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用共轭梯度法求解线性方程组 Ax = b, 其中

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 & & & \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & & \\ & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ & & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ & & & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad b = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ \dots \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

n = 100, n = 1000 与 n = 10000。

解:

由于n的值较大,考虑编写程序来解决问题。 共轭梯度方法如下:

```
Algorithm 1 CG
```

end for

```
x_0 = 初始估计

d_0 = r_0 = b - Ax_0

for k=0,1,2,...,n-1 do

if r_k = 0 then

stop, end.

end if

\alpha_k = \frac{r_k^T r_k}{d_k^T A d_k}

x_{k+1} = x_k + \alpha_k d_k

r_{k+1} = r_k - \alpha_k A d_k

\beta_k = \frac{r_{k+1}^T r_{k+1}}{r_k^T r_k}

d_{k+1} = r_{k+1} + \beta_k d_k
```

编写 python 程序, 如下所示:

```
1 import math
2 import numpy as np
3
4
5 n = 100 # n=100, 1000, 10000
6
7 # 初始化A, x, b为0
8 A = np.zeros((n, n), dtype=int)
9 b = np.zeros(n, dtype=int)
10 x = np.zeros(n, dtype=int)
11
12 # 给系数矩阵A赋值
13 i = 0
```

```
while (i < n):
14
15
       A[i, i] = -2
       if i > 0:
16
           A[i, i - 1] = 1
17
       if i < n - 1:
18
           A[i, i + 1] = 1
19
       i = i + 1
20
21
   # 给等式右侧矩阵b赋值
22
23
   b[0] = -1
   b[n - 1] = -1
24
25
   # 初始化r, b
26
   d = r = b - np.dot(A, x)
27
29 # 开始迭代
30 k = 0
31
   while (k < n):
       if r.any() == 0:
32
33
           break
34
       alpha = np.dot(r.T, r) / np.dot(d.T, np.dot(A, d))
       x = x + alpha * d
35
       r_ = r
36
       r = r - alpha * np.dot(A, d)
37
       beta = np.dot(r.T, r) / np.dot(r_.T, r_)
38
39
       d = r + beta * d
       k = k + 1
40
41
   print("n = ", n)
42
   print("x = ")
43
   print(x)
```

## n = 100 时,运行结果如下:

## n=1000 时,运行结果如下:

PS D:\Python practise\practise\SZ> python cg.py

1000 n = x = 

## n = 10000 时,运行结果如下: PS D:\Python practise\practise\SZ> python cg.py n = 10000x =

tabnine

因此该方程组的解的元素都是 1, 当 n=100、n=1000、n=10000 时 x 的长度分别为 100、 1000、 10000。