

**M353 Hw 4** (S. Zhang) 2.5 .

1. (2.5:a1) Find  $x_2$  by (a) Jacobi and by (b) Gauss–Seidel iterations, find (c)  $\|R_j\|_\infty$ , (d)  $\|R_{gs}\|_\infty$ , and (e) verify the error bounds  $\|x - x_i\|_\infty \leq \|R_j\|_\infty^i \|x - x_0\|_\infty$ .

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, b = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, x_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

• **ans:**

(a) Jacobi:

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= D^{-1}(b - (L_t + U_t)x_0) \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -1/2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x_0 \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1.5 \end{pmatrix} \\ x_2 &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -1/2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x_1 \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

(b) Gauss-Seidel:

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= (L_t + D)^{-1}(b - U_t x_0) \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x_0 \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ x_2 &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x_1 \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

(c) Jacobi rate:

$$\begin{aligned} \|R_j\|_\infty &= \|D^{-1}(L_t + U_t)\|_\infty \\ &= \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -1/2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\|_\infty \\ &= \max\{1/2, 0\} = 1/2 \end{aligned}$$

(d) Gauss-Seidel rate:

$$\begin{aligned} \|R_{gs}\|_\infty &= \|(L_t + D)^{-1}U_t\|_\infty \\ &= \max\{0, 0\} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

(e) Verify Jacobi error reduction bound:

Exact solution

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Errors

$$\begin{aligned} \|x - x_0\|_\infty &= \left\| \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\|_\infty = 1 \\ \|x - x_1\|_\infty &= \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1/2 \end{pmatrix} \right\|_\infty = 1/2 \\ \|x - x_2\|_\infty &= \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\|_\infty = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Is

$$\|x - x_i\|_\infty \leq \|R_j\|_\infty^i \|x - x_0\|_\infty?$$

$i = 1$ :

$$\frac{1}{2} \leq \frac{1}{2}(1)? \text{ Yes!}$$

$i = 2$ :

$$0 \leq \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2(1)? \text{ Yes!}$$

2. (2.5:a2) Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, b = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, x_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (a) Find  $x_2$  if Jacobi iteration is used.  
 (b) Find  $x_2$  if Gauss–Seidel iteration is used.  
 (c) Show  $A$  is strictly diagonally dominated.  
 (d) Find the error reduction factor for the Jacobi iteration,  $\|R_j\|_\infty$ .  
 (e) Find the error reduction factor for the Gauss–Seidel iteration,  $\|R_{gs}\|_\infty$ .

• **ans:**

$$A = L_t + D + U_t$$

Jacobi:

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= D^{-1}b - D^{-1}(L_t + U_t)x_0 \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 2 & & \\ & 3 & \\ & & 2 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \\ &\quad - \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 1/3 & 0 & -1/3 \\ 0 & -1/2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/3 \\ 3/2 \end{pmatrix} \\ x_2 &= D^{-1}b - D^{-1}(L_t + U_t)x_1 \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 1/3 & 0 & -1/3 \\ 0 & -1/2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/3 \\ 3/2 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 5/6 \\ 1/3 \\ 7/6 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Gauss-Seidel:

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_1 &= (D + L_t)^{-1}b - (D + L_t)^{-1}U_t x_0 \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} 2 & & \\ 1 & 3 & \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \left( \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right) \\
 &\quad - \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \\ & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1/3 \\ 5/6 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{1}{6} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & -1/2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/6 \\ 13/12 \end{pmatrix} \\
 x_2 &= (D + L_t)^{-1}b - (D + L_t)^{-1}U_t x_1 \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1/3 \\ 5/6 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{1}{6} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & -1/2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/6 \\ 13/12 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} 33/36 \\ 2/36 \\ 37/36 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

Strictly Diagonally Dominated:

$$\begin{aligned}
 2 &> 1 + 0 \\
 3 &> 1 + |-1| \\
 2 &> 0 + |-1|
 \end{aligned}$$

So Jacobi and Gauss-Seidel iterations converge.

Jacobi:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \|R_j\|_\infty &= \|D^{-1}(L_t + U_t)\|_\infty \\
 &= \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 1/3 & 0 & -1/3 \\ 0 & -1/2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\|_\infty \\
 &= \max\{1/2, 1/3 + 1/3, 1/2\} = 2/3
 \end{aligned}$$

Gauss-Seidel:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \|R_{gs}\|_\infty &= \|(D + L_t)^{-1}U_t\|_\infty \\
 &= \left\| \frac{1}{6} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & -1/2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \right\|_\infty \\
 &= 1/2
 \end{aligned}$$

Checking. Exact solution:

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Error reduction for Jacobi:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \|e_0\|_\infty &= \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\|_\infty = 1 \\
 \|e_1\|_\infty &= \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ -1/3 \\ -1/2 \end{pmatrix} \right\|_\infty = 1/2 \\
 \|e_2\|_\infty &= \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 1/6 \\ -1/3 \\ -1/6 \end{pmatrix} \right\|_\infty = 1/3 \\
 \|e_1\|_\infty &\leq \|R_j\|_\infty \|e_0\|_\infty? \\
 &\quad 1/2 \leq (2/3)(1), \text{ yes} \\
 \|e_2\|_\infty &\leq \|R_j\|_\infty \|e_1\|_\infty? \\
 &\quad 1/3 \leq (2/3)(1/2), \text{ yes}
 \end{aligned}$$

Error reduction for GS:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \|e_0\|_\infty &= \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\|_\infty = 1 \\
 \|e_1\|_\infty &= \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ -1/6 \\ -1/12 \end{pmatrix} \right\|_\infty = 1/2 \\
 \|e_2\|_\infty &= \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 1/12 \\ -1/18 \\ -1/36 \end{pmatrix} \right\|_\infty = 1/18
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \|e_1\|_\infty &\leq \|R_{gs}\|_\infty \|e_0\|_\infty? \\
 &\quad 1/2 \leq (1/2)(1), \text{ yes} \\
 \|e_2\|_\infty &\leq \|R_{gs}\|_\infty \|e_1\|_\infty? \\
 &\quad 1/18 \leq (1/2)(1/2), \text{ yes}
 \end{aligned}$$