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Numerical Methods HW #3

like Jacobi but use updated values as soon as possible

1.68.) Solve by Gauss-Seidel iteration:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2x_1 - 1(0) = 5$$

$$x_1^{(1)} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$-1(x_1^{(1)}) + 2x_2^{(1)} = 1$$

$$-\frac{5}{2} + 2x_2^{(1)} = 1$$

$$x_2^{(1)} = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$0(x_1^{(1)}) - x_2^{(1)} + 2x_3^{(1)} - 0 = 0$$

$$-\frac{7}{4} + 2x_3^{(1)} = 0$$

$$x_3^{(1)} = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$-\frac{7}{8} + 2x_4^{(1)} = 8$$

$$x_4^{(1)} = \frac{74}{16} = 4.625$$

$$2(x_1^{(2)}) - 1(\frac{7}{4}) = 5$$

$$x_1^{(2)} = \frac{5 + \frac{7}{4}}{2} = 3.375$$

$$-3.375 + 2(x_2^{(2)}) - 1(\frac{7}{8}) = 1$$

$$x_2^{(2)} = 2.6265$$

$$-2.6265 + 2(x_3^{(2)}) - \frac{74}{16} = 0$$

$$x_3^{(2)} = 3.62575$$

$$-3.62575 + 2(x_4^{(2)}) = 8$$

$$x_4^{(2)} = 5.812875$$

$$2x_1^{(3)} - 1(2.6265) = 5$$

$$x_1^{(3)} = 3.81325$$

$$-3.81325 + 2x_2^{(3)} - 3.62575 = 1$$

$$x_2^{(3)} = 4.2195$$

$$-4.2195 + 2(x_3^{(3)}) - 5.812875 = 0$$

$$x_3^{(3)} = 5.0161875$$

$$-5.0161875 + 2(x_4^{(3)}) = 8$$

$$x_4^{(3)} = 6.50809$$



$$2(X_1^{(4)}) - 4.2195 = 5$$

$$X_1^{(4)} = \underline{\underline{4.60975}} = 5.632813$$

$$-4.60975 + 2(X_2^{(4)}) - 5.0161875 = 1 \quad \dots$$

k	$X_1$	$X_2$	<del><math>X_3</math></del>	<del><math>X_4</math></del>
1	2.5	1.75	0.975	<del>4.625</del> 4.4375
2	3.375	<del>2.625</del> 2.6265	<del>3.30575</del> 3.15	5.812875 5.875
3	3.81325	<del>4.2175</del> 4.901	<del>5.616875</del> 6.265	6.50809
4	<del>5.6328</del> <del>4.60975</del>	7.386711	8.210737	8.105
5	7.1933	12.3076	10.2065	9.10372

...



Successive over-relaxation

0 <  $\omega$  < 2

1.73) Solve by SOR Method with  $\omega = 1.25$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$x_i^{(k+1)} = \omega x_i^{(k)} + (1-\omega)x_i^{(k)}$   
 Gauss-Seidel

$\omega = 1 \rightarrow$  Gauss-Seidel

$\omega > 1 \rightarrow$  SOR

$\omega < 1 \rightarrow$  SOR

k	$x_1^{(k)}$	$x_2^{(k)}$	$x_3^{(k)}$	$x_4^{(k)}$
0	0	0	0	0
1	3.125	2.578125	1.6113	6.0382
2	3.95508	4.4666	6.1482	7.3377
3	4.9278	10.2672	9.9673	9.0826
4	8.3101	15.0861	12.7386	10.6910
5	10.4763	19.3295	15.5750	12.0616

$$x_1^{(1)} = \omega \left( \frac{5 + 1x_2^{(0)}}{2} \right) - (1-\omega)x_1^{(0)}$$

$$x_1^{(1)} = 1.25 \left( \frac{5}{2} \right) + (0.25)(0)$$

$$\underline{x_1^{(1)} = 3.125}$$

$$x_2^{(1)} = 1.25 \left( \frac{1 + 2.125 + 0}{2} \right) - 0.25(0)$$

$$\underline{x_2^{(1)} = 2.578125}$$

$$x_3^{(1)} = 1.25 \left( \frac{2.578125}{2} \right) - 0.25(0)$$

$$\underline{x_3^{(1)} = 1.6113}$$

$$x_4^{(1)} = 1.25 \left( \frac{1.6113 + 8}{2} \right) + 0$$

$$\underline{x_4^{(1)} = 6.0382}$$