4. Tutorial on the lecture "Introduction to Numerical Mathematics"

## Problem 15:

(a) Apply Jacobi's method and Gauss-Seidel's method to solve Ax = b with

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad b = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Use  $x^{(0)} = (1, 1, 1)^T$  as starting vector and compute 2 steps for each method.

- (b) Does the iteration converge for each starting vector?
- (c) Apply an a-priori estimation of the error in order to determine how many steps are necessary to reach an approximation with  $||x^* x^{(k)}||_2 < 10^{-4}$ .
- (d) Apply Jacobi's method to solve Ax = b with

$$A = \operatorname{tridiag}(1, -2, 1) \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}, \quad b = (1, \dots, 1)^T \in \mathbb{R}^r$$

for n = 101. Use  $||Ax^{(i)} - b||_2 \le 10^{-6}$  as stopping criterion and  $x^{(0)} = -b$  as initial guess. How many iterations are necessary for the Gauss-Seidel iteration?

## Problem 16:

Regard the system of linear equations Ax = b with

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \gamma \\ \alpha & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \beta & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ mit } \alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \mathbb{R}, \quad b \in \mathbb{R}^3.$$

Under which conditions at  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  does the Gauss-Seidel method converge for this A and all starting vectors? Determine the error propagation matrices  $F_J$  and  $F_{GS}$  and their characteristic polynomials  $p_J(\lambda)$  and  $p_{GS}(\lambda)$ . Calculate the zeros of  $p_J(\lambda)$  and estimate the magnitudes of the zeros of  $p_{GS}(\lambda)$  and use a theorem from the lecture.

Show that for this A, the Gauss-Seidel method converges for all starting vectors if and only if Jacobi's method converges for all starting vectors.

## Problem 17:

Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . The Hilbert-matrix

$$A = (a_{ij})_{i,j=1,...,n}$$
 with  $a_{ij} = \frac{1}{i+j-1}, \ 1 \le i,j \le n$ 

is regular bad bad conditioned. The system of linear equation Ax = b with  $b_i = \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij}$  has the solution  $x = (1, \ldots, 1)^T$ .

Use the Gaussian-elimination to solve the system. Up to which n the algorithm returns reasonable results?

## Problem 18:

Apply under and over relaxation to solve the system of linear equations from problem 15. Use  $\omega \in \{0.5, 2/3, 1, 1.5\}$  and count the steps for Jacobi's method and for Gauss-Seidel iteration.