exercise3 (Score: 6.0 / 12.0)

- 1. Task (Score: 6.0 / 12.0)
- 2. Comment

Lab 5

- 1. 提交作業之前,建議可以先點選上方工具列的Kernel,再選擇Restart & Run All,檢查一下是否程式跑起來都沒有問題,最後記得儲存。
- 2. 請先填上下方的姓名(name)及學號(stduent_id)再開始作答,例如:

```
name = "我的名字"
student id= "B06201000"
```

- 3. 演算法的實作可以參考lab-5 (https://yuanyuyuan.github.io/itcm/lab-5.html), 有任何問題歡迎找助教詢問。
- 4. Deadline: 12/11(Wed.)

In [1]:

```
name = "鄭如芳"
student_id = "B05602020"
```

(Top)

Exercise 3

Analyse the convergence properties of the Jacobi and Gauss-Seidel methods for the solution of a linear system whose matrix is

\$\$\left[\begin{matrix}

\alpha &&0 &&1\\
0 &&\alpha &&0\\
1 &&0 &&\alpha
\end{matrix}\right],
\quad \quad
\alpha \in \mathbb{R}.\$\$

Comments:

What's the condition of alpha?

$$= (D - L - U) = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \alpha & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \alpha \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Solve Ax = bi. \ e \ solve \ (D - L - U)x = band \ get x_{(k)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \frac{-1}{a} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{-1}{a} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x_{(k-1)} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{a} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{a} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{a} \end{bmatrix} b$$

$$x_0 = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{-x_3}{\alpha} \\ 0 \\ \frac{-x_1}{\alpha} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{b_1}{\alpha} \\ \frac{b_2}{\alpha} \\ \frac{b_3}{\alpha} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \overline{\alpha^2} \\ 0 \\ \frac{x_3}{\alpha^2} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -b_3 \\ \overline{\alpha^2} \\ 0 \\ -b_1 \\ \overline{\alpha^2} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{b_1}{\alpha} \\ \frac{b_2}{\alpha} \\ \frac{b_3}{\alpha} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_{3} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{-x_{3}}{\alpha^{3}} \\ 0 \\ \frac{-x_{1}}{\alpha^{3}} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{b_{1}}{\alpha^{3}} \\ 0 \\ \frac{b_{3}}{\alpha^{3}} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{-b_{3}}{\alpha^{2}} \\ 0 \\ \frac{-b_{1}}{\alpha^{2}} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{b_{1}}{\alpha} \\ \frac{b_{2}}{\alpha} \\ \frac{b_{3}}{\alpha} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Ifn \, is \, even x_n = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{x_1}{\alpha^n} \\ 0 \\ \frac{x_3}{\alpha^n} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{-b_3}{\alpha^n} \\ 0 \\ \frac{-b_1}{\alpha^n} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{b_1}{\alpha^{(n-1)}} \\ 0 \\ \frac{b_3}{\alpha^{(n-1)}} \end{bmatrix} \dots + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{-b_3}{\alpha^2} \\ 0 \\ \frac{-b_1}{\alpha^2} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{b_1}{\alpha} \\ \frac{b_2}{\alpha} \\ \frac{b_3}{\alpha} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$If n is oddx_{n} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{-x_{3}}{\alpha^{n}} \\ 0 \\ \frac{-x_{1}}{\alpha^{n}} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{b_{1}}{\alpha^{n}} \\ 0 \\ \frac{b_{3}}{\alpha^{n}} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{-b_{3}}{\alpha^{(n-1)}} \\ 0 \\ \frac{-b_{1}}{\alpha^{(n-1)}} \end{bmatrix} \dots + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{-b_{3}}{\alpha^{2}} \\ 0 \\ \frac{-b_{1}}{\alpha^{2}} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{b_{1}}{\alpha} \\ \frac{b_{2}}{\alpha} \\ \frac{b_{3}}{\alpha} \end{bmatrix}$$