# Метод на последователните приближения за решаване на СЛАУ

```
In[145]:= A = \begin{pmatrix} 1.1 & 0.02 & -0.12 \\ 0.13 & 0.98 & -0.01 \\ 0 & 0.01 & 1.2 \end{pmatrix}; b = \{6.5, 12, -21.2\}; Print["За сравнение точното решение е ", LinearSolve[A, b]] За сравнение точното решение е \{3.76104, 11.5647, -17.763\}
```

## Построяване на метода

```
In[149]:=  \begin{split} &n = Length[A]; \\ &IM = IdentityMatrix[n]; \\ &B = IM - A; \\ &c = b; \\ &Print["Итерационният процес е <math>x^{(k+1)} = ", B // MatrixForm, ". x^{(k)} + ", c // MatrixForm] \\ &MTерационният процес е <math>x^{(k+1)} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.1 & -0.02 & 0.12 \\ -0.13 & 0.02 & 0.01 \\ 0 & -0.01 & -0.2 \end{pmatrix}. \ x^{(k)} + \begin{pmatrix} 6.5 \\ 12 \\ -21.2 \end{pmatrix}
```

### Пояснения във Wolfram

# Проверка за сходимост ||В|| < 1

#### първа норма

In[154]:=  $Max \left[ Table \left[ \sum_{j=1}^{n} Abs \left[ B [i, j] \right], \{i, n\} \right] \right]$ Out[154]= 0.24

#### втора норма

In[155]:=  $Max \left[ Table \left[ \sum_{i=1}^{n} Abs \left[ B [i, j] \right], \{j, n\} \right] \right]$ Out[155]= 0.33

#### трета норма

In[156]:= 
$$\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} B[i, j]]^{2}}$$
Out[156]= 0.28688

Избираме най-малката възможна норма, която в случая е първа.

Нормата на матрицата В е по-малка от 1, следователно процесът ще е сходящ при всеки избор на начално приближение.

## Извършване на итерациите - окончателен код в една клетка

```
In[284]:=
         A = \begin{pmatrix} 1.1 & 0.02 & -0.12 \\ 0.13 & 0.98 & -0.01 \\ 0 & 0.01 & 1.2 \end{pmatrix}; b = \{6.5, 12, -21.2\};
         n = Length[A];
         IM = IdentityMatrix[n];
         B = IM - A;
         c = b;
         Print["Итерационният процес e^{(k+1)} = ",
           B // MatrixForm, ". x<sup>(k)</sup> + ", c // MatrixForm]
         x = \{9, 12, \frac{1}{2}\}; (*изборът на начално приближение е произволен*)
          (*изчисляваме нормите според избора на норма,
          който сме направили по време на проверка на условието на сходимост*)
         normB = Max[Table[\sum_{i=1}^{n}Abs[B[i, j]], {i, n}]];
         Print["Нормата на В е ", normB]
          normx0 = Max[Abs[x]];
          normc = Max[Abs[c]];
          For k = 0, k \le 5, k++
           Print["k = ", k, " x^{(k)} = ", x, " \varepsilon_k = ", eps = normB<sup>k</sup> \left( \text{normx0} + \frac{\text{normc}}{1 - \text{normB}} \right)];
           x = B \cdot x + c
          Print["За сравнение, точното решение е ", LinearSolve[A, b]]
         Итерационният процес е x^{(k+1)} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.1 & -0.02 & 0.12 \\ -0.13 & 0.02 & 0.01 \\ 0 & -0.01 & -0.2 \end{pmatrix}. x^{(k)} + \begin{pmatrix} 6.5 \\ 12 \\ -21.2 \end{pmatrix}
         Нормата на В е 0.24
         k = 0 x^{(k)} = \left\{9, 12, \frac{1}{2}\right\} \varepsilon_k = 39.8947
         k = 1 x^{(k)} = \{5.42, 11.075, -21.42\} \epsilon_k = 9.57474
         k = 2 x^{(k)} = \{3.1661, 11.3027, -17.0268\} \epsilon_k = 2.29794
         k = 3 x^{(k)} = \{3.91413, 11.6442, -17.9077\} \epsilon_k = 0.551505
         k = 4 x^{(k)} = \{3.72678, 11.545, -17.7349\} \epsilon_k = 0.132361
         k = 5 x^{(k)} = \{3.76823, 11.5691, -17.7685\} \epsilon_k = 0.0317667
         За сравнение, точното решение е {3.76104, 11.5647, −17.763}
```

In[297]:=

# предварително зададена точност 10<sup>-6</sup>

```
\mathsf{Log}\left[\frac{\mathsf{10}^{-\mathsf{6}}}{\mathsf{normx0}\, + \frac{\mathsf{normc}}{\mathsf{1-normB}}}\right]
Out[297]=
         12.2637
         Извод: Необходими са 13 на брой итерации.
         За сравнение и проверка пускаме итерациите:
In[298]:=
         A = \begin{pmatrix} 1.1 & 0.02 & -0.12 \\ 0.13 & 0.98 & -0.01 \\ 0 & 0.01 & 1.2 \end{pmatrix}; b = \{6.5, 12, -21.2\};
         n = Length[A];
         IM = IdentityMatrix[n];
         B = IM - A;
         c = b;
         Print["Итерационният процес е x^{(k+1)} = ",
          B // MatrixForm, ". x^{(k)} + ", c // MatrixForm]
         x = \{9, 12, \frac{1}{2}\}; (*изборът на начално приближение е произволен*)
          (*изчисляваме нормите според избора на норма,
         който сме направили по време на проверка на условието на сходимост*)
         normB = Max[Table[\sum_{i=1}^{n}Abs[B[i, j]]], {i, n}]];
         Print["Hopмaта на В е ", normB]
         normx0 = Max[Abs[x]];
         normc = Max[Abs[c]];
         For k = 0, k \le 13, k++
          Print["k = ", k, " x^{(k)} = ", x, " \varepsilon_k = ", eps = normB<sup>k</sup> \left( \text{normx0} + \frac{\text{normc}}{1 - \text{normB}} \right)];
          x = B \cdot x + c
         Print["За сравнение, точното решение е ", LinearSolve[A, b]]
```

Итерационният процес е 
$$\mathbf{x}^{(k+1)} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.1 & -0.02 & 0.12 \\ -0.13 & 0.02 & 0.01 \\ 0 & -0.01 & -0.2 \end{pmatrix}$$
.  $\mathbf{x}^{(k)} + \begin{pmatrix} 6.5 \\ 12 \\ -21.2 \end{pmatrix}$ 

Нормата на В е 0.24

$$k = \emptyset \ x^{(k)} = \left\{9, 12, \frac{1}{2}\right\} \ \varepsilon_k = 39.8947$$
  
 $k = 1 \ x^{(k)} = \left\{5.42, 11.075, -21.42\right\} \ \varepsilon_k = 9.57474$ 

$$k = 2 x^{(k)} = \{3.1661, 11.3027, -17.0268\} \epsilon_k = 2.29794$$

$$k = 3 x^{(k)} = \{3.91413, 11.6442, -17.9077\} \epsilon_k = 0.551505$$

$$k = 4 x^{(k)} = \{3.72678, 11.545, -17.7349\} \epsilon_k = 0.132361$$

$$k = 5 x^{(k)} = \{3.76823, 11.5691, -17.7685\} \epsilon_k = 0.0317667$$

$$k = 6 x^{(k)} = \{3.75958, 11.5638, -17.762\} \epsilon_k = 0.007624$$

$$k$$
 = 7  $\mathbf{x}^{(k)}$  = {3.76133, 11.5649, -17.7632}  $\varepsilon_k$  = 0.00182976

k = 8 
$$\mathbf{x}^{(k)}$$
 = {3.76098, 11.5647, -17.763}  $\varepsilon_{\mathbf{k}}$  = 0.000439143

$$k = 9 x^{(k)} = \{3.76105, 11.5647, -17.763\} \epsilon_k = 0.000105394$$

$$k$$
 = 10  $x^{(k)}$  = {3.76103, 11.5647, -17.763}  $\epsilon_k$  = 0.0000252946

k = 11 x 
$$^{(k)}$$
 = {3.76104, 11.5647, -17.763}  $\epsilon_k$  = 6.07071×10  $^{-6}$ 

k = 12 
$$x^{(k)}$$
 = {3.76104, 11.5647, -17.763}  $\epsilon_k$  = 1.45697 $\times$ 10<sup>-6</sup>

$$k = 13 x^{(k)} = \{3.76104, 11.5647, -17.763\} \epsilon_k = 3.49673 \times 10^{-7}$$

За сравнение, точното решение е {3.76104, 11.5647, −17.763}

## Пример за разходящ процес

```
In[182]:=
          A = \begin{pmatrix} 11 & 0.02 & -0.12 \\ 0.13 & 98 & -0.01 \\ 0 & 0.01 & 12 \end{pmatrix}; b = \{6.5, 12, -21.2\};
           n = Length[A];
           IM = IdentityMatrix[n];
           B = IM - A;
           c = b;
           Print["Итерационният процес e^{(k+1)} = ",
            B // MatrixForm, ". x<sup>(k)</sup> + ", c // MatrixForm]
          x = \{9, 12, \frac{1}{2}\}; (*изборът на начално приближение е произволен*)
           (*изчисляваме нормите според избора на норма,
           който сме направили по време на проверка на условието на сходимост*)
           normB = Max \left[ \text{Table} \left[ \sum_{j=1}^{n} \text{Abs} \left[ B[i, j] \right], \{i, n\} \right] \right];
           Print["Нормата на В е ", normB]
           normx0 = Max[Abs[x]];
           normc = Max[Abs[c]];
           For k = 0, k \le 5, k++
             \text{Print} \Big[ \text{"k = ", k, " } \text{$x^{(k)}$ = ", x, " } \varepsilon_k = \text{", eps = normB}^k \left( \text{normx0 + } \frac{\text{normc}}{1 - \text{normB}} \right) \Big]; 
            x = B.x + c
           Print["За сравнение, точното решение е ", LinearSolve[A, b]]
          Итерационният процес е \mathbf{x}^{(k+1)} = \begin{pmatrix} -10 & -0.02 & 0.12 \\ -0.13 & -97 & 0.01 \\ 0 & -0.01 & -11 \end{pmatrix}. \mathbf{x}^{(k)} + \begin{pmatrix} 6.5 \\ 12 \\ -21.2 \end{pmatrix}
          Нормата на В е 97.14
          k = 0 x^{(k)} = \left\{9, 12, \frac{1}{2}\right\} \varepsilon_k = 11.7795
           k = 1 x^{(k)} = \{-83.68, -1153.17, -26.82\} \varepsilon_k = 1144.26
           k = 2 x^{(k)} = \{863.145, 111880., 285.352\} \varepsilon_k = 111153.
           k = 3 x^{(k)} = \{-10828.3, -1.08524 \times 10^7, -4278.86\} \epsilon_k = 1.07974 \times 10^7
           k = 4 \ x^{(k)} = \left\{324\,824., \ 1.05269 \times 10^9, \ 155\,571.\right\} \ \varepsilon_k = 1.04886 \times 10^9
           k = 5 \ x^{(k)} = \left\{-2.42833 \times 10^7, \ -1.02111 \times 10^{11}, \ -1.22382 \times 10^7\right\} \ \epsilon_k = 1.01887 \times 10^{11}
           За сравнение, точното решение е {0.571414, 0.121511, −1.76677}
```

# Модификация на метода при положително определена матрица А

## Проверка на приложимостта на модификацията

```
In[280]:=
                        \begin{pmatrix} 11 & 0.02 & -0.12 \\ 0.13 & 98 & -0.01 \\ 0 & 0.01 & 12 \end{pmatrix};
               PositiveDefiniteMatrixQ[A]
Out[281]=
               True
```

## Определяне стойността на ho

```
In[195]:=
        Norm[A]
Out[195]=
         98.0001
In[282]:=
         ro = 200
Out[282]=
        200
```

#### итерациите

```
In[311]:=
```

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 11 & 0.02 & -0.12 \\ 0.13 & 98 & -0.01 \\ 0 & 0.01 & 12 \end{pmatrix}; \ b = \{6.5, 12, -21.2\}; \\ n = Length[A]; \\ IM = IdentityMatrix[n]; \\ ro = 200; \\ B = IM - \frac{2}{ro} A; \\ c = \frac{2}{ro} b; \\ Print["Итерационният процес е  $x^{(k+1)} = ", \\ B / / MatrixForm, ".  $x^{(k)} + ", c / / MatrixForm] \\ x = \left\{9, 12, \frac{1}{2}\right\}; (*изборът на начално приближение е произволен*) \\ (*изчисляваме нормите според избора на норма, който сме направили по време на проверка на условието на сходимост*) \\ normB = Max [Table [ \sum_{j=1}^{n} Abs [B[[i,j]]], \{i,n\}]]; \\ Print["Нормата на В е ", normB] \\ normx0 = Max[Abs[c]]; \\ For [k = 0, k \le 5, k++, ] \\ Print["k = ", k, "  $x^{(k)} = ", x, " \epsilon_k = ", eps = normB^k \left(normx0 + \frac{normc}{1 - normB}\right)]; \\ x = B.x + c \\ ] \\ Print["3a сравнение, точното решение е ", LinearSolve[A, b]] \\ Uтерационният процес е  $x^{(k+1)} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{80}{100} & -0.0002 & 0.0012 \\ -0.0013 & \frac{1}{30} & 0.0001 \\ 0 & -0.0001 & \frac{22}{25} \end{bmatrix}, x^{(k)} + \begin{pmatrix} 0.065 \\ \frac{3}{15} \\ -0.212 \end{pmatrix}$  Нормата на В е 0.8914 
$$k = 0 x^{(k)} = \left\{9, 12, \frac{1}{2}\right\} \epsilon_k = 13.9521$$
 
$$k = 1 x^{(k)} = \{8.0732, 0.34835, 0.2268\} \epsilon_k = 12.4369$$
 
$$k = 2 x^{(k)} = \{7.25035, 0.116495, -0.0124508\} \epsilon_k = 11.0863$$
 
$$k = 3 x^{(k)} = \{6.51777, 0.112903, -0.222968\} \epsilon_k = 9.8823$$$$$$$

 $k = 4 x^{(k)} = \{5.86553, 0.113763, -0.408223\} \epsilon_k = 8.80908$  $k = 5 x^{(k)} = \{5.28481, 0.114609, -0.571248\} \epsilon_k = 7.85242$ 

За сравнение, точното решение е {0.571414, 0.121511, −1.76677}

$$\frac{\log \left[\frac{10^4}{\text{normeN} + \frac{1}{10000}}\right]}{\text{Log(normB)}}$$

$$\frac{\log \left[\frac{10^4}{\text{normeN} + \frac{1}{10000}}\right]}{\text{Log(normB)}}$$

$$\frac{\log \left[\frac{1}{2}\right]}{\text{Log(normB)}}$$

$$\frac{\log \left[\frac{1}{2$$

```
k = 5 x^{(k)} = \{5.28481, 0.114609, -0.571248\} \epsilon_k = 7.85242
k = 6 x^{(k)} = \{4.76777, 0.115365, -0.71471\} \epsilon_k = 6.99964
k = 7 x^{(k)} = \{4.30743, 0.116038, -0.840956\} \epsilon_k = 6.23948
k = 8 x^{(k)} = \{3.89758, 0.116637, -0.952053\} \epsilon_k = 5.56187
k = 9 x^{(k)} = \{3.53268, 0.117171, -1.04982\} \epsilon_k = 4.95785
k = 10 \ x^{(k)} = \{3.20781, 0.117646, -1.13585\} \ \epsilon_k = 4.41943
k = 11 x^{(k)} = \{2.91856, 0.118069, -1.21156\} \epsilon_k = 3.93948
k = 12 x^{(k)} = \{2.66104, 0.118446, -1.27819\} \epsilon_k = 3.51165
k = 13 x^{(k)} = \{2.43177, 0.118782, -1.33682\} \epsilon_k = 3.13029
k = 14 x^{(k)} = \{2.22765, 0.119081, -1.38841\} \epsilon_k = 2.79034
k = 15 x^{(k)} = \{2.04592, 0.119347, -1.43381\} \epsilon_k = 2.48731
k = 16 \ x^{(k)} = \{1.88412, 0.119584, -1.47377\} \ \epsilon_k = 2.21719
k = 17 x^{(k)} = \{1.74008, 0.119795, -1.50893\} \epsilon_k = 1.9764
k = 18 x^{(k)} = \{1.61183, 0.119983, -1.53987\} \epsilon_k = 1.76176
k = 19 \ x^{(k)} = \{1.49766, 0.12015, -1.5671\} \ \epsilon_k = 1.57044
k = 20 x^{(k)} = \{1.39601, 0.120299, -1.59106\} \epsilon_k = 1.39989
k = 21 x^{(k)} = \{1.30552, 0.120432, -1.61214\} \epsilon_k = 1.24786
k = 22 x^{(k)} = \{1.22495, 0.12055, -1.6307\} \epsilon_k = 1.11234
k = 23 x^{(k)} = \{1.15323, 0.120655, -1.64702\} \epsilon_k = 0.991541
k = 24 x^{(k)} = \{1.08937, 0.120749, -1.66139\} \epsilon_k = 0.88386
k = 25 x^{(k)} = \{1.03252, 0.120833, -1.67404\} \epsilon_k = 0.787872
k = 26 x^{(k)} = \{0.981912, 0.120907, -1.68517\} \epsilon_k = 0.702309
k = 27 x^{(k)} = \{0.936855, 0.120973, -1.69496\} \epsilon_k = 0.626039
k = 28 x^{(k)} = \{0.896743, 0.121032, -1.70358\} \epsilon_k = 0.558051
k = 29 x^{(k)} = \{0.861033, 0.121085, -1.71116\} \epsilon_k = 0.497447
k = 30 x^{(k)} = \{0.829241, 0.121131, -1.71783\} \epsilon_k = 0.443424
k = 31 x^{(k)} = \{0.800939, 0.121173, -1.7237\} \epsilon_k = 0.395268
k = 32 x^{(k)} = \{0.775743, 0.12121, -1.72887\} \epsilon_k = 0.352342
k = 33 x^{(k)} = \{0.753313, 0.121243, -1.73342\} \epsilon_k = 0.314078
k = 34 x^{(k)} = \{0.733344, 0.121272, -1.73742\} \epsilon_k = 0.279969
k = 35 x^{(k)} = \{0.715567, 0.121298, -1.74094\} \epsilon_k = 0.249564
k = 36 x^{(k)} = \{0.699741, 0.121322, -1.74404\} \epsilon_k = 0.222461
k = 37 x^{(k)} = \{0.685652, 0.121342, -1.74677\} \epsilon_k = 0.198302
k = 38 x^{(k)} = \{0.67311, 0.121361, -1.74917\} \epsilon_k = 0.176767
k = 39 x^{(k)} = \{0.661945, 0.121377, -1.75128\} \epsilon_k = 0.15757
k = 40 x^{(k)} = \{0.652005, 0.121392, -1.75314\} \epsilon_k = 0.140458
k = 41 \ x^{(k)} = \{0.643157, 0.121405, -1.75477\} \ \epsilon_k = 0.125204
k = 42 x^{(k)} = \{0.635279, 0.121417, -1.75621\} \epsilon_k = 0.111607
k = 43 x^{(k)} = \{0.628267, 0.121427, -1.75748\} \epsilon_k = 0.0994863
```

```
k = 44 x^{(k)} = \{0.622024, 0.121436, -1.75859\} \epsilon_k = 0.0886821
k = 45 \ x^{(k)} = \{0.616467, 0.121444, -1.75958\} \ \epsilon_k = 0.0790512
k = 46 x^{(k)} = \{0.61152, 0.121452, -1.76044\} \epsilon_k = 0.0704662
k = 47 x^{(k)} = \{0.607116, 0.121458, -1.7612\} \epsilon_k = 0.0628136
k = 48 \ x^{(k)} = \{0.603195, 0.121464, -1.76187\} \ \epsilon_k = 0.055992
k = 49 x^{(k)} = \{0.599705, 0.121469, -1.76245\} \epsilon_k = 0.0499113
k = 50 x^{(k)} = \{0.596599, 0.121474, -1.76297\} \epsilon_k = 0.0444909
k = 51 \ x^{(k)} = \{0.593833, 0.121478, -1.76343\} \ \epsilon_k = 0.0396592
k = 52 x^{(k)} = \{0.591371, 0.121481, -1.76383\} \epsilon_k = 0.0353522
k = 53 x^{(k)} = \{0.589179, 0.121484, -1.76418\} \epsilon_k = 0.031513
k = 54 \ x^{(k)} = \{0.587228, 0.121487, -1.76449\} \ \epsilon_k = 0.0280907
k = 55 \ x^{(k)} = \{0.585491, 0.12149, -1.76476\} \ \epsilon_k = 0.02504
k = 56 x^{(k)} = \{0.583945, 0.121492, -1.76501\} \epsilon_k = 0.0223207
k = 57 \ x^{(k)} = \{0.582569, 0.121494, -1.76522\} \ \epsilon_k = 0.0198967
k = 58 x^{(k)} = \{0.581344, 0.121496, -1.7654\} \epsilon_k = 0.0177359
k = 59 x^{(k)} = \{0.580253, 0.121498, -1.76557\} \epsilon_k = 0.0158098
k = 60 x^{(k)} = \{0.579282, 0.121499, -1.76571\} \varepsilon_k = 0.0140928
k = 61 \ x^{(k)} = \{0.578418, 0.1215, -1.76584\} \ \epsilon_k = 0.0125623
k = 62 x^{(k)} = \{0.577649, 0.121501, -1.76595\} \epsilon_k = 0.0111981
k = 63 x^{(k)} = \{0.576964, 0.121502, -1.76605\} \epsilon_k = 0.00998196
k = 64 \ x^{(k)} = \{0.576354, 0.121503, -1.76613\} \ \epsilon_k = 0.00889792
k = 65 \ x^{(k)} = \{0.575812, 0.121504, -1.76621\} \ \epsilon_k = 0.0079316
k = 66 x^{(k)} = \{0.575329, 0.121505, -1.76628\} \epsilon_k = 0.00707023
k = 67 \ x^{(k)} = \{0.574899, 0.121506, -1.76634\} \ \epsilon_k = 0.00630241
k = 68 x^{(k)} = \{0.574516, 0.121506, -1.76639\} \epsilon_k = 0.00561796
k = 69 x^{(k)} = \{0.574175, 0.121507, -1.76643\} \epsilon_k = 0.00500785
k = 70 x^{(k)} = \{0.573872, 0.121507, -1.76647\} \epsilon_k = 0.004464
k = 71 \ x^{(k)} = \{0.573602, 0.121507, -1.76651\} \ \epsilon_k = 0.00397921
k = 72 x^{(k)} = \{0.573362, 0.121508, -1.76654\} \epsilon_k = 0.00354707
k = 73 \ x^{(k)} = \{0.573148, 0.121508, -1.76657\} \ \epsilon_k = 0.00316186
k = 74 x^{(k)} = \{0.572957, 0.121508, -1.76659\} \epsilon_k = 0.00281848
k = 75 x^{(k)} = \{0.572788, 0.121509, -1.76661\} \epsilon_k = 0.00251239
k = 76 x^{(k)} = \{0.572637, 0.121509, -1.76663\} \epsilon_k = 0.00223955
k = 77 x^{(k)} = \{0.572503, 0.121509, -1.76665\} \epsilon_k = 0.00199633
k = 78 x^{(k)} = \{0.572383, 0.121509, -1.76666\} \epsilon_k = 0.00177953
k = 79 x^{(k)} = \{0.572277, 0.121509, -1.76667\} \varepsilon_k = 0.00158627
k = 80 x^{(k)} = \{0.572182, 0.12151, -1.76669\} \epsilon_k = 0.001414
k = 81 \ x^{(k)} = \{0.572098, 0.12151, -1.7667\} \ \epsilon_k = 0.00126044
k = 82 x^{(k)} = \{0.572022, 0.12151, -1.7667\} \epsilon_k = 0.00112356
```

```
k = 83 x^{(k)} = \{0.571956, 0.12151, -1.76671\} \varepsilon_k = 0.00100154
k = 84 \ x^{(k)} = \{0.571896, 0.12151, -1.76672\} \ \epsilon_k = 0.000892773
k = 85 x^{(k)} = \{0.571843, 0.12151, -1.76672\} \epsilon_k = 0.000795818
k = 86 x^{(k)} = \{0.571796, 0.12151, -1.76673\} \epsilon_k = 0.000709392
k = 87 x^{(k)} = \{0.571754, 0.12151, -1.76673\} \epsilon_k = 0.000632352
k = 88 x^{(k)} = \{0.571717, 0.12151, -1.76674\} \epsilon_k = 0.000563679
k = 89 x^{(k)} = \{0.571684, 0.12151, -1.76674\} \epsilon_k = 0.000502463
k = 90 x^{(k)} = \{0.571654, 0.12151, -1.76675\} \epsilon_k = 0.000447896
k = 91 \ x^{(k)} = \{0.571628, 0.12151, -1.76675\} \ \epsilon_k = 0.000399254
k = 92 x^{(k)} = \{0.571604, 0.12151, -1.76675\} \epsilon_k = 0.000355895
k = 93 x^{(k)} = \{0.571583, 0.12151, -1.76675\} \epsilon_k = 0.000317245
k = 94 x^{(k)} = \{0.571565, 0.12151, -1.76675\} \epsilon_k = 0.000282792
k = 95 x^{(k)} = \{0.571548, 0.12151, -1.76676\} \epsilon_k = 0.000252081
k = 96 x^{(k)} = \{0.571534, 0.121511, -1.76676\} \epsilon_k = 0.000224705
k = 97 x^{(k)} = \{0.57152, 0.121511, -1.76676\} \epsilon_k = 0.000200302
k = 98 x^{(k)} = \{0.571509, 0.121511, -1.76676\} \epsilon_k = 0.000178549
k = 99 x^{(k)} = \{0.571498, 0.121511, -1.76676\} \epsilon_k = 0.000159159
k = 100 x^{(k)} = \{0.571489, 0.121511, -1.76676\} \epsilon_k = 0.000141874
k = 101 x^{(k)} = \{0.571481, 0.121511, -1.76676\} \epsilon_k = 0.000126467
k = 102 x^{(k)} = \{0.571474, 0.121511, -1.76676\} \epsilon_k = 0.000112732
k = 103 x^{(k)} = \{0.571467, 0.121511, -1.76676\} \epsilon_k = 0.00010049
k = 104 \ x^{(k)} = \{0.571461, 0.121511, -1.76676\} \ \epsilon_k = 0.0000895764
k = 105 x^{(k)} = \{0.571456, 0.121511, -1.76676\} \epsilon_k = 0.0000798484
k = 106 x^{(k)} = \{0.571452, 0.121511, -1.76676\} \epsilon_k = 0.0000711769
k = 107 x^{(k)} = \{0.571447, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \epsilon_k = 0.0000634471
k = 108 x^{(k)} = \{0.571444, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \epsilon_k = 0.0000565567
k = 109 x^{(k)} = \{0.571441, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \epsilon_k = 0.0000504147
k = 110 x^{(k)} = \{0.571438, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \epsilon_k = 0.0000449396
k = 111 \ x^{(k)} = \{0.571435, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \ \varepsilon_k = 0.0000400592
k = 112 x^{(k)} = \{0.571433, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \epsilon_k = 0.0000357088
k = 113 x^{(k)} = \{0.571431, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \epsilon_k = 0.0000318308
k = 114 x^{(k)} = \{0.571429, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \epsilon_k = 0.000028374
k = 115 x^{(k)} = \{0.571427, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \epsilon_k = 0.0000252925
k = 116 \ x^{(k)} = \{0.571426, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \ \epsilon_k = 0.0000225458
k = 117 x^{(k)} = \{0.571425, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \epsilon_k = 0.0000200973
k = 118 x^{(k)} = \{0.571424, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \epsilon_k = 0.0000179147
k = 119 \ x^{(k)} = \{0.571423, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \ \epsilon_k = 0.0000159692
k = 120 x^{(k)} = \{0.571422, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \epsilon_k = 0.0000142349
k = 121 x^{(k)} = \{0.571421, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \epsilon_k = 0.000012689
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k = 122 x^{(k)} = \{0.57142, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \epsilon_k = 0.000011311
k = 123 \ x^{(k)} = \{0.571419, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \ \epsilon_k = 0.0000100826
k = 124 x^{(k)} = \{0.571419, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \epsilon_k = 8.98765 \times 10^{-6}
k = 125 \ x^{(k)} = \{0.571418, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \ \epsilon_k = 8.01159 \times 10^{-6}
k = 126 x^{(k)} = \{0.571418, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \epsilon_k = 7.14153 \times 10^{-6}
k = 127 \ x^{(k)} = \{0.571418, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \ \epsilon_k = 6.36596 \times 10^{-6}
k = 128 \ x^{(k)} = \{0.571417, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \ \epsilon_k = 5.67462 \times 10^{-6}
k = 129 \ x^{(k)} = \{0.571417, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \ \epsilon_k = 5.05836 \times 10^{-6}
k = 130 x^{(k)} = \{0.571417, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \epsilon_k = 4.50902 \times 10^{-6}
k = 131 \ x^{(k)} = \{0.571416, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \ \epsilon_k = 4.01934 \times 10^{-6}
k = 132 x^{(k)} = \{0.571416, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \epsilon_k = 3.58284 \times 10^{-6}
k = 133 x^{(k)} = {0.571416, 0.121511, -1.76677} \epsilon_k = 3.19374×10<sup>-6</sup>
k = 134 \ x^{(k)} = \{0.571416, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \ \epsilon_k = 2.8469 \times 10^{-6}
k = 135 x^{(k)} = \{0.571416, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \varepsilon_k = 2.53773 \times 10^{-6}
k = 136 x^{(k)} = \{0.571415, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \epsilon_k = 2.26213 \times 10^{-6}
k = 137 \ x^{(k)} = \{0.571415, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \ \epsilon_k = 2.01646 \times 10^{-6}
k = 138 \ x^{(k)} = \{0.571415, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \ \epsilon_k = 1.79748 \times 10^{-6}
k = 139 \ x^{(k)} = \{0.571415, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \ \epsilon_k = 1.60227 \times 10^{-6}
k = 140 x^{(k)} = \{0.571415, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \epsilon_k = 1.42826 \times 10^{-6}
k = 141 \ x^{(k)} = \{0.571415, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \ \epsilon_k = 1.27315 \times 10^{-6}
k = 142 x^{(k)} = \{0.571415, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \epsilon_k = 1.13489 \times 10^{-6}
k = 143 x^{(k)} = \{0.571415, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \epsilon_k = 1.01164 \times 10^{-6}
k = 144 x^{(k)} = \{0.571415, 0.121511, -1.76677\} \epsilon_k = 9.01776 \times 10^{-7}
За сравнение, точното решение е {0.571414, 0.121511, -1.76677}
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