<Part 2 Discussion>

**Q) Discuss the number of iterations required to obtain the desired precision.**

The number of iterations required is dependent upon the size of “n”. Generally, the Gauss-Seidel iterative method is much quicker than the Jacobi method because of the replacing of the input values. For instance, if using decoding with Jacobi method, 5 iterations is necessary with Jacobi method to achieve a precision of 1^e-8 as opposed to 2 iterations with Gauss-Seidel. This is regardless of decoding a y stream or performing iterative methods on standard matrices.

**Q) Is the length of the initial stream n important? Does n have an effect on the number of iterations required to achieve the error tolerance?**

N has a significant impact on the number of iterations required to achieve the error tolerance. This is because n and n alone dictates the A0 and A1 matrices. This is because A0 and A1 only change in size. Larger the n, the more number of iterations it will take to reach the desired tolerance.