# TriDiagonal Matrix Algorithm (TDMA) or Thomas Algorithm

Set of algebraic linear equations are solved by forward elimination and back substitution. The TDMA or Thomas Algorithm is a simplified form of Gaussian elimination. The *general form* of tridiagonal system of n unknowns may be written as

$$-\beta_i X_{i-1} + D_i X_i - \alpha_i X_{i+1} = C_i \text{ for } i = 1 \text{ to n},$$

*matrix form:* 

### **Solution**

The above tridiagonal system of n unknowns can be solved by the following steps according to Thomas Algorithm.

Solved by forward substitution,

$$A_i = \frac{\alpha_i}{D_i - \beta_i A_{i-1}}$$
  $C'_i = \frac{\beta_i C'_{i-1} + C_i}{D_i - \beta_i A_{i-1}}$  for  $i = 1$  to n;

Final solution by backward substitution,

$$X_i = A_i X_{i+1} + C'_i$$
 for  $i = n \text{ to } 1$ ;

Note: For last value of X that is  $X_n = C'_n$ , then  $X_{n-1} = A_{n-1}X_n + C'_{n-1}$  and so on.

## **Example**

$$Solve \begin{bmatrix} 20 & -5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -5 & 15 & -5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -5 & 15 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 & 15 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -5 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \\ X_4 \\ X_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \end{bmatrix}$$

### Solution in tabular form

i	$\beta_{i}$	$\mathbf{D_{i}}$	$\alpha_{\mathbf{i}}$	Ci	$\mathbf{A_{i}}$	C'i	Xi
1	0	20	5	1100	0.2500	55.0000	64.2276
2	5	15	5	100	0.3636	27.2727	36.9106
3	5	15	5	100	0.3793	17.9310	26.5041
4	5	15	5	100	0.3816	14.4737	22.6016
5	5	10	0	100	0	21.3008	21.3008

### References

https://www.cfd-online.com/Wiki/Tridiagonal matrix algorithm - TDMA (Thomas algorithm)

**Thomas, L.H. (1949)**, *Elliptic Problems in Linear Differential Equations over a Network*, Watson Sci. Comput. Lab Report, Columbia University, New York..