

Untitled

March 10, 2021

```
[1]: using LinearAlgebra

[7]: # Conjugate gradient solver

function CG(A,b,x0,tol=1e-5,maxit=1000)
    r = b - A * x0;
    x = x0
    p = r;
    rsold = transpose(r) * r;
    if norm(rsold) < tol
        return x
    end
    for i in collect(1:length(b))
        Ap = A * p;
        alpha = rsold / (transpose(p) * Ap);
        x = x + alpha * p;
        r = r - alpha * Ap;
        rsnew = transpose(r) * r;
        if sqrt(rsnew) < tol
            break;
        end
        p = r + (rsnew / rsold) * p;
        rsold = rsnew;
    end
    return x
end
```

[7]: CG (generic function with 3 methods)

```
[18]: A = [4 1; 1 3];
      b = [1,2];
      x_exact = A\b
```

```
[18]: 2-element Array{Float64,1}:
      0.09090909090909091
      0.6363636363636364
```

```
[22]: x0 = [2,1];
      CG(A, b, x0)
```

```
[22]: 2-element Array{Float64,1}:  
      0.09090909090909094  
      0.6363636363636365
```