## Министерство образования и науки Российской Федерации

Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего образования «НОВОСИБИРСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»



Кафедра прикладной математики

Лабораторная работа №3 по дисциплине «Численные методы»

# Решение разреженных СЛАУ трехшаговыми итерационными методами с предобусловливанием



Факультет: ПМИ

**Группа:** ПМ-63

Студент: Шепрут И.И.

Вариант: 11

Преподаватель: Задорожный А.Г.

Новосибирск 2018

## 1 Цель работы

Изучить особенности реализации трехшаговых итерационных методов для СЛАУ с разреженными матрицами. Исследовать влияние предобусловливания на сходимость изучаемых методов на нескольких матрицах большой (не менее 10000) размерности.

Вариант 11: Сравнить МСГ и ЛОС для несимметричной матрицы. Факторизация LU(sq).

### 2 Исследования

#### 2.1 Матрица с диагональным преобладанием

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -3 & 13 & -4 & 0 & 0 & -4 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 & -3 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & 8 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 5 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & -4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 & 0 & 0 & -3 & 7 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 & -4 & 0 & 0 & -3 & 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -4 & 0 & 0 & -4 & 9 \end{pmatrix}, X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}, F = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -29 \\ -23 \\ -17 \\ 9 \\ 5 \\ 28 \\ 14 \\ 31 \\ 26 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\varepsilon = 10^{-14}$$
,  $iterations_{max} = 10000$ ,  $start = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^T$ 

Метод	Итераций	Относительная невязка	Время
Якоби	513	$9.3 \cdot 10^{-15}$	?
Гаусс-Зейдель		$9.1 \cdot 10^{-15}$	?
MCF LU(sq)	10	$4.3 \cdot 10^{-16}$	11.26 мкс
ЛОС	10001	$2.2 \cdot 10^{-2}$	3.55 мс
ЛОС LU(sq)	36	$2.8 \cdot 10^{-15}$	32.7 мкс
ЛОС Диаг.	10001	$9.8 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$3.95~\mathrm{Mc}$

### 2.2 Матрица с обратным знаком внедиагональных элементов

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 13 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 8 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 5 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 7 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 9 \end{pmatrix}, X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}, F = \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 81 \\ 65 \\ 81 \\ 19 \\ 56 \\ 98 \\ 131 \\ 154 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\varepsilon = 10^{-14}, \quad iterations_{max} = 10000, \quad start = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^T$$

Метод	Итераций	Относительная невязка	Время
Якоби	132	$7.7 \cdot 10^{-15}$	3
Гаусс-Зейдель		$9.9 \cdot 10^{-15}$	3
MCΓ LU(sq)	10	$2.5 \cdot 10^{-19}$	18.66 мкс
ЛОС			38.26 мкс
ЛОС LU(sq)	-	$7.8 \cdot 10^{-15}$	16.22 мкс
ЛОС Диаг.	88	$6.6 \cdot 10^{-15}$	33.56 мкс

## 2.3 Большой тест 0945

Метод	Итераций	Относительная невязка	Время
МСГ	393	$9.7 \cdot 10^{-21}$	17.06 мс
MCΓ LU(sq)	11	$5.4 \cdot 10^{-21}$	$2.35~\mathrm{Mc}$
МСГ Диаг.	50	$5.5 \cdot 10^{-21}$	2.41 MC
ЛОС	100		21.64 мс
ЛОС LU(sq)	9	$2.5 \cdot 10^{-21}$	1.36 мс
ЛОС Диаг.	357	$9.4 \cdot 10^{-21}$	17.81 мс

## 2.4 Большой тест 4545

Метод	Итераций	Относительная невязка	Время
МСГ	2006	$9.2 \cdot 10^{-21}$	417.82 мс
MCF LU(sq)	11	$5.7 \cdot 10^{-21}$	11.67 мс
МСГ Диаг.	157	$9.8 \cdot 10^{-21}$	36.55 мс
ЛОС	2119	$9.7 \cdot 10^{-21}$	469.41 мс
ЛОС LU(sq)	9		6.79 мс
ЛОС Диаг.	1701	$9.7 \cdot 10^{-21}$	425.378 мс

## 2.5 Матрицы Гильберта

## 2.5.1 Размерность 5

Метод	Итераций	Относительная невязка	Время
МСГ	7	$4.6 \cdot 10^{-14}$	2.81 мкс
MCF LU(sq)	1	$2.5 \cdot 10^{-14}$	2.3 мкс
МСГ Диаг.	1 '	$5.4 \cdot 10^{-15}$	3.32 мкс
ЛОС		$7.2 \cdot 10^{-14}$	10.72 мкс
ЛОС LU(sq)			4.24 MKC
ЛОС Диаг.	7	$1.2 \cdot 10^{-14}$	10.83 мкс

#### 2.5.2 Размерность 10

Метод	Итераций	Относительная невязка	Время
МСГ	18	$1.6 \cdot 10^{-15}$	6.75 мкс
MCΓ LU(sq)	2	$1.0 \cdot 10^{-15}$	4.25 мкс
МСГ Диаг.	17	$1.9 \cdot 10^{-16}$	7.49 мкс
ЛОС	17	$7.9 \cdot 10^{-15}$	6.61 мкс
ЛОС LU(sq)	2	$1.3 \cdot 10^{-15}$	3.25 мкс
ЛОС Диаг.	16	$8.8 \cdot 10^{-15}$	7.1 мкс

#### 3 Выводы

- По таблицам видно, что использование предобусловливания, даже диагонального, положительно влияет на скорость сходимости.
- В среднем самый быстрый метод ЛОС LU(sq).
- Диагональное предобуславливание увеличивает скорость сходимости для МСГ больше, чем для ЛОС.

#### 4 Код программы

```
program.cpp
 #include "../1/matrix.h"
#include "../1/vector.h"
   //#define FULL FACTORIZATION
//-
ostream& operator<<(ostream& out, const vector<double>& x) (
out.ore:dison(16);
out.ore:dison(16);
if (x.size() != 0) {
    for (int i = 0; i < x.size() - 1; ++i)
        out.c< q(1) < c ";
    }
} else (c x.back() << ")";
} else (c x.back() << ")";
}
                  }
return out;
 //subsection of the control of 
 //--
double length(const vector<double>& mas) {
    return sqrt(mas*mas);
 //-
vector<double> to(const Vector& a) {
  vector<double> result(a.size());
  for (int i = 0; i < a.size(); ++i)
    result[i] = a(i);
  return result;</pre>
 //-
Vector to(const vector
Vector result(a.size());
for (int i = 0; i < a.size(); ++i)
    result(i) = a[i];
return result;
}
   struct matrix
                   int n;
vector<double> d, 1, u;
vector<int> i, j;
                   void init(int n1) {
    n = n1;
    d.clear();
    l.clear();
    u.clear();
    i.clear();
    i.clear();
    i.clear();
    i.clear();
    i.resize(n);
    i.resize(n+1, 0);
}
                   int lineElemStart(int line) const {
    return i[line];
                  int lineStart(int line) const {
   return j[lineElemStart(line)];
                   }
int lineSize(int line) const {
  return line - lineStart(line);
                  }
int lineElemRow(int line, int elem) const {
    return j[lineElemStart(line) + elem];
}
                   }
int lineElemCount(int line) const {
  return i[line+1]-i[line];
 struct matrix_iterator {
                matrix_iterator(const matrix& m, int line) : m(m), line(line) {
   if (m.linetlemCount(line) != 0) {
        pos = n.linestart(line);
        j = n.linellemStart(line);
        is on elem = true;
        is empty_line = faise;
        is empty_line = faise;
        is linetlemCount(line);
        } elem = true;
}
                                                           lse {
  pos = 0;
  j = 0;
  is_on_elem = false;
  is_empty_line = true;
  line_size = 0;
```

```
}
return *this;
int getpos(void) const { return pos; }
protected:
bool is on elem, is_empty_line;
ort matrix e;
int line line size;
int pos, j, end;
};
 struct matrix_iterator_1 : public matrix_iterator
{
              matrix_iterator_l(const matrix& m, int line) : matrix_iterator(m, line) {}
double_operator*() const {
   if (is_on_elem) return m.1[j];
   else return 0;
  struct matrix_iterator_u : public matrix_iterator
{
              matrix_iterator_u(const matrix& m, int row) : matrix_iterator(m, row) {}
double_operator*() const {
   if (is_on_elem) return m.u[j];
   else return 0;
       line_iterator(const vector<pair<int, double>>8 line) : line(line), i(0), pos(0),

→ is_on_elem(line.size() != 0) {
    if (line.size() != 0) {
        pos = line[0].first;
        is_on_elem = true;
    }
              line_iterator& operator++() {
   if (line.size() != 0 && pos+1 <= line.back().first && i + 1 < line.size() && pos+1 ==</pre>
                            if (line.size() != 0 &&

→ line[i+1].first) {
    is_on_elem = true;
    pos++;
    i++;
} else {
    pos++;
    pos++;
}
                           }
return *this;
                             ble operator*() const {
  if (is_on_elem) return line[i].second;
  else return 0:
  int getpos(void) const { return pos; }
protected:
              tected:
const vector<pair<int, double>>& line;
int i, pos;
bool is_on_elem;
 };
template<class T1, class T2>
void synchronize_iterators(T1& i, T2& j) {
    while (1.getpos() != j.getpos()) {
        if.(g.etpos() < j.getpos())
        *+i;
        alce</pre>
  #endif
   void lu_decompose(const matrix& a, matrix& lu) {
    #ifdef FULL_FACTORIZATION
              ###def FULL FALIUNIZATION
lu.init(a.n);
for (int i = 0; i < a.n; ++i) {
    // Cчитаем элементы матрицы L
    vector<pair<int, double>> l_add, u_add;
}
                                           matrix_iterator_l a_i(a, i);
int ilinstart = a.linestart(i);
int ilinstart = a.linestart(i);
int ilinstart = a.linestart(i);
if iterator_l = ilinestart = i = ilinestart = i = ilinestart = i = ilinestart = i = ilinestart =
                                                       double res = ((*a_j) - sum) / lu.d[j];
if (res != 0)
    l_add.push_back({j, res});
                                           double res = ((*a_j) - sum) / lu.d[j];
if (res != 0)
    u_add.push_back({j, res});
```

```
if (l_add.size() != u_add.size())
    throw std::exception();
                     // Добавляем формат к обомм массивам lu.i[i41] = lu.i[i] + l_add.size(); for (int j = 0; j < l_add.size(); ++j) { lu.i.push_back(l_add[j],first); lu.l.push_back(l_add[j],second); lu.u.push_back(u_add[j].second);
                                double sum = 0;
if (i != 0) {
    for (int k = 0; k < 1_add.size(); ++k)
        sum += 1_add[k].second * u_add[k].second;</pre>
                              double res = sqrt((a.d[i]) - sum);
lu.d[i] = res;
          ##indef FULL_FACTORIZATION
lu = 0; i = 0; i < lu.m; ++i) {
    for (int i = 0; i < lu.m; ++i) {
        int line start = lu.lineElemStart(i);
        int line end = lu.lineElemStart(i+1);
        for (int j = line start; j < line_end; ++j) {
            double sum = 0;
                                int row = lu.j[j];
int row_start = lu.lineElemStart(row);
int row_end = lu.lineElemStart(row+1);
                                int kl = line_start;
int ku = row start;
                                while (kl < j && ku < row end) {
    if (lu.j[kl] == lu.j[ku]) { // Coan:
        ku++;
        kl ++;
        else if (lu.j[kl] < lu.j[ku]) {
            kl ++;
        else if (lu.j[kl] < lu.j[ku]) {
            kl ++;
        } else (
            kl ++;
        } else (
            kl ++;
        } else (
                                lu.1[j] = (a.1[j] - sum) / lu.d[row];
                     // Заполняем верхний треугольник int row_start = lu.lineElemStart(i); int row_end = lu.lineElemStart(i+1); for (int j = line_start; j < line_end; ++j) { double sum = 0;
                                int line = lu.j[j];
int line_start = lu.lineElemStart(line);
int line_end = lu.lineElemStart(line+1);
                                 int kl = line_start;
int ku = row_start;
                                while (kl < line_end && ku < j) {
   if (lu.j[kl] == lu.j[ku]) { // Comna
   sum += lu.l[kl] * lu.u[ku];</pre>
                                         sum += lu.1[k1] * lu.u[ku];
ku++;
kl++;
kl++;
} else if (lu.j[k1] < lu.j[ku]) {
kl++;
ku++;</pre>
                             lu.u[j] = (a.u[j] - sum) / lu.d[line];
                     // Расчитываем диагональный элемент double sum = 0; int line_row_start = lu.linelEemStart(i); int line_row_end = lu.linelEemStart(i+1); for (int j = line_row_start_j < t (i+1); sum += lu.l[j] * lu.u[j];
                     lu.d[i] = sqrt(a.d[i] - sum);
 //--
void mul(const matrix& a, vector<double>& x_y) {
   vector<double> result(a.n, 0);
          vector(abouts) result(a.nl, 0);
int start = a.linelemestart(i);
int size = a.linelemestart(i);
int size = a.linelemestart(i);
for (int j = 0; j < size; j++) (
    result(i) + a.l(start + i)] * x.y[a.linelemesow(i, j)];
    result[a.linelemesow(i, j)] += a.u[start + j] * x.y[i];
}
}</pre>
          // Умножение диагональных элементо for (int i = 0; i < a.n; ++i) result[i] += a.d[i] * x_y[i];
//--
void mul_t(const matrix& a, vector<double>& x_y) {
    vector<double> result(a.n, 0);
          for (int i = 0; i < an. ++i) {
    int start a linelemetart();
    int size = alinelemetart();
    int size = alinelemetart();
    for (int j = 0; j < size; j++) {
        result(1) + a u, (start + 1) * x y[a.linelemeow(i, j)];
        result(a.linelemeow(i, j)) += a.l[start + j] * x y[i];
    }
}
          // Умножение диагональных элементов 
for (int i = 0; i < a.n; ++i) 
result[i] += a.d[i] * x_y[i];
//-
void mul_linvert.t(const matrix& l, vector<double>& y_x) {
    for (lift i = l.n - l; i >= 0; i -) {
        int start = l.lineElemStart(i);
        int size = 1.lineElemCount(i);
                     y_x[i] /= l.d[i];
for (int j = 0; j < size; ++j)
y_x[1.lineElemRow(i, j)] -= y_x[i] * l.l[start + j];</pre>
//woid mul_u invert_t(const matrix& u, vectorcdouble>& y_x) {
    for first i = 0; i < u.n; ++1) {
        int start = u.lineElemStart(i);
        int size = u.lineElemCount(i);
    }
                      sumreal sum = 0;
for (int j = 0; j < size; ++j)</pre>
```

```
//-
woid mul_linvert(const matrix& l, vectorcdouble>& y_x) {
    for (int i = 0; i < l.n; +i) {
        int start = l.lineclemStart(i);
        int size = 1.lineclemCount(i);
    }
}</pre>
//-
void mul_u_invert(const_matrix8 u, vectordouble>8 y_x) {
for {\line{1} i = u = 1 i = 0 i = 1 i = 0 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 
                            y_x[i] /= u.d[i];
for (int j = 0; j < size; ++j)
    y_x[u.lineElemRow(i, j)] -= y_x[i] * u.u[start + j];</pre>
 //--
void mul_u(const matrix& u, vector<double>& x_y) {
   vector<double> result(u.n, 0);
              // Умножение диагональных элементог for (int i = 0; i < u.n; ++i) result[i] += u.d[i] * x_y[i];
 //-
void mul(const vector<double>& d, vector<double>& x_y) {
    for (int i = 0; i < d.size(); i++)
        x_y[i] *= d[i];
}
 //-
void mul_invert(const vector<double>& d, vector<double>& x_y) {
   for (int i = 0; i < d.size(); i++)
        x_y[i] /= d[i];
}</pre>
  {
public:
 //---
void read(string dir) {
   ifstream fin;
              fin.open(dir + "/kuslau.txt");
fin >> n >> maxiter >> eps;
fin.close();
                a.n = n;
              a.d.resize(n);
fin.open(dir + "/di.txt");
for (auto& i : a.d) fin >> i;
fin.close();
              f.resize(n);
fin.open(dir + "/pr.txt");
for (auto& i : f) fin >> i;
fin.close();
              a.i.resize(n+1);
fin.open(dir + "/ig.txt");
for (auto& i : a.i) { fin >> i; i--; }
fin.close();
              a.j.resize(a.i.back());
fin.open(dir + "/jg.txt");
for (auto& i : a.j) { fin >> i; i--; }
fin.close();
              a.l.resize(a.i.back());
fin.open(dir + "/ggl.txt");
for (auto& i : a.l) { fin >> i; }
fin.close();
              a.u.resize(a.i.back());
fin.open(dir + "/ggu.txt");
for (auto& i : a.u) { fin >> i; }
fin.close();
              is_log = true;
              x.clear();
x.resize(n, 0);
                r = x;
mul(a, r);
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
   r[i] = f[i]-r[i];
                z = r;
double rr = r*r;
double flen = sqrt(f*f);
double residual;
              int i = 0;

while (true) {

    t1 = z;

    mul(a, t1);

    double alpha = (rr) / (t1*z);

    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {

        x[i] += alpha * z[i];

        r[i] -= alpha * ti[i];

    }
                            if (is_log) cout << "Iteration: " << setw(4) << i << ", Residual: " << setw(20) << 
→ setprecision(16) << residual << endl; 
if (falso(residual) < eps || i > maxiter) 
break;
              return {i, residual};
 //--
pair<int, double> msg2() {
   lu_decompose(a, lu);
                x.clear();
x.resize(n, 0);
             r = x;

mu1(a, r);

for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)

r[i] = f[i]-r[i];

mu1 invert(lu, r);

mu1 Linvert t(lu, r);

mu1_u_invert_t(lu, r);
                mul_u(lu, x);
```

```
double rr = r*r;
double flen = sqrt(f*f);
double residual;
       double residual;
int i = 0;
while (true) {
    t1 = 1;
    mul_u.invert(lu, tl);
    mul_l.invert(lu, tl);
    mul_l.invert(tu, tl);
    mul_l.invert(tu, tl);
    mul_u.invert(tu, tl);
    mul_u.invert(tu, tl);
    mul_u.invert(tu, tl);
    for full = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        (x[i = 1]ha * tl[i];
        }
    }
}</pre>
                r[i] -= alpha * t1[i];
}
double rr2 = +*;
double beta = rr2/rr;
rr = rr2;
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
z[i] = r[i] + beta * z[i];
residual = sqrt(rr) / flen;
i++;
            mul u invert(lu, x);
        return {i, residual};
//-
pair<int, double> msg3() {
    x.clear();
    x.resize(n, θ);
        r = x;
mul(a, r);
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
  r[i] = f[i]-r[i];
        z = r;
mul_invert(a.d, z);
        double rr;
t1 = r;
mul_invert(a.d, t1);
rr = t1*r;
double flen = sqrt(f*f);
double residual;
       int i = 0;

while (true) {

    tl = z;

    double alpha = (rr) / (t1*z);

    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {

        x[i] += alpha * z[i];

        r[i] -= alpha * ti[i];
                r[i] -= alpha * t1[i];
}
t1 = r;
t1 = r;
t1 = invert(a.d, t1);
double re re = t1*r;
double beta = rr2/rr;
rr = rr2;
for (int i = 9; i < n; ++i)
z[i] = t1[i] + beta * z[i];
residual = length(r) / flen;
i++;
            if (is.log) cout << "Iteration: " << setw(4) << i << ", Residual: " << setw(20) << 
→ setprecision(16) << residual << endl;
if (fabs(residual) < eps || i > maxiter)
prek;
        return {i, residual};
//--
pair<int, double> los1() {
    x.clear();
    x.resize(n, θ);
        r = x;
mul(a, r);
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
r[i] = f[i] - r[i];
        z = r;
        p = z;
mul(a, p);
        double flen = sqrt(f*f);
double residual;
       int i = 0;

while (true) {

    double pp = p*p;

    double alpha = (p*r) / pp;

    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {

        x[i] += alpha * z[i];

        r[i] -= alpha * p[i];
              return {i, residual};
//---
pair<int, double> los2() {
    lu_decompose(a, lu);
    x.clear();
    x.resize(n, 0);
       r = x;

mul(a, r);

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)

r[i] = f[i] - r[i];

mul_l_invert(lu, r);
        z = r;
mul_u_invert(lu, z);
        p = z;
mul(a, p);
mul_l_invert(lu, p);
        double flen = sqrt(f*f);
double residual;
       }
residual = length(r) / flen;
i++;
              if (is_log) cout << "Iteration: " << setw(4) << i << ", Residual: " << setw(20) << i >< setw(20) << i >< i (i f (abs(csidual) < e es; i l i ) maxiter) | i / maxiter)
```

```
return {i, residual};
 r = x;
mul(a, r);
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    r[i] = f[i] - r[i];
mul_invert(a.d, r);
          z = r;
mul_invert(a.d, z);
          p = z;
mul(a, p);
mul_invert(a.d, p);
          double flen = sqrt(f*f);
double residual:
          } residual = length(r) / flen; i++;
                    if (is_log) cout <</pre>
'Iteration: " << setw(4) << i << ", Residual: " << setw(20) <<
-->
' setprecision(16) << residual << endl;
if (fabs(residual) < eps || i > maxiter)
break;

          return {i, residual};
 int n, maxiter;
double eps;
matrix a, lu;
vectordouble> f;
vectordouble> r, z, p;
vectordouble> x, t1, t2;
bool is_log;
 //-
void make_gilbert(int size) {
    Matrix g;
    generateGilbertMatrix(size, g);
    Vector x, y;
    x.generate(size);
    mul(g, x, y);
}
          string dir = "gilbert" + to_string(size);
system(("mkdir " + dir).c_str());
ofstream fout;
fout.precision(16);
          fout.open(dir + "/kuslau.txt");
fout << size << " " << 1000 << " " << 1e-13;
fout.close();</pre>
          Tout.open(din + "/di.txt");
for (int i = 0; i < size; ++1)
fout <pre>fout.open(din + "/pr.txt");
fout.open(din + "/pr.txt");
fout.open(din + "/pr.txt");
for (int i = 0; i < size; ++1)
fout.open(din + "/pr.txt");
fout.open(din + "/pr.txt");
fout.open(din + "/pr.txt");
fout.open(din + "/pr.txt");
fout.close();</pre>
          fout.open(dir + "/ig.txt");
int sum = 1;
fout (sum < 1;
four (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
    sum += i;
    four << sum < " ";
}</pre>
          fout.close();
          fout.open(dir + "/jg.txt");
for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i)
    for (int j = 0; j < i; ++j)
    fout << j+1 << "";
fout.close();</pre>
          fout.open(dir + "/ggl.txt");
for (int j = 0; i < size; ++i)
    for (int j = 0; j < i; ++j)
    fout.close();</pre>
          fout.open(dir + "/ggu.txt");
for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i)
    for (int j = 0; i < i; ++j)
    fout (< double(1.0)/double((i+1)+(j+1)-1) << " ";
fout.close();</pre>
s.a.towense(m);
lu_decompose(s,a_s,lu);
matrix l_s = s.lu, u_s = s.lu;
ls.u.clean(); ls.u.resize(ls.l.size(), 0);
us.l.clean(); ls.thresize(us.u.size(), 0);
ls.tobense(ls.l);
mul(l, u, a);
anegate();
sum(m, a, sub);
          for (int i = 0; i < sub.height(); i++) {
  for (size t j = 0; j < sub.width(); j++) {
    if (fabs(sub(i, j)) < 0.000001)
    sub(i, j) = 0;
}</pre>
          fout << "a in dense:" << endl;
m.save(fout);
fout << endl;</pre>
          fout << "l in dense:" << endl;
l.save(fout);
fout << endl;</pre>
          fout << "u in dense:" << endl;
u.save(fout);
fout << endl;</pre>
          fout << "a - l*u:" << endl;
sub.save(fout);
fout << endl;</pre>
          pr = to(s.f);
f1 = s.f;
mul(m, pr, pr1);
mul(s.a, f1);
fout < 'a * vec:" << end1;
fout << to(pr1) << end1;
fout << dt << end1;
fout << dt << end1;
```

```
pr = to(s.f);
f1 = s.f;
transpose(m);
mul(m, pr, pr1);
transpose(m);
mul t(s.a, f1);
fout < < "art = vec:" << end1;
fout << to(pr1) << end1;
fout << f(end1);
fout << end1;
fout << end1;</pre>
                   pr = to(s.f);
f1 = s.f;
mul(u, pr, pr1);
mul(u, pr, pr1);
four << "u" * vec: " << end1;
four << to(pr1) << end1;
four << f1 << end1;
four << end1;
                   pr = to(s.f);
mu1(1, pr, pr1);
f1 = to(pr1);
pr1 = pr;
mu1 linvert(s.lu, f1);
fout << "1'-1" vec:" << end1;
fout << "drp2 << end1;
fout << dream </pre>
                   fout << endi;

pr = to(s, f);

transpose(u);

transpose(u);

f1 = to(pr1);

pr1 = pr;

transpose(u);

f1 = to(pr1);

pr1 = pr;

fout << tuch f1;

fout << tuch f2;

fout << endi;

fout << endi;

fout << endi;
                   pr = to(s.f);
mu1(u, pr, pr1);
f1 = to(pr1);
pr1 = pr;
mu1_u_invert(s.lu, f1);
fout << "u"-1 * vec:" << end1;
fout << to(pr1) << end1;
fout << to(end1);
fout << end1;
fout << end1;
fout << end1;</pre>
                   rout << end;
pr = to(s, f);
transpose(1);
transpose(1);
mul(1, pr, pr1);
transpose(1);
pr1 = pr;
mul 1_inver_t(s, lu, f1);
fout << "l^-\t^1 vec_" << end1;
fout << "l^-\t^1 vec_" << end1;
fout << end1;
fout << end1;
fout << end1;
fout << end1;</pre>
                      fout.close();
//-
string print time(double time) {
    stringstream sout;
    if (time > 1000 * 1000) {
        if (time > 1000 * 1000) < " s";
    } else if (time > 1300)
    sout << time / (1000) < " ms";
    } else
    sout << time < (" us";
    }
                     }
return sout.str();
 //-
void test_method(string name, function<pair<int, double>(SLAU*)> f, SLAUE s, bool

is_write_each_iteration) {
   cout << name << ":" << end1;
                   }
time /= count;
                   if (is_write_each_iteration) {
    s.is_log = true;
    f(&s);
    else {
        cout < "Iterations: " << temp_res.first << ", Residual: " << temp_res.second << end];
        cout << "terations: " << temp_res.first << ", Residual: " << temp_res.second << end];
        cout << "temp_res.second << end];
        cout << end];
        cou
                      cout << "Time: " << print_time(time) << endl;
cout << "X: " << s.x << endl << endl;</pre>
     int main() {
    //for (int i = 0; i < 16; ++i) make_gilbert(i);</pre>
                     string dir = "test1";
bool is_write_to_file = true;
bool is_write_each_iteration = false;
bool is_write_tests = false;
                   cout < "Enter dir: ";
cin >> dir;
cout < "Is write to file? (0 or 1): ";
cout < "Is write to file?
cout < "Is write to file?
cin >> is write to file?
cin >> is write to each iteration? (0 or 1): ";
cin >> is, write each iteration;
cout < "Is write tests? (0 or 1): ";
cin >> is_write_tests? (0 or 1): ";
                      if (is_write_to_file) freopen((dir + "/res.txt").c_str(), "w", stdout);
                     SLAU s;
s.read(dir);
                      if (is_write_tests) test(s, dir);
                     test_method("MSG", &SLAU:msgl, s, is_write_each_iteration);
test_method("MSG LDSF", &SLAU:msgl, s, is_write_each_iteration);
test_method("MSG LDSF", &SLAU:msgl, s, is_write_each_iteration);
test_method("LDS", &SLAU:slos1, s, is_write_each_iteration);
test_method("LDS", &SLAU:slos2, s, is_write_each_iteration);
test_method("LDS DF", &SLAU:slos2, s, is_write_each_iteration);
                      if (!is_write_to_file) system("pause");
```