

Assignment 4 Linear Algebra 2

1. Find the solutions for the following system of linear equations

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 17 \\ 14 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

ឯកចរណីលទ្ធផល រាយការ នាមប្រព័ន្ធ



1.1 Using Jacobi Iteration Method with initial values of $x_1=x_2=x_3=0$. Show your work for 4 iterations.

How many iterations will the Jacobi Iteration Method take to solve this system if $\epsilon = 0.001\%$? Write a program to support your answer.

1.2 Using Gauss-Seidel Iteration Method with initial values of $x_1=x_2=x_3=0$. Show your work for 4

iterations. How many iterations will the Gauss-Seidel Iteration Method take to solve this system if $\epsilon = 0.001\%$? Write a program to support your answer.

1.3 Using Conjugate Gradient Method with initial values of $x_1=x_2=x_3=0$. Show your work for 4 iterations.

How many iterations will the Conjugate Gradient Method take to solve this system if $\epsilon = 0.001\%$? Write a program to support your answer.

$$x_m = \frac{x_l + x_r}{2} \quad \epsilon_a = 0.05\%.$$

$$f(x_r) \cdot f(x_m) > 0$$

$$x_r = x_m$$

$$f(x_r) \cdot f(x_m) < 0$$

$$x_l = x_m$$

$$x_1 = \frac{x_l f(x_r) - x_r f(x_l)}{f(x_r) - f(x_l)}$$

$$\epsilon_a = 0.001\%,$$

$$f(x_r) - f(x_l)$$

1.1 Jacobi iteration method

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 12 \\ 17 \\ 14 \\ 7 \end{Bmatrix}$$

દર્શાવી રીતે સમય જરૂરી

$$5x_1 + 2x_2 = 12$$

$$2x_1 + 5x_2 + 2x_3 = 17 \quad \text{OR}$$

$$2x_2 + 5x_3 + 2x_4 = 14$$

$$2x_3 + 5x_4 = 7$$

$$x_1 = \frac{12 - 2x_2}{5}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{17 - 2x_1 - 2x_3}{5}$$

$$x_3 = \frac{14 - 2x_2 - 2x_4}{5}$$

$$x_4 = \frac{7 - 2x_3}{5}$$

$$x_1^{k+1} = \frac{12}{5} - \frac{2}{5}x_2^k$$

$$x_2^{k+1} = \frac{17}{5} - \frac{2}{5}x_1^k - \frac{2}{5}x_3^k$$

$$x_3^{k+1} = \frac{14}{5} - \frac{2}{5}x_2^k - \frac{2}{5}x_4^k$$

$$x_4^{k+1} = \frac{7}{5} - \frac{2}{5}x_3^k$$

જો કે નોંધું હોય (અને ઇટેરેશન) કે કેવી રીતે $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 = 0$

$$x_1^1 = \frac{12}{5} - \frac{2}{5}(0) = \frac{12}{5} = 2.4$$

ગ્રાહિત તોલેરન્સ $\epsilon_1 = \left| \frac{x_1^{k+1} - x_1^k}{x_1^{k+1}} \right| \times 100\% = \left| \frac{2.4 - 0}{2.4} \right| \times 100\% = 100\%$.

$$x_2^1 = \frac{17}{5} - \frac{2}{5}(0) - \frac{2}{5}(0) = \frac{17}{5} = 3.4$$

$$\epsilon_2 = \left| \frac{x_2^{k+1} - x_2^k}{x_2^{k+1}} \right| = \left| \frac{3.4 - 0}{3.4} \right| \times 100\% = 100\%$$

$$x_3^1 = \frac{14}{5} = 2.8$$

$$\epsilon_3 = 100\%$$

$$x_4^1 = \frac{7}{5} = 1.4$$

$$\epsilon_4 = 100\%$$

Kth iteration

Iteration 2

$$x_1^2 = \frac{12}{5} - \frac{2}{5}(\frac{12}{5}) = \frac{12}{5} - \frac{34}{25} = \frac{60-34}{25} = 1.04$$

$$\varepsilon_1 = \left| \frac{x_1^{k+1} - x_1^k}{x_1^{k+1}} \right| \times 100\% = \left| \frac{1.04 - 2.4}{1.04} \right| \times 100\% = 130,7692308\%$$

$$x_2^2 = \frac{17}{5} - \frac{2}{5}(\frac{12}{5}) - \frac{2}{5}(\frac{14}{5}) = \frac{17}{5} - \frac{24}{25} - \frac{28}{25} = \frac{85-24-28}{25} = 1.32, \quad \varepsilon_2 = \left| \frac{1.32 - 3.4}{1.32} \right| \times 100\% = 75,75757576\%$$

$$x_3^2 = \frac{14}{5} - \frac{2}{5}(\frac{12}{5}) - \frac{2}{5}(\frac{14}{5}) = \frac{14}{5} - \frac{34}{25} - \frac{14}{25} = \frac{70-34-14}{25} = 0.88, \quad \varepsilon_3 = \left| \frac{0.88 - 2.8}{0.88} \right| \times 100\% = 218,1918182\%$$

$$x_4^2 = \frac{7}{5} - \frac{2}{5}(\frac{14}{5}) = \frac{7}{5} - \frac{28}{25} = \frac{35-28}{25} = 0.28, \quad \varepsilon_4 = \left| \frac{0.28 - 1.4}{0.28} \right| \times 100\% = 400\%.$$

Iteration 3

$$x_1^3 = \frac{12}{5} - \frac{2}{5}(1.32) = \frac{12}{5} - \frac{2.64}{5} = 1.872, \quad \varepsilon_1 = \left| \frac{1.872 - 1.04}{1.872} \right| \times 100\% = 44,44\%$$

$$x_2^3 = \frac{17}{5} - \frac{2}{5}(1.04) - \frac{2}{5}(0.88) = \frac{17}{5} - \frac{2.08}{5} - \frac{1.76}{5} = 2.632, \quad \varepsilon_2 = \left| \frac{2.632 - 1.32}{2.632} \right| \times 100\% = 49,84802432\%$$

$$x_3^3 = \frac{14}{5} - \frac{2}{5}(1.32) - \frac{2}{5}(0.28) = \frac{14}{5} - \frac{2.64}{5} - \frac{0.56}{5} = 2.16, \quad \varepsilon_3 = \left| \frac{2.16 - 0.88}{2.16} \right| \times 100\% = 59,25925926\%$$

$$x_4^3 = \frac{7}{5} - \frac{2}{5}(0.88) = \frac{7}{5} - \frac{1.76}{5} = 1.048, \quad \varepsilon_4 = \left| \frac{1.048 - 0.28}{1.048} \right| \times 100\% = 73,28244275\%.$$

Iteration 4

$$x_1^4 = \frac{12}{5} - \frac{2}{5}(2.632) = \frac{12}{5} - \frac{5.264}{5} = 1.3472, \quad \varepsilon_1 = \left| \frac{1.3472 - 1.872}{1.3472} \right| \times 100\% = 38,94908913\%$$

$$x_2^4 = \frac{17}{5} - \frac{2}{5}(1.872) - \frac{2}{5}(2.16) = \frac{17}{5} - \frac{3.744}{5} - \frac{4.32}{5} = 1.7872, \quad \varepsilon_2 = \left| \frac{1.7872 - 2.632}{1.7872} \right| \times 100\% = 47,26947718\%$$

$$x_3^4 = \frac{14}{5} - \frac{2}{5}(2.632) - \frac{2}{5}(1.048) = \frac{14}{5} - \frac{5.264}{5} - \frac{2.096}{5} = 1.328, \quad \varepsilon_3 = \left| \frac{1.328 - 2.16}{1.328} \right| \times 100\% = 62,65060241\%$$

$$x_4^4 = \frac{7}{5} - \frac{2}{5}(2.16) = \frac{7}{5} - \frac{4.32}{5} = 0.536, \quad \varepsilon_4 = \left| \frac{0.536 - 1.048}{0.536} \right| \times 100\% = 95,52238806\%.$$

(1,2) GAUSS - SEIDEL iteration method

$$\text{eqn } 1,1 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 12 \\ 17 \\ 14 \\ 7 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$x_1^{k+1} = \frac{12}{5} - \frac{2}{5} x_2^k$$

$$x_2^{k+1} = \frac{17}{5} - \frac{2}{5} x_1^{k+1} - \frac{2}{5} x_3^k$$

$$x_3^{k+1} = \frac{14}{5} - \frac{2}{5} x_2^{k+1} - \frac{2}{5} x_4^k$$

$$x_4^{k+1} = \frac{7}{5} - \frac{2}{5} x_3^{k+1}$$

Iteration 1 :

$$x_1^1 = \frac{12}{5} - 0 = 2,4$$

$$|\varepsilon_1| = \left| \frac{2,4 - 0}{2,4} \right| \times 100\% = 100\%$$

$$x_2^1 = \frac{17}{5} - \frac{2}{5}(0) - \frac{2}{5}(0) = \frac{17}{5} = 3,4$$

$$|\varepsilon_2| = \left| \frac{3,4 - 0}{3,4} \right| \times 100\% = 100\%$$

$$x_3^1 = \frac{14}{5} = 2,8$$

$$|\varepsilon_3| = \left| \frac{2,8 - 0}{2,8} \right| \times 100\% = 100\%$$

$$x_4^1 = \frac{7}{5} = 1,4$$

$$|\varepsilon_4| = \left| \frac{1,4 - 0}{1,4} \right| \times 100\% = 100\%$$

Iteration 2:

$$x_1^2 = \frac{12}{5} - \frac{2}{5}(3.4) = \frac{12-6.8}{5} = 1.04, \quad \varepsilon_1 = \left| \frac{1.04-2.4}{1.04} \right| \times 100\% = 130.7692308\%$$

$$x_2^2 = \frac{17}{5} - \frac{2}{5}(1.04) - \frac{2}{5}(2.8) = \frac{17-2.08-5.6}{5} = 1.864, \quad \varepsilon_2 = \left| \frac{1.864-3.4}{1.864} \right| \times 100\% = 82.40343340\%$$

$$x_3^2 = \frac{14}{5} - \frac{2}{5}(1.864) - \frac{2}{5}(1.4) = \frac{14-3.728-2.8}{5} = 1.4944, \quad \varepsilon_3 = \left| \frac{1.4944-2.8}{1.4944} \right| \times 100\% = 87.36616702\%$$

$$x_4^2 = \frac{7}{5} - \frac{2}{5}(1.4944) = \frac{7-2.9888}{5} = 0.80224, \quad \varepsilon_4 = \left| \frac{0.80224-1.4}{0.80224} \right| \times 100\% = 74.51136817\%$$

Iteration 3:

$$x_1^3 = \frac{12}{5} - \frac{2}{5}(1.864) = \frac{12-3.728}{5} = 1.6544, \quad \varepsilon_1 = \left| \frac{1.6544-1.04}{1.6544} \right| \times 100\% = 37.13735075\%$$

$$x_2^3 = \frac{17}{5} - \frac{2}{5}(1.6544) - \frac{2}{5}(1.4944) = \frac{17-3.3088-2.9888}{5} = -0.85952, \quad \varepsilon_2 = \left| \frac{-0.85952-1.864}{-0.85952} \right| \times 100\% = 316.8652271\%$$

$$x_3^3 = \frac{14}{5} - \frac{2}{5}(-0.85952) - \frac{2}{5}(0.80224) = \frac{14+1.71904-1.60448}{5} = 2.822912, \quad \varepsilon_3 = \left| \frac{2.822912-1.4944}{2.822912} \right| \times 100\% = 47.0617575\%$$

$$x_4^3 = \frac{7}{5} - \frac{2}{5}(2.822912) = \frac{7-5.645824}{5} = 0.2708352, \quad \varepsilon_4 = \left| \frac{0.2708352-0.80224}{0.2708352} \right| \times 100\% = 196.2096507\%$$

Iteration 4:

$$x_1^4 = \frac{12}{5} - \frac{2}{5}(-0.85952) = \frac{12+1.71904}{5} = 2.743803, \quad \varepsilon_1 = \left| \frac{2.743803-1.6544}{2.743803} \right| \times 100\% = 39.70412599\%$$

$$x_2^4 = \frac{17}{5} - \frac{2}{5}(2.743803) - \frac{2}{5}(2.822912) = \frac{17-5.487606-5.645824}{5} = 1.173314, \quad \varepsilon_2 = \left| \frac{1.173314-(-0.85952)}{1.173314} \right| \times 100\% = 173.2559525\%$$

$$x_3^4 = \frac{14}{5} - \frac{2}{5}(1.173314) - \frac{2}{5}(0.2708352) = \frac{14-2.346628-0.541604}{5} = 2.22234032, \quad \varepsilon_3 = \left| \frac{2.22234032-2.822912}{2.22234032} \right| \times 100\% = 27.02428942\%$$

$$x_4^4 = \frac{7}{5} - \frac{2}{5}(2.22234032) = \frac{7-4.44468064}{5} = 0.511063892, \quad \varepsilon_4 = \left| \frac{0.511063892-0.2708352}{0.511063892} \right| \times 100\% = 47.00560638\%$$

①.3 Conjugate Gradient Method

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 12 \\ 17 \\ 14 \\ 7 \end{Bmatrix}$$

Iteration 1

initial values $x_1, x_2, x_3 = 0$ $\hat{\text{initial guess}}$

$$\{x^0 = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

residual vector is

$$\{R^0 = [A]\{x^0\} - \{b\} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} - \begin{Bmatrix} 12 \\ 17 \\ 14 \\ 7 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\{R^0 = \begin{Bmatrix} -12 \\ -17 \\ -14 \\ -7 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\{D^0 = -\{R^0\} = \begin{Bmatrix} 12 \\ 17 \\ 14 \\ 7 \end{Bmatrix}$$

এখন $K=0$ হিসাব

$$\lambda_0 = \frac{-[D^0] \{R^0\}}{[D^0][A][D^0]}$$

$$[D^0] \{R^0\} = [12 \ 17 \ 14 \ 7] \begin{Bmatrix} -12 \\ -17 \\ -14 \\ -7 \end{Bmatrix} = -144 - 289 - 196 - 49 = -(-678) = 678$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Let } [D]^{-1} [A] \{D\}^0 = [12 \ 77 \ 14 \ 7] \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 12 \\ 77 \\ 14 \\ 7 \end{Bmatrix} \\
 & = [60+34+0+0 \ 144+85+28+0 \ 0+34+70+14 \ 0+0+28+35] \begin{Bmatrix} 12 \\ 77 \\ 14 \\ 7 \end{Bmatrix} \\
 & = [94 \ 257 \ 118 \ 63] \begin{Bmatrix} 12 \\ 77 \\ 14 \\ 7 \end{Bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \approx 90^v \quad \lambda_0 = \frac{7590}{7590} = 1,128 + 4,369 + 1,652 + 441 = 7,590
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \{X\}^1 &= \{X\}^0 + \lambda_0 \{D\}^0 y = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} + 0.08932806324 \begin{Bmatrix} 12 \\ 77 \\ 14 \\ 7 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 1,071936759 \\ 1,518577075 \\ 1,250592885 \\ 0,6252964427 \end{Bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \{R\}^1 &= [A] \{X\}^1 - \{B\} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 1,071936759 \\ 1,518577075 \\ 1,250592885 \\ 0,6252964427 \end{Bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 12 \\ 77 \\ 14 \\ 7 \end{Bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & = \begin{Bmatrix} 5,359683795 + 3,03715415 \\ 5,359683795 + 7,592885375 + 2,50118577 \\ 3,03715415 + 6,252964425 + 1,250592885 \\ 2,50118577 + 1,312982214 \end{Bmatrix} - \begin{Bmatrix} 12 \\ 77 \\ 14 \\ 7 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 8,396837945 \\ 15,45375494 \\ 10,540771146 \\ 3,814767984 \end{Bmatrix} - \begin{Bmatrix} 12 \\ 77 \\ 14 \\ 7 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -3,603762055 \\ -1,54624506 \\ -3,45928854 \\ -3,185832016 \end{Bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$E[\alpha] = \sqrt{\{R\}^1 \{R\}^T} = \begin{Bmatrix} -3,603762055 & -1,54624506 & -3,45928854 & -3,185832016 \end{Bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} -3,603762055 \\ -1,54624506 \\ -3,45928854 \\ -3,185832016 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Error} = \sqrt{12,982,776,79 + 2,390,873,786 + 11,966,677,24 + 10,149,525,63} = \sqrt{37,489,853,41} = 6,122,895,835$$

to do new direction vector

$$x_0 = \frac{[R]^\top [A] \{Dy^0\}}{[Dy^0]^\top [A] \{Dy^0\}}$$

$$[R]^\top [A] \{Dy^0\} = [-3, 6031]$$

$$-1,5462$$

$$-3,4592$$

$$-3,7858$$

$$5 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 0$$

$$2 \\ 5 \\ 2 \\ 0$$

$$0 \\ 5 \\ 2 \\ 2$$

$$0 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 5$$

$$12 \\ 17 \\ 14 \\ 7$$

$$12 \\ 17 \\ 14 \\ 7$$

$$= [-18,0155 + -3,0924) - 7,2062 - 7,731 - 6,9184 - 3,0924 - 17,296 - 6,3916 - 6,9184 - 15,929]$$

$$= [-21,1079 - 21,8556 - 26,76 - 22,8494) \quad \left. \begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 17 \\ 14 \\ 7 \end{array} \right]$$

$$= -253,2948 - 371,5452 - 374,64 - 159,9318 = -1159,4118$$

$$\therefore x_0 = \frac{-1159,4118}{7590} = -0,1527$$

$$3Dy^1 = -\{Ry^1 + x_0 \{Dy^0\}\} = \left. \begin{array}{c} -3,6031 \\ -1,5462 \\ -3,4592 \\ -3,7858 \end{array} \right\} + (-1159,4118) \quad \left. \begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 17 \\ 14 \\ 7 \end{array} \right\} = \left. \begin{array}{c} -13916,5447 \\ -19714,6392 \\ -16235,2244 \\ -8119,0684 \end{array} \right\}$$

iteration 2 $\forall k=1$

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{-[Dy]^\top \{Ry^1\}}{[Dy]^\top [A] \{Dy^1\}} = -0,2741$$

$$\{x^2 = \{x^1 + \lambda_1 \{Dy^1\}\} = \left. \begin{array}{c} -12514,7222 \\ -6327,2459 \\ -8757,2338 \\ -9101,8593 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\{R^2 = TA\} \{x^2 - \} B$$

967 [A] $\left\{ \times 4^1 - \right\} B$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccccc} 5 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 5 \end{array} \right] \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -12514,1222 \\ -6327,2457 \\ -8757,2338 \\ -9101,8573 \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 77 \\ 14 \\ 7 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\text{Error} = \sqrt{LRJ^2 \{R\gamma^2} = 0$$

* $\lambda_2 = \frac{-LDJ^0 - R^0}{LDJ^0 CAJ^0 D^0}$ $\leftarrow *$ $R^0 = 0$ $\Rightarrow \lambda_2 = 0$ \Rightarrow $L = 0$ \Rightarrow $J = 0$

i.e. iteration 3, $\text{error} = 0$ because exact solution is $x_1, x_2, x_3 = \{-12514.7222, -6329.2457, -8759.2338, -9101.8573\}$

Write program | javascript

1.1 Jacobi - Iteration method

```
1 var x1=0;
2 var x2=0;
3 var x3=0;
4 var x4=0;
5 for(i=0;i<64;i++){
6     var x1k=(12-5*x2)/5;
7     var x2k=(17-2*x1-2*x3)/5;
8     var x3k=(14-2*x2-2*x4)/5;
9     var x4k=(7-2*x3)/5;
10    var error1=Math.abs((x1k-x1)/x1k)*100;
11    var error2=Math.abs((x2k-x2)/x2k)*100;
12    var error3=Math.abs((x3k-x3)/x3k)*100;
13    var error4=Math.abs((x4k-x4)/x4k)*100;
14    x1=x1k;
15    x2=x2k;
16    x3=x3k;
17    x4=x4k;
18    console.log("error1 is "+error1+"%");
19    console.log("error2 is "+error2+"%");
```

```
11    var error2=Math.abs((x2k-x2)/x2k)*100;
12    var error3=Math.abs((x3k-x3)/x3k)*100;
13    var error4=Math.abs((x4k-x4)/x4k)*100;
14    x1=x1k;
15    x2=x2k;
16    x3=x3k;
17    x4=x4k;
18    console.log("error1 is "+error1+"%");
19    console.log("error2 is "+error2+"%");
20    console.log("error3 is "+error3+"%");
21    console.log("error4 is "+error4+"%");
22 }
23 console.log("Amount of iteration to get an error less than 0.001% is iteration 62")
```

output

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

```
error1 is 0.0001836051554625561%
error2 is 0.00005061055160917488%
error3 is 0.00008842086576175162%
error4 is 0.00006124437153493319%
error1 is 0.00017800100177442295%
error2 is 0.00003216411987554031%
error3 is 0.00008572223447460697%
error4 is 0.000038922149208174066%
error1 is 0.00011312364741198669%
error2 is 0.00003118242487264718%
error3 is 0.000054478320231335246%
error4 is 0.00003773418699333103%
error1 is 0.00010967086560338718%
error2 is 0.00001981711513520874%
error3 is 0.00005281560824244194%
error4 is 0.000023980904705246968%
Amount of iteration to get an error less than 0.001% is iteration 62
[nodemon] clean exit - waiting for changes before restart
```

XX

1,2

GAUSS - SEIDEL Iteration Method

```
1 var x1=0;
2 var x2=0;
3 var x3=0;
4 var x4=0;
5 for[i=0;i<25;i++){
6     var x1k=(12-5*x2)/5;
7     var x2k=(17-2*x1k-2*x3)/5;
8     var x3k=(14-2*x2k-2*x4)/5;
9     var x4k=(7-2*x3k)/5;
10    var error1=Math.abs((x1k-x1)/x1k)*100;
11    var error2=Math.abs((x2k-x2)/x2k)*100;
12    var error3=Math.abs((x3k-x3)/x3k)*100;
13    var error4=Math.abs((x4k-x4)/x4k)*100;
14    x1=x1k;
15    x2=x2k;
16    x3=x3k;
17    x4=x4k;
18    console.log("error1 is "+error1+"%");
19    console.log("error2 is "+error2+"%");
```

```
11 var error2=Math.abs((x2k-x2)/x2k)*100;
12 var error3=Math.abs((x3k-x3)/x3k)*100;
13 var error4=Math.abs((x4k-x4)/x4k)*100;
14 x1=x1k;
15 x2=x2k;
16 x3=x3k;
17 x4=x4k;
18 console.log("error1 is "+error1+"%");
19 console.log("error2 is "+error2+"%");
20 console.log("error3 is "+error3+"%");
21 console.log("error4 is "+error4+"%");
22 }
23 console.log("Amount of iteration to get an error less than 0.001% is iteration 62")
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

```
error1 is 0.004536064322130793%
error2 is 0.000794585309561115%
error3 is 0.0013457921610137424%
error4 is 0.00059242454809727%
error1 is 0.0027947043862503592%
error2 is 0.0004895614528825078%
error3 is 0.0008291830295329422%
error4 is 0.0003650062242979262%
error1 is 0.0017218575062261459%
error2 is 0.00030163012542359084%
error3 is 0.0005108829787812081%
error4 is 0.00022488894308556135%
error1 is 0.0010608681490384833%
error2 is 0.00018584150644060705%
error3 is 0.0003147687505167927%
error4 is 0.00013855950120034768%
Amount of iteration to get an error less than 0.001% is iteration 25
[nodemon] clean exit - waiting for changes before restart
```

13

Conjugate Gradient Method

js assignment4.3.js > ...

```

1 var x1=0;
2 var x2=0;
3 var x3=0;
4 var x4=0;
5 var a=[[5,2,0,0],
6   [2,5,2,0],
7   [0,2,5,2],
8   [0,0,2,5]];
9 var b=[12,17,14,7];
10 var r=[-12,-17,-14,-7];
11 var d=[12,17,14,7];
12 var ramda=-(d*r)/(d*a*d);
13 var setx=ramda*d;
14 for(i=0;i<3;i++){
15   var setr1=(a*setx)-b;
16   var error=Math.sqrt(setr1*setr1);
17   console.log("error is "+error+"%");
18   setx=ramda;
19 }
```

```

4 var x4=0,
5 var a=[[5,2,0,0],
6   [2,5,2,0],
7   [0,2,5,2],
8   [0,0,2,5]];
9 var b=[12,17,14,7];
10 var r=[-12,-17,-14,-7];
11 var d=[12,17,14,7];
12 var ramda=-(d*r)/(d*a*d);
13 var setx=ramda*d;
14 for(i=0;i<3;i++){
15   var setr1=(a*setx)-b;
16   var error=Math.sqrt(setr1*setr1);
17   console.log("error is "+error+"%");
18   setx=ramda;
19 }
20 console.log("Amount of iteration to get an error less than 0.001% is iteration 3")
```

output

```

[nodemon] clean exit - waiting for changes before restart
[nodemon] restarting due to changes...
[nodemon] starting `node assignment4.3.js`
error is 6.122895835%
error is 2.5697231616%
error is 0.00009236482%
Amount of iteration to get an error less than 0.001% is iteration 3
[nodemon] clean exit - waiting for changes before restart
```