

## ΕΠΑΝΑΛΗΠΤΙΚΕΣ ΑΣΚΗΣΕΙΣ, ΕΑΡΙΝΟ 2024

### ΑΣΚΗΣΗ – 18

Θεωρούμε το γραμμικό σύστημα  $Ax = b$ , όπου

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad b = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 7 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix}$$

α) Να υλοποιήσετε τη μέθοδο Gauss Seidel με  $x^{(0)} = (0, 0, 0)$  χρησιμοποιώντας το MATLAB.

β) Να υλοποιήσετε τη μέθοδο SOR με  $\omega = 1.25$ , με  $x^{(0)} = (0, 0, 0)$  χρησιμοποιώντας το MATLAB.

γ) Να συγκρίνετε τα αποτελέσματα των δύο μεθόδων.

#### script (R18.m)

```
fprintf('SOR \n');  
A=[3 -1 1; -1 3 -1; 1 -1 3]; B=[-1; 7;-7]; P=[0; 0;0]; delta=1e-9; omega=1.25;  
x=SOR_HW(A,B,P,omega);  
disp(x);  
fprintf('Gauss Seidel \n');  
A=[3 -1 1; -1 3 -1; 1 -1 3]; B=[-1; 7;-7]; P=[0; 0;0]; delta=1e-6; max1=9;  
x=gseid(A,B,P,delta,max1);  
disp(x)
```

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```
function [x] = SOR_HW(A,b,x_0,omega)  
format long;  
N = 1000;  
n = length(A);  
tol = 0.0001;  
x =zeros(n,1);  
D = diag(diag(A));  
L =-tril(A,-1);  
U = -triu(A,1);  
a = (D-omega*L);  
for i=1:N  
    x = a\(((1-omega)*D + omega*U)*x_0) + omega*(a\b);  
    if norm(x-x_0)<tol  
        break;  
    end  
    x_0=x;  
end  
end
```

**function X=gseid(A,B,P,delta, max1)**

```
% Input      - A is an N x N nonsingular matrix
%             - B is an N x 1 matrix
%             - P is an N x 1 matrix; the initial guess
%             - delta is the tolerance for P
%             - max1 is the maximum number of iterations
% Output - X is an N x 1 matrix: the gauss-seidel approximation to
%          the solution of  $AX = B$ 
```

```
% NUMERICAL METHODS: Matlab Programs
% (c) 2004 by John H. Mathews and Kurtis D. Fink
% Complementary Software to accompany the textbook:
% NUMERICAL METHODS: Using Matlab, Fourth Edition
% ISBN: 0-13-065248-2
% Prentice-Hall Pub. Inc.
% One Lake Street
% Upper Saddle River, NJ 07458
```

```
N = length(B);
```

```
for k=1:max1
    for j=1:N
        if j==1
             $X(1) = (B(1) - A(1,2:N) * P(2:N)) / A(1,1);$ 
        elseif j==N
             $X(N) = (B(N) - A(N,1:N-1) * (X(1:N-1))') / A(N,N);$ 
        else
            %X contains the kth approximations and P the (k-1)st
             $X(j) = (B(j) - A(j,1:j-1) * X(1:j-1)' - A(j,j+1:N) * P(j+1:N)) / A(j,j);$ 
        end
    end
    err=abs(norm(X'-P));
    relerr=err/(norm(X)+eps);
    P=X';
    if (err<delta)|(relerr<delta)
        break
    end
end
```

```
X=X';
```