Computational Numerical Methods

CS 374

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& Gares elimination. Merhod

- 1 Elimination
- 1) Modification of right hand side.
- 3 Back substitution

 $\begin{cases} A \times = 5. \\ V \times = 5 \end{cases}$

Elimination Step.

and and the and the term of the and the second the seco

ans us + ans no + ... + ann un = by.

 $M_{21} = \frac{a_{11}}{a_{11}}$

for single row multiplianin $\rightarrow (n-1)^2$.

addition (subtraction. $\rightarrow (n-1)^2$.

division $\rightarrow (n-1)^2$.

Steps	Addition/Subtraction	Multplication	Division.
	(w-1)2	(n-1) ~	⋈ −)
2 .	(n-2)2.	(n-2)2.	(n-2)
•			
•			
w-7			
	t n(n-1)(2m-1) +	1 n(n-1) (2n-1) + \(\(\(\(\n - 1 \) \)
Total	1 6		
o perakono			

Jacobin method.

Dx = b.

$$A = D - C \cdot$$

D= diagonal matrin with. Re seme ædiægonel entrin

Ax= 6.

(0-c)x = 6.

7 0x= cx+5.

les cay initial salution is your or

 $Dx^{(1)} = Cx^{(0)} + 6$.

 $D \times^{(2)} = C \times^{(1)} + \zeta.$

 $x' = D^{-1}C x^{(k-1)} + D^{-1}S$.

In the Consider 3x3 ex ").

$$\frac{\alpha_{11} \, x_{1} + \alpha_{12} \, x_{1} + \alpha_{13} \, x_{3} = 5}{\alpha_{21} \, x_{1} + \alpha_{22} \, x_{1} + \alpha_{23} \, x_{3} = 5}$$

$$\alpha_{31} \, u_{1} + \alpha_{32} \, u_{1} + \alpha_{33} \, x_{3} = 5}$$

$$\alpha_{1} = \frac{1}{\alpha_{11}} \left(5_{1} - \alpha_{11} \, x_{1} - \alpha_{13} \, x_{3} \right)$$

$$\alpha_{2} = \frac{1}{\alpha_{22}} \left(5_{2} - \alpha_{21} \, x_{1} - \alpha_{23} \, x_{3} \right)$$

$$\alpha_{3} = \frac{1}{\alpha_{33}} \left(5_{3} - \alpha_{31} \, x_{1} - \alpha_{32} \, x_{2} \right)$$

$$\chi_{1}^{(k)} = \frac{1}{\omega_{11}} \left(\zeta_{1} - \alpha_{12} \chi_{1}^{(k-1)} - \alpha_{13} \chi_{3}^{(k-1)} \right) \\
\chi_{2}^{(k)} = \frac{1}{\omega_{12}} \left(\zeta_{2} - \alpha_{21} \chi_{1}^{(k-1)} - \alpha_{23} \chi_{3}^{(k-1)} \right) \\
\chi_{3}^{(k)} = \frac{1}{\omega_{33}} \left(\zeta_{3} - \alpha_{31} \chi_{1}^{(k-1)} - \alpha_{32} \chi_{2}^{(k-1)} \right)$$

$$6x_1 + x_2 + 2u_3 = -2$$
 $x_1 + 4x_1 + 0.5 = 1$
 $-x_1 + 0.5 = 0$

NRYT

$$\lambda_1 + 4\lambda_1 + 0.5 \, h_3 = 1$$
 $6 \, h_1 + h_2 + 2 \, h_3 = -2$
 $- \, h_1 + 0.5 \, h_2 - 4 \, h_3 = 0$

Exact solutions

$$\frac{X_{1} = -0.441176, u_{1} = 0.341(76, 0.152941)}{(-0.33333333, 0.25, 0)}$$

$$\chi^{(1)} = (-0.3747, 0.333133, 0.114583)$$

$$\chi^{(2)} = (-0.427023, 0.329427, 0.135417)$$

$$\chi^{(4)} = (-870.433377, 0.739844, 0.147949.)$$
 $\chi^{(5)} = (-0.439290, 0.139951, 0.150825)$

For
$$x_1 + 4x_1 + 0.5 + 3 = 1$$

 $6x_1 + x_1 + 2x_3 = -2$
 $-x_1 + 0.5 + 1 - 4x_3 = 0$
 $x^{(1)} = ((1, -2, 0))$
 $x^{(2)} = (9, -8, -0.5)$
 $x^{(3)} = (33.25, -55, -3.25)$