

# Red-Black Gauss–Seidel method

## Рівняння Пуассона (2D)

$$\nabla^2 u = f(x, y)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = f(x, y)$$

## Рівняння Пуассона (2D)

$$\nabla^2 u = f(x, y)$$

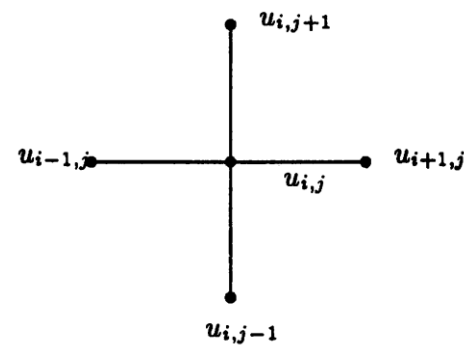
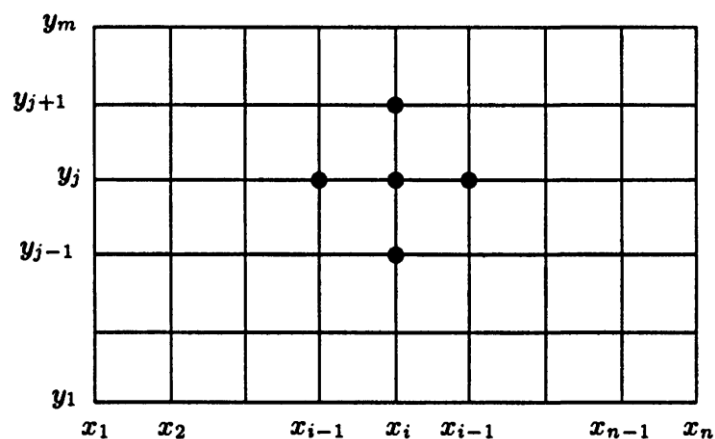
$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = f(x, y)$$

$$\nabla^2 u = \frac{u_{i+1,j} - 2u_{i,j} + u_{i-1,j}}{h_x^2} + \frac{u_{i+1,j} - 2u_{i,j} + u_{i-1,j}}{h_y^2} = f(x, y)$$

## Рівняння Пуассона (2D)

$$\frac{u_{i+1,j} - 2u_{i,j} + u_{i-1,j}}{h_x^2} + \frac{u_{i+1,j} - 2u_{i,j} + u_{i-1,j}}{h_y^2} = f(x, y)$$

$$\frac{u_{i+1,j} + u_{i-1,j}}{h_x^2} + \frac{u_{i+1,j} + u_{i-1,j}}{h_y^2} - u_{i,j} \left( \frac{2}{h_x^2} + \frac{2}{h_y^2} \right) = f(x, y)$$



## Рівняння Пуассона (2D)

$$u_{i,j} = (u_{i+1,j} + u_{i-1,j})b + (u_{i+1,j} + u_{i-1,j})c + \frac{f}{a}$$

$$a = \frac{2}{h_x^2} + \frac{2}{h_y^2}, \quad b = \frac{1}{h_x^2}, \quad c = \frac{2}{h_y^2}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & \cdots & c & & & \\ b & a & b & \cdots & c & & \\ & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & & \ddots & \\ c & \cdots & b & a & b & \cdots & c \\ & \ddots & & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \\ & & c & \cdots & b & a & b & \cdots & c \\ & & & \ddots & & \ddots & \ddots & \\ & & & & c & \cdots & b & a & b \\ & & & & & c & \cdots & b & a \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} u(0,0) \\ u(0,1) \\ \vdots \\ u(0,N_y) \\ \vdots \\ u(x,y) \\ \vdots \\ u(N_x,N_y) \end{bmatrix}$$

## Рівняння Пуассона (2D)

$$u_{i,j} = (u_{i+1,j} + u_{i-1,j})b + (u_{i+1,j} + u_{i-1,j})c + \frac{f}{a}$$

$$a = \frac{2}{h_x^2} + \frac{2}{h_y^2}, \quad b = \frac{1}{h_x^2}, \quad c = \frac{2}{h_y^2}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & \dots & c & & & & \\ b & a & b & \dots & c & & & \\ & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & & \ddots & & \\ c & \dots & b & a & b & \dots & c & \\ & \ddots & & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & & \ddots \\ & & c & \dots & b & a & b & \dots & c \\ & & & \ddots & & \ddots & \ddots & & \\ & & & & c & \dots & b & a & b \\ & & & & & c & \dots & b & a \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} u(0,0) \\ u(0,1) \\ \vdots \\ u(0,N_y) \\ \vdots \\ u(x,y) \\ \vdots \\ u(N_x,N_y) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u(x_1, y_j) = u_{1,j} \quad \text{для } 2 \leq j \leq m-1$$

$$u(x_i, y_1) = u_{i,1} \quad \text{для } 2 \leq i \leq n-1$$

$$u(x_n, y_j) = u_{n,j} \quad \text{для } 2 \leq j \leq m-1$$

$$u(x_i, y_m) = u_{i,m} \quad \text{для } 2 \leq i \leq n-1$$

## Рівняння Пуассона (2D)

$$u_{i,j} = (u_{i+1,j} + u_{i-1,j})b + (u_{i+1,j} + u_{i-1,j})c + \frac{f}{a}$$

$$a = \frac{2}{h_x^2} + \frac{2}{h_y^2}, \quad b = \frac{1}{h_x^2}, \quad c = \frac{2}{h_y^2}$$

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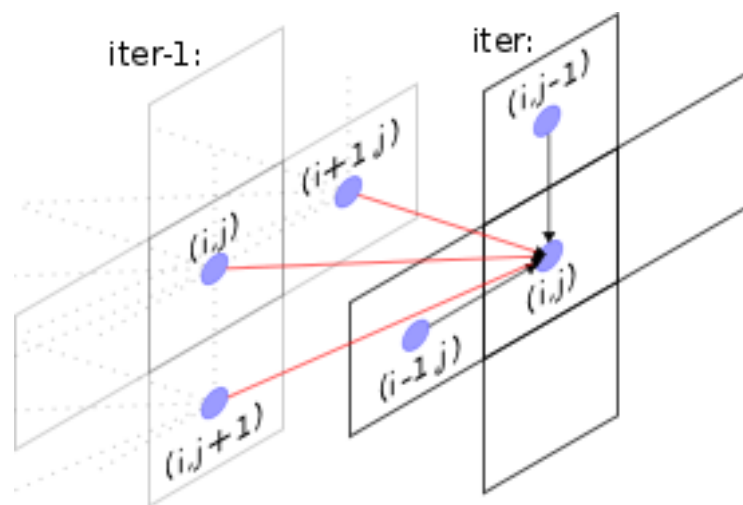
```
1 for(unsigned iter=0; iter < max_iterations; ++iter)
2 {
3     for(x = 1; x < N_x-1; ++x)
4     {
5         for(y = 1; y < N_y-1; ++y)
6         {
7             u(x, y) = ((u(x-1,y) + u(x+1, y)) * b
8                 + (u(x, y-1) + u(x, y+1)) * c
9                 + f(x,y))/a;
10        }
11    }
12 }
```

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## Рівняння Пуассона (2D)

$$u_{i,j} = (u_{i+1,j} + u_{i-1,j})b + (u_{i,j+1} + u_{i,j-1})c + \frac{f}{a}$$

$$a = \frac{2}{h_x^2} + \frac{2}{h_y^2}, \quad b = \frac{1}{h_x^2}, \quad c = \frac{2}{h_y^2}$$

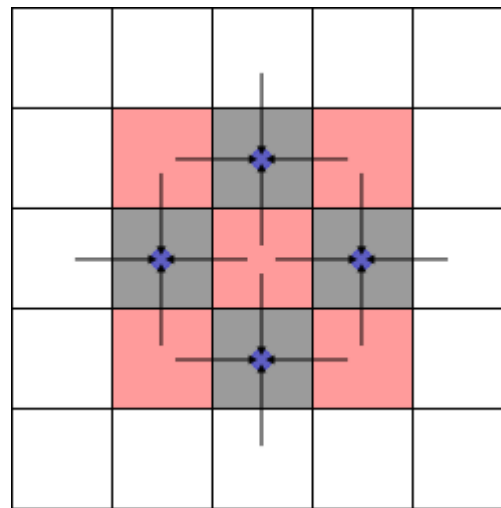
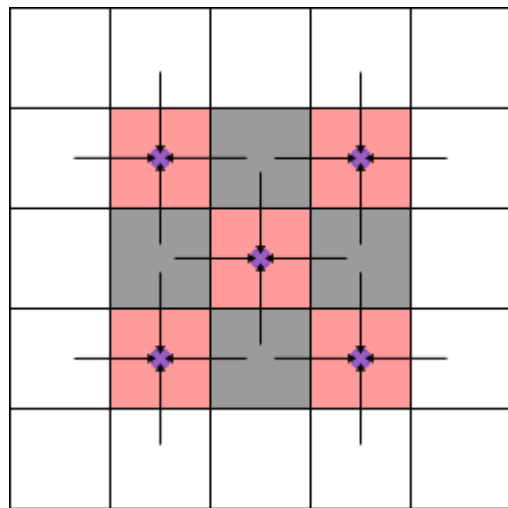




## Рівняння Пуассона (2D)

$$u_{i,j} = (u_{i+1,j} + u_{i-1,j})b + (u_{i,j+1} + u_{i,j-1})c + \frac{f}{a}$$

$$a = \frac{2}{h_x^2} + \frac{2}{h_y^2}, \quad b = \frac{1}{h_x^2}, \quad c = \frac{1}{h_y^2}$$



## Рівняння Пуассона (2D)

$$u_{i,j} = (u_{i+1,j} + u_{i-1,j})b + (u_{i+1,j} + u_{i-1,j})c + \frac{f}{a}$$

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```
1 for(iter=0; iter < max_iterations; ++iter)
2 {
3     #pragma omp parallel for
4     for(x = 1; x < N_x-1; ++x)
5     {
6         for(y = (x%2) + 1; y < N_y-1; y+=2)
7         {
8             u(x, y) = ((u(x-1,y) + u(x+1, y)) * b
9                 + (u(x, y-1) + u(x, y+1)) * c
10                + f(x,y))/a;
11         }
12     }
13     #pragma omp parallel for
14     for(x = 1; x < N_x-1; ++x)
15     {
16         for(y = ((x+1)%2) + 1; y < N_y-1; y+=2)
17         {
18             u(x, y) = ((u(x-1,y) + u(x+1, y)) * b
19                 + (u(x, y-1) + u(x, y+1)) * c
20                + f(x,y))/a;
21         }
22     }
23 }
```

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