

### Thomas Algorithm for Tridiagonal systems:

Consider the tridiagonal system of the form

$$\begin{aligned}
 d_1 x_1 + a_1 x_2 &= c_1 \\
 b_2 x_1 + d_2 x_2 + a_2 x_3 &= c_2 \\
 &\vdots \\
 b_i x_{i-1} + d_i x_i + a_i x_{i+1} &= c_i \\
 &\vdots \\
 b_n x_{n-1} + d_n x_n &= c_n
 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

In the matrix form we write,

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 d_1 & a_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 b_2 & d_2 & a_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & b_3 & d_3 & a_3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 & & & b_i & d_i & a_i & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & b_n & d_n
 \end{bmatrix}
 \begin{bmatrix}
 x_1 \\
 x_2 \\
 \vdots \\
 x_i \\
 \vdots \\
 x_n
 \end{bmatrix}
 =
 \begin{bmatrix}
 c_1 \\
 c_2 \\
 \vdots \\
 c_i \\
 \vdots \\
 c_n
 \end{bmatrix}$$

We first demonstrate the validity of a recursion relation of the form (backward substitution relation)

$$x_i = w_i - E_i x_{i+1} \tag{2}$$

in which the constants  $w_i$  and  $E_i$  are to be determined. Substituting (2) into the  $i^{\text{th}}$  equation gives,

$$\begin{aligned}
 b_i (w_{i-1} - E_{i-1} x_i) + d_i x_i + a_i x_{i+1} &= c_i \\
 x_i (d_i - b_i E_{i-1}) &= (c_i - b_i w_{i-1}) - a_i x_{i+1} \\
 x_i &= \frac{(c_i - b_i w_{i-1})}{(d_i - b_i E_{i-1})} - \frac{a_i}{(d_i - b_i E_{i-1})} x_{i+1}
 \end{aligned}$$

which satisfies the assumed relation (2), subject to recursion relation

$$w_i = \frac{(c_i - b_i w_{i-1})}{(d_i - b_i E_{i-1})}; \quad E_i = \frac{a_i}{(d_i - b_i E_{i-1})} \tag{3}$$

(Note that  $E_n$  cannot exist, since  $a_n$  does not exist.)

Also, from (1), we get,

$$x_1 = \frac{c_1}{d_1} - \frac{a_1}{d_1} x_2$$

Whence,

$$w_1 = \frac{c_1}{d_1}; \quad E_1 = \frac{a_1}{d_1} \tag{4}$$

Since,  $w_1$  and  $E_1$  are known, the equations (3) are valid for  $i = 2, 3, 4, \dots, n$

Note: From (2),  $x_n = w_n - E_n x_{n+1}$ ,  $E_n$  does not exist. As a result, we expect  $x_n = w_n$ . Let us now show  $x_n = w_n$ .

Substitute the recursion relation (2) in the last equation of (1)

$$b_n (w_{n-1} - E_{n-1} x_n) + d_n x_n = c_n$$

$$x_n (d_n - b_n E_{n-1}) = c_n - b_n w_{n-1}$$

$$x_n = \frac{c_n - b_n w_{n-1}}{d_n - b_n E_{n-1}} = w_n$$

**Thomas Algorithm is:**

$$x_i = w_i - E_i x_{i+1}, \text{ where } i = (n-1), (n-2), \dots, 3, 2, 1$$

$$x_n = w_n$$

$$w_i = \frac{(c_i - b_i w_{i-1})}{(d_i - b_i E_{i-1})}, \text{ where } i = 2, 3, 4, \dots, n$$

$$w_1 = \frac{c_1}{d_1}$$

$$\beta_i = d_i - b_i E_{i-1}, \text{ where } i = 2, 3, 4, \dots, n$$

$$E_i = \frac{a_i}{\beta_i}, \text{ where } i = 2, 3, 4, \dots, n-1$$

$$E_1 = \frac{a_1}{d_1}$$

**Example:** Find the solution of the following tridiagonal system using Thomas algorithm.

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution: The general form is

$$\begin{bmatrix} d_1 & a_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ b_2 & d_2 & a_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b_3 & d_3 & a_3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & b_4 & d_4 & a_4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & b_5 & d_5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \\ c_4 \\ c_5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w_1 = \frac{c_1}{d_1} = \frac{-1}{2} \text{ and } E_1 = \frac{a_1}{d_1} = \frac{-1}{2}$$

To find  $E_i$  and  $w_i$ :

*Prepared by*

*Dr Satyanarayana Badeti*

$$\beta_i = d_i - b_i E_{i-1}, \text{ where } i = 2, 3, 4, 5$$

| $\beta_i = d_i - b_i E_{i-1}$<br>where $i = 2, 3, 4, 5$     | $E_i = \frac{a_i}{\beta_i},$<br>where $i = 2, 3, 4$ | $w_i = \frac{(c_i - b_i w_{i-1})}{(d_i - b_i E_{i-1})},$<br>where $i = 2, 3, 4, 5$ |
|---|---|--|
| $\beta_2 = (-2) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{-3}{2}$  | $E_2 = \frac{-2}{3}$                                | $w_2 = \frac{-1}{3}$   |
| $\beta_3 = (-2) - \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) = \frac{-4}{3}$ | $E_3 = \frac{-3}{4}$                                | $w_3 = \frac{-1}{4}$   |
| $\beta_4 = (-2) - \left(\frac{-3}{4}\right) = \frac{-5}{4}$ | $E_4 = \frac{-4}{5}$                                | $w_4 = \frac{-1}{5}$   |
| $\beta_5 = (-2) - \left(\frac{-4}{5}\right) = \frac{-6}{5}$ |   | $w_5 = \frac{-1}{6}$   |

Backward setup:  $x_i = w_i - E_i x_{i+1}$  for  $i = (n-1), (n-2), \dots, 3, 2, 1$

$$x_5 = w_5 = \frac{-1}{6}$$

$$x_4 = w_4 - E_4 x_{4+1} = \left(\frac{-1}{5}\right) - \left(\frac{-4}{5}\right) \left(\frac{-1}{6}\right) = \frac{-1}{3}$$

$$x_3 = w_3 - E_3 x_{3+1} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right) - \left(\frac{-1}{3}\right) \left(\frac{-3}{4}\right) = \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$x_2 = w_2 - E_2 x_{2+1} = \left(\frac{-1}{3}\right) - \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) = \frac{-2}{3}$$

$$x_1 = w_1 - E_1 x_{1+1} = \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right) = \frac{-5}{6}$$