

## Kuis Metode Numerik

1. Diketahui sistem persamaan linear berikut!

$$\beta = 6$$

$$-2x_1 + x_2 + \frac{1}{(2+\beta)} = 4, \quad x_1 - 2x_2 - \frac{1}{(2+\beta)} x_3 = -4, \quad x_2 + 2x_3 = 0$$

dengan  $\bar{x}^{(0)} = (0, 0, 0)^T$ . Selesaikan sistem persamaan linear tersebut menggunakan metode iterasi Gauss Seidel dengan  $\epsilon_{tol} = 3\%$  (error aproksimasi di masing-masing iterasi dihitung dalam norm  $\infty$ ).

$$\rightarrow -2x_1 + x_2 + \frac{1}{8} x_3 = 4, \quad x_1 - 2x_2 - \frac{1}{8} x_3 = -4, \quad x_2 + 2x_3 = 0$$

$$Ax = b, \quad A_{3 \times 3}$$

$$\bar{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad b = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-2x_1 = 4 - x_2 - \frac{1}{8} x_3 \Rightarrow x_1 = -\frac{4}{2} + \frac{x_2}{2} + \frac{x_3}{16}$$

$$-2x_2 = -4 - x_1 + \frac{x_3}{8} \Rightarrow x_2 = \frac{-4}{-2} + \frac{x_1}{2} - \frac{x_3}{16}$$

$$2x_3 = -x_2 \Rightarrow x_3 = -\frac{x_2}{2}$$

$$k=1, \quad x_1^{(1)} = -\frac{4}{2} + \frac{0}{2} + \frac{0}{16} = -2$$

$$x_2^{(1)} = \frac{-4}{-2} + \frac{(-2)}{2} - \frac{0}{16} = 2 - 1 = 1$$

$$\bar{x}^{(1)} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ -0.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_3^{(1)} = -\frac{1}{2} = -0.5$$

$$k_2 = x_1^{(2)} = -\frac{4}{2} + \frac{x_2^{(1)}}{2} + \frac{x_3^{(1)}}{16} = -2 + 0.5 + (-0.0313) = -1.5313$$

$$x_2^{(2)} = \frac{-4}{-2} + \frac{x_1^{(1)}}{2} - \frac{x_3^{(1)}}{16} = 2 + (-1) - (-0.0313) = 1.0313$$

$$x_3^{(2)} = -\frac{x_2^{(1)}}{2} = -0.5$$

$$\bar{x}^{(2)} = \begin{pmatrix} -1.5313 \\ 1.0313 \\ -0.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\epsilon_a = \frac{\|\bar{x}^{(2)} - \bar{x}^{(1)}\|}{\|\bar{x}^{(1)}\|} = \frac{\max\{|0.4687|, |0.0313|, |0|\}}{\max\{|-1.5313|, |1.0313|, |-0.5|\}} \cdot 100\% = \frac{0.4687}{1.5313} \cdot 100\% = 31\%$$

$$k_3 = x_1^{(3)} = -\frac{4}{2} + \frac{x_2^{(2)}}{2} + \frac{x_3^{(2)}}{16} = -2 + 0.5157 - (-0.0313) = -1.4530$$

$$x_2^{(3)} = \frac{-4}{-2} + \frac{x_1^{(2)}}{2} - \frac{x_3^{(2)}}{16} = 2 + (-0.7657) - (-0.0313) = 1.2656$$

$$x_3^{(3)} = -\frac{x_2^{(2)}}{2} = -0.5157$$

$$\bar{x}^{(3)} = \begin{pmatrix} -1.4530 \\ 1.2656 \\ -0.5157 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\epsilon_a = \frac{\max\{|0.0783|, |0.2343|, |-0.0157|\}}{\max\{|-1.4530|, |1.2656|, |-0.5157|\}} \cdot 100\% = \frac{0.2343}{1.4530} \cdot 100\% = 16\%$$

$$k_4 = x_1^{(4)} = -2 + (-0.5157) + (-0.0322) = -2.5479$$

$$x_2^{(4)} = 2 + (-0.7265) + (-0.0322) = 1.2413$$

$$x_3^{(4)} = -0.6328$$

$$\bar{x}^{(4)} = \begin{pmatrix} -2.5479 \\ 1.2413 \\ -0.6328 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\epsilon_a = \frac{\max\{|0.3213|, |-0.0243|, |-0.0577|\}}{\max\{|-2.5479|, |1.2413|, |-0.6328|\}} \cdot 100\% = \frac{0.3213}{2.5479} \cdot 100\% = 12.6\%$$

$$k_5 = x_1^{(5)} = -2 + (-0.6207) + (-0.0396) = -2.6603$$

$$x_2^{(5)} = 2 + (-0.8072) + (-0.0396) = 1.1532$$

$$x_3^{(5)} = -0.6207$$

$$\bar{x}^{(5)} = \begin{pmatrix} -2.6603 \\ 1.1532 \\ -0.6207 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\epsilon_a = \frac{\max\{|0.3554|, |-0.8063|, |-0.0121|\}}{\max\{|-2.6603|, |1.1532|, |-0.6207|\}} \cdot 100\% = \frac{0.8063}{2.6603} \cdot 100\% = 30.3\%$$

$x \backslash \pi(x)$	1	2	3	4	5
$x_1$	-2	-1,5313	-1,4530	-1,7743	-1,4189
$x_2$	1	1,0313	1,2656	1,2413	2,0476
$x_3$	-0,5	-0,5	-0,5157	-0,6328	-0,6107
$\rho$	-	31%	16%	18%	39%