Gauss-Seidel method

Consider the system of equations $a_1x + b_1y + c_1z = d_1$ $a_2x + b_2y + c_2z = d_2$ $a_3x + b_3y + c_3z = d_3$

Let us assume

 $|a_{1}| > |b_{1}| + |c_{1}|$ $|b_{2}| > |a_{2}| + |c_{2}|$ $|c_{3}| > |a_{3}| + |b_{8}|$

ie, the coefficient of matrin should be diagonally dominant,

Polving the given system for x, y, z (whose coefficients are the larger values), we have

$$x = \frac{1}{a_1} \left(d_1 - b_1 y - c_1 z \right)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{b_2} \left(d_2 - a_2 x - c_2 z \right)$$

$$z = \frac{1}{c_3} \left(d_3 - a_3 x - b_3 y \right)$$

We start with the initial values 1=0, z=0.

Condition for Convergence:

Gaciss-Sciolel method will converge if in each equation of the given system, the absolute veilue of the largest coefficient is greater than the sum of the absolute values of all the remaiering coefficients.

is, |aii| > \frac{n}{i=1} |aii| \frac{1}{n} = 1, 2 \cdots, n. This is the Sufficient condition for Convergence of Gauss-seidel method.

PROBLEMS:

Solve the following system of equations by Gruss-Seidel method.

$$27 x + 6y - Z = 85$$

 $x + y + 54Z = 110$
 $6x + 15y + 2Z = 72$

<u> Solution</u>:

As the coefficient mostrion is not diagonally dominant we rewrite the equations.

$$27x + by - x = 85$$

 $6x + 15y + 2x = 72$
 $x + y + 54x = 110$

Pince the cliagonal elements and dominant in the coefficient matrin, we worke n, y, z as follows:

$$\mathcal{X} = \frac{1}{27} \begin{bmatrix} 85 - 6y + 27 \\ 7 - 6x - 227 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{Y} = \frac{1}{15} \begin{bmatrix} 72 - 6x - 227 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{Z} = \frac{1}{54} \begin{bmatrix} 110 - x - y7 \\ 54 \end{bmatrix}$$

Let the initial values be y=0, z=0.

First iteration

$$\chi^{(1)} = \frac{1}{27} \left[85 - 6y + 7 \right] = \frac{1}{27} \left[85 - 600 \right] = 3.148$$

$$y^{(1)} = \frac{1}{15} [72 - 691 - 27] = \frac{1}{15} [72 - 6(3.148) - 0] = 3.541$$

$$Z^{(1)} = \frac{1}{64} \left[110 - 2 - 4 \right] = \frac{1}{54} \left[110 - 3.148 - 3.54 \right] = 1.913$$

Second iteration:

$$\chi^{(2)} = \frac{1}{27} \begin{bmatrix} 85 - 6y + 7 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{27} \begin{bmatrix} 85 - 6(3.541) + 1.918 \end{bmatrix} = 2.482$$

$$y^{(2)} = \frac{1}{15} \begin{bmatrix} 72 - 6x - 27 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{15} \begin{bmatrix} 72 - 6(2.432) - 2(1.918) \end{bmatrix} = 3.572$$

$$y^{(2)} = \frac{1}{15} \begin{bmatrix} 10 - x - y \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{54} \begin{bmatrix} 110 - 2.432 - 3.572 \end{bmatrix} = 1.926$$

Third iteration:

$$\chi^{(3)} = \frac{1}{27} \left[85 - 6y + 7 \right] = \frac{1}{27} \left[85 - 6(3.570) + 1.926 \right] = 2.426$$

$$\chi^{(3)} = \frac{1}{15} \left[72 - 6x - 27 \right] = \frac{1}{15} \left[72 - 6(2.426) - 2(1.926) \right] = 3.573$$

$$Z^{(3)} = \frac{1}{54} \left[110 - x - y \right] = \frac{1}{54} \left[110 - 2.426 - 3.573 \right] = 1.926$$

Fourth Meration:

$$\chi^{(4)} = \frac{1}{27} \begin{bmatrix} 85 - 6y + 27 = \frac{1}{27} \begin{bmatrix} 85 - 6(3.573) + 1.9267 = 2.426 \\ 27 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{27} \begin{bmatrix} 85 - 6y + 27 = \frac{1}{27} \begin{bmatrix} 72 - 6(2.426) - 2(1.926) \end{bmatrix} = 3.573 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y^{(4)} = \frac{1}{15} \begin{bmatrix} 72 - 6x - 227 = \frac{1}{15} \begin{bmatrix} 72 - 6(2.426) - 2(1.926) \end{bmatrix} = 3.573}{15} = 1.926$$

$$\chi^{(4)} = \frac{1}{54} \begin{bmatrix} 110 - 2 - 426 - 3.5737 = 1.926 \end{bmatrix}$$

Hence
$$\alpha = 2.426$$
, $y = 3.573$, $z = 1.926$

$$28x + 4y - Z = 32$$

 $x + 3y + 10Z = 24$
 $2x + 17y + 4Z = 35$

Solution: Reworke the equation as diagonally dominant.

$$28 \times 44 y - z = 32$$

$$2 \times 417 y + 4 z = 35$$

$$2 \times 43 y + 10 z = 24$$

Let the instial values be y=0, x=0.

First Prevation:

$$x^{(1)} = \frac{1}{28} \left[32 - 4y + x \right] = \frac{1}{28} \left[32 - 0 - 0 \right] = 1.1429$$

$$y^{(1)} = \frac{1}{17} \left[35 - 2n - 4x \right] = \frac{1}{17} \left[35 - 2(1.1429) - 0 \right] = 1.9244$$

$$z^{(1)} = \frac{1}{16} \left[24 - n - 3y \right] = \frac{1}{16} \left[24 - 1.1429 - 3(1.9244) \right] = 1.7084$$

Second Reration:

$$\chi^{(2)} = \frac{1}{28} [32 - 49 + 2] = \frac{1}{28} [32 - 4(1.9244) + 1.7084]$$

$$= 0.9280$$

$$\chi^{(2)} = \frac{1}{10} \left[24 - 0.923 - 3(1.5483) \right] = 1.8492.$$

Third iteration:

$$\chi^{(3)} = \frac{1}{28} \left[32 - 4(1.5483) + 1.8432 \right] = 0.9875$$

$$\chi^{(8)} = \frac{1}{10} \left[24 - 0.9875 - 3(1.509) \right] = 1.8486$$

Fourth iteration:

$$\chi^{(H)} = \frac{1}{28} \left[32 - 4(1.509) + 1.8486 \right] = 0.9933$$

Fifth iteration:

$$\chi^{(5)} = \frac{1}{28} \left[32 - 4(1.507) + 1.8486 \right] = 0.9986$$

$$y^{(5)} = \frac{1}{17} \left[35 - 2(0.9936) - 4(1.8486) \right] = 1.507$$

$$z^{(5)} = \frac{1}{10} \left[24 - 0.9936 - 3(1.507) \right] = 1.8486$$

Sinth iteration:

$$x^{(6)} = \frac{1}{28} [32 - 4(1.507) + 1.8486] = 0.9936$$

$$y^{(6)} = \frac{1}{17} [35 - 2(0.9986) - 4(1.8486)] = 1.507$$

$$z^{(b)} = \frac{1}{10} \left[24 - 0.9986 - 3(1.507) \right] = 1.8486$$

Here fifth levation and sinth exeration are equal.

: Hence, the Solution is

$$y = 0.9936$$
 $y = 1.507$
 $z = 1.8486$

Solve the given system of equations by using Gauss - seidel iteration method.

$$20n + g - 2x = 17$$
 $3a + 20y - x = -18$
 $2n - 3y + 20x = 25$

Bolution:

As the coefficient matrin is diagonally dominant solving for n, y, x we get

$$y = \frac{1}{20} \left[-18 - 3\pi + Z \right]$$

$$z = \frac{1}{20} \left[25 - 2a + 3y \right]$$

Let the initial values be y=0, x=0.

Forst Prevation:

$$n^{(1)} = \frac{1}{20} \left[17 - 070 \right] = \frac{17}{20} = 0.85$$

$$y^{(1)} = \frac{1}{20} [-18 - 3x + 0] = \frac{1}{20} [-18 - 2.55] = -1.0275$$

$$\chi^{(1)} = \frac{1}{20} \left[25 - 29 + 34 \right] = \frac{1}{20} \left[25 - 1.7 - 3.0825 \right] = 1.0109$$

Second ideration:

$$n^{(2)} = \frac{1}{20} \left[17 - 9 + 22 \right] = \frac{1}{20} \left[17 + 1.0275 + 2.0218 \right] = 1.0025$$

$$y^{(2)} = \frac{1}{20} \left[-18 - 3\pi + 2 \right] = \frac{1}{20} \left[-18 - 3.0075 + 1.0109 \right] = -0.9998$$

$$x^{(2)} = \frac{1}{20} \left[25 - 2x + 3y \right] = \frac{1}{20} \left[25 - 2.005 - 2.9994 \right] = 0.9998$$

Third iteration:

$$y = \frac{1}{20} \left[-18 - 3\pi + z \right] = \frac{1}{20} \left[-18 - 3 + 0.9998 \right] = -1$$

$$Z = \frac{1}{20} \left[25 - 2n + 3y \right] = \frac{1}{20} \left[25 - 2 - 3 \right] = 1$$

Fourth ixeration:

$$x^{(h)} = \frac{1}{20} [17 - y + 22] = \frac{1}{20} [17 + 142] = 1$$

$$y^{(H)} = \frac{1}{20} \left[-18 - 3x + x \right] = \frac{1}{20} \left[-18 - 3 + 1 \right] = -1$$

$$Z^{(4)} = \frac{1}{20} \left[25 - 2\pi + 3y \right] = \frac{1}{20} \left[25 - 2 - 3 \right] = 1$$

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Theration	x = \frac{1}{20}[17-4+22]	y= 1/20[-18-3×+2]	x = 1/25-2x+3y
1	0.85	-1.0275	1.0109
2	1.0025	-0.9998	0.9998
3	<i>I</i> *	7 -1	1
H	,	-1	1
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Homework problems:

By using Gauss-Seldel method, solve the following system of equations

Ex +3y+12x=35, 8x-3y+2x=20, 4x+11y-x=33.

Ans: x=3.017, y=1.986, x=0.9/2

2. Solve the following system of equations using Gauss-seldel method.

10n +ay + z = 9, n+10y-z = -22, -2n+3y+10z=22.

And: 2=1, y=-2, x=3.

3) Solve by Gauss-Seidel method 3x+y=2, x+3y=-2.

correct to four decimal places.

Ans: n=1, g=-1.