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Użyłem funkcji `timeit()` do obliczenia czasu wykonania każdej z zaimplementowanych funkcji (musiałem w niej importować cały plik jeszcze raz dlatego jest duplikat w outputcie).

Po porównaniu wyników okazuje się, że najszybciej wykonała się metoda Gaussa-Seidela.

Output:

start

start

X[0] = 0.9999999997671694

X[1] = 2.0

X[2] = 0.9999999997671694

czas relaksacyjnej: 0.00014394434401765466

X[0] = 0.9999999998835847

X[1] = 1.9999999997671694

X[2] = 0.9999999998835847

czas jacobiego: 0.00011966103920713067

X[0] = 0.9999999999126885

X[1] = 1.9999999999563443

X[2] = 0.9999999999890861

czas gausSeidel: 7.197214290499687e-05

X[0] = 1.000000000059785

X[1] = 1.9999999998749103

X[2] = 0.999999999982343

czas succ OverRelaxation: 0.00011029880261048675

koniec #tutaj mam zduplikowane funkcje (wywołane przez import w `timeit()`)

X[0] = 0.9999999997671694

X[1] = 2.0

X[2] = 0.9999999997671694

czas relaksacyjnej: 0.0001170279283542186

X[0] = 0.9999999998835847

X[1] = 1.9999999997671694

X[2] = 0.9999999998835847

czas jacobiego: 0.00010239941184408963

X[0] = 0.9999999999126885

X[1] = 1.9999999999563443

X[2] = 0.9999999999890861

czas gausSeidel: 6.699847290292382e-05

X[0] = 1.000000000059785

X[1] = 1.9999999998749103

X[2] = 0.999999999982343

czas succ OverRelaxation: 8.660065941512585e-05

koniec

Kod w pythonie:

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-  
"""
```

Created on Sat Feb 04 20:34:45 2017

```
@author: salwus  
"""
```

```
#=====
```

```
def relaksacyjna(M, b, gamma):
```

```
    N=len(M)
```

```
    D=[]
```

```
    X=[]
```

```
    for i in range(0,N):
```

```
        X.append(1.)
```

```
        D.append(1.)
```

```
    iterator=0
```

```
    end=False
```

```
    while(not end):
```

```
        end=True
```

```
        iterator +=1
```

```
        for i in range(0,N):
```

```
            X[i] = b[i]
```

```
            for j in range(0,N):
```

```
                X[i] -= M[i][j]*D[j]
```

```
            X[i] = D[i] + (gamma*X[i])
```

```
        for i in range(0,N):
```

```
            if( abs(D[i] - X[i]) > 0.000000001):
```

```
                end=False # tutaj sprawdza czy dokladnosc wyniku jest wystarczajaca
```

```
            D[i] = X[i]
```

```
    for i in range(0,N):
```

```
        print 'X[' + repr(i) + '] = ' + repr(X[i])
```

```
#=====
```

```
def jacobiego(M,b):
```

```
    T = [[ 0., 0., 0.],
```

```
          [ 0., 0., 0.],
```

```
          [ 0., 0., 0.]]
```

```

D=[]
C=[]
X=[]

N=len(M)

for i in range(0,N):
    D.append(0.)
    C.append(0.)
    X.append(0.)

for i in range(0,N):
    D[i] = 1/M[i][i]
    C[i] = D[i]*b[i]
    D[i] *= -1

for i in range(0,N):
    for j in range(0,N):
        if(j != i):
            T[i][j] = M[i][j] * D[i]
    D[i]=0.

end = False

while(not end):
    end = True

    for i in range(0,N):
        X[i] = C[i]
        for j in range(0,N):
            if(j != i):
                X[i] += T[i][j]*D[j]

    for i in range(0,N):
        if ( abs(D[i] - X[i]) > 0.000000001):
            end = False
        D[i]=X[i]

    for i in range(0,N):
        print 'X[' + repr(i) + '] = ' + repr(X[i])

#=====
def gaussSeidel(M,b):

    T = [[ 0., 0., 0.],
          [ 0., 0., 0.],
          [ 0., 0., 0.]]

    D=[]
    C=[]
    X=[]

```

```

N=len(M)

for i in range(0,N):
    D.append(0.)
    C.append(0.)
    X.append(0.)

for i in range(0,N):
    D[i] = 1/M[i][i]
    C[i] = D[i]*b[i]
    D[i] *= (-1)

for i in range(0,N):
    for j in range(0,N):
        if(j != i):
            T[i][j] = M[i][j]*D[i]

    D[i] = 0

end=False

while(not end):
    end = True

    for i in range(0,N):
        X[i] = C[i]
        for j in range(0,N):
            if(j != i):
                if(i > j):
                    X[i] += T[i][j]*X[j]

                elif(i < j):
                    X[i] += T[i][j]*D[j]

    for i in range(0,N):
        if ( abs(D[i] - X[i]) > 0.000000001):
            end = False
        D[i]=X[i]

    for i in range(0,N):
        print 'X[' + repr(i) + '] = ' + repr(X[i])

#=====
def sor(M,b,omega):

    D=[]
    X=[]

    N=len(M)

    for i in range(0,N):
        D.append(0.)
        X.append(0.)

```

```

end=False

while(not end):
    end = True

    for i in range(0,N):
        X[i] = b[i]
        for j in range(0,N):
            if(j != i):
                if(i > j):
                    X[i] -= M[i][j]*X[j]

                elif(i < j):
                    X[i] -= M[i][j]*D[j]
        X[i] =(1-omega)*D[i]+omega/M[i][i]*X[i]

    for i in range(0,N):
        if ( abs(D[i] - X[i]) > 0.000000001):
            end = False
        D[i]=X[i]

    for i in range(0,N):
        print 'X[' + repr(i) + '] = ' + repr(X[i])

#=====

print 'start'

A = [[ 4.,-1., 0.],
      [-1., 4.,-1.],
      [ 0.,-1., 4.]]

B = [2.,
      6.,
      2.]

import timeit
#duplikuje mi tutaj output- nie wiem czemu-dlatego usunalem zduplikowana czesc w opisie dla
przejrzystosci
t = timeit.Timer(stmt="Salwa7.relaksacyjna(Salwa7.A, Salwa7.B,0.25)", setup="import Salwa7")
print "czas relaksacyjnej: " + repr(t.timeit(1))+ '\n\n'
del t
t = timeit.Timer(stmt="Salwa7.jacobiego(Salwa7.A, Salwa7.B)", setup="import Salwa7")
print "czas jacobiego: " + repr(t.timeit(1)) + '\n\n'
del t
t = timeit.Timer(stmt="Salwa7.gaussSeidel(Salwa7.A, Salwa7.B)", setup="import Salwa7")
print "czas gaussSeidel: " + repr(t.timeit(1))+ '\n\n'
del t
t = timeit.Timer(stmt="Salwa7.sor(Salwa7.A, Salwa7.B, 1.25)", setup="import Salwa7")
print "czas succ OverRelaxation: " + repr(t.timeit(1))+ '\n\n'
del t
print 'koniec'

```

```
#zwykle wywołanie
#print 'relaksacyjna:'
#relaksacyjna(A,B, 0.25)
#print 'jacobi:'
#jacobiego(A,B)
#print 'gausSeidel:'
#gaussSeidel(A,B)
#print 'succ OverRelaxation:'
#sor(A,B,1.25)
```