421	-0.0132	-0.1231
0.1043	-0.2818	-0.2839	-0.2878	0.4281	-0.1212	0.1503

Column 8

0.2581
0.2324
0.3873
0.2608
0.6467
-0.6463
-0.7433
0.0735

Problem 2

```
%a Kindly refer to SoR.m function

%b
disp('2 B');
%Initialisation
load 'iterative_testproblem.mat'
nref=size(Ait,1);
nit=10;
x0=zeros(nref,1);
tol=1e-10;
w=1.1;
%Testing Successive over-Relaxation
[xit,iter]=SoR(x0,Ait,bit,tol,false,w);
disp('Solution with Successive over-Relaxation iteration: ')
disp(xit);
disp('Number of Iterations required: ')
disp(iter);
disp('Tolerance: ')
disp(tol);
disp('MATLAB built-in solution: ')
disp(Ait\bit);
```

2 B)

Solution with Successive over-Relaxation iteration:

0.0329
0.1316
0.2400
0.3375
0.4142
0.4642
0.4839
0.4720
0.4293
0.3584
0.2641
0.1526
0.0310
-0.0926
-0.2101
-0.3138
-0.3971
-0.4544
-0.4819
-0.4780
-0.4427
-0.3785
-0.2896
-0.1817
-0.0619
0.0619
0.1817

0.2896
0.3785
0.4427
0.4780
0.4819
0.4544
0.3971
0.3138
0.2101
0.0926
-0.0310
-0.1526
-0.2641
-0.3584
-0.4293
-0.4720
-0.4839
-0.4642
-0.4142
-0.3375
-0.2400
-0.1316
-0.0329

Number of Iterations required:

21

Tolerance:

1.0000e-10

MATLAB built-in solution:

0.0329
0.1316
0.2400
0.3375
0.4142
0.4642
0.4839
0.4720
0.4293
0.3584
0.2641
0.1526
0.0310
-0.0926
-0.2101
-0.3138
-0.3971
-0.4544
-0.4819
-0.4780
-0.4427
-0.3785
-0.2896
-0.1817
-0.0619
0.0619
0.1817
0.2896
0.3785
0.4427
0.4780
0.4819
0.4544
0.3971
0.3138
0.2101
0.0926

```
-0.0310  
-0.1526  
-0.2641  
-0.3584  
-0.4293  
-0.4720  
-0.4839  
-0.4642  
-0.4142  
-0.3375  
-0.2400  
-0.1316  
-0.0329
```

2 C)

```
i=1;  
for w=0.38:0.025:1.73  
    [xit,iter]=SoR(x0,Ait,bit,tol,false,w);  
    Iteration(i)=iter;  
    Omega(i)=w;  
    i=i+1;  
end  
[Min, Index] = min(Iteration);  
disp('Relaxation parameter (Omega) that minimizes iterations: ')  
disp(Omega(Index));  
disp('Number of iterations performed with that Relaxation parameter (Omega): ')  
disp(Iteration(Index));
```

```
Warning: Solution may not have converged fully...  
Warning: Solution may not have converged fully...  
Relaxation parameter (Omega) that minimizes iterations:  
1.1050
```

```
Number of iterations performed with that Relaxation parameter (Omega):  
21
```

2 D)

```
[xit,iter]=SoR(x0,Ait,bit,tol,false,1);  
disp('Number of iterations performed by Gauss-Seidel: ')  
disp(iter);  
disp('Difference in number of iterations performed by Gauss-Seidel vs Optimal case: ')  
disp(abs(iter-Iteration(Index)));  
j=1;  
for i=1:length(Iteration)  
    if iter==Iteration(i)  
        ind(j,1)=i;  
        ind(j,2)=Omega(i);  
        j=j+1;  
    end %if  
end %for  
disp('The lowest value of the Relaxation parameter (Omega) that performs atleast as well as the Gauss-Seidel method: ')  
disp(ind(1,2));  
disp('The highest value of the Relaxation parameter (Omega) that performs atleast as well as the Gauss-Seidel method: ')  
disp(ind(2,2));
```

```
Number of iterations performed by Gauss-Seidel:  
26
```

Difference in number of iterations performed by Gauss-Seidel vs Optimal case:

5

The lowest value of the Relaxation parameter (Ω) that performs atleast as well as the Gauss-Seidel method:

1.0050

The highest value of the Relaxation parameter (Ω) that performs atleast as well as the Gauss-Seidel method:

1.2300