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DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS UNIT - III - SOLUTIONS OF EQUATIONS AND EIGEN VALUE PROBLEMS

TTERATIVE METHODS (02) INDURECT METHODS : GAUSS JACOBI (Or) JACOBIS METHOD : Let the system of simultaneous equations be Assume : $a_1x + b_1y + c_1z = d_1$ 19,1516,1+10,1 a221+ b2y+ G3 = d2 1021>1021+161 azzi + bzy + Gz = dz (The diagonal elts. should dominant, so that, the fluation process can This system of equations can also be written as 1 be applied 2= 1 (d1- b1y- c13) $3 = \frac{1}{c_{1}} (d_{3} - a_{3}x - b_{3}y) \int$ Let the first approximation be no, yo and 30. Sub. no, yo, and zo in (2), we get. $x_{i} = \frac{1}{a_{i}} (d_{i} - b_{i}y_{0} - c_{i}z_{0})$ $g_1 = \frac{1}{h_2} \left(d_2 - a_2 n_0 - c_2 g_0 \right)$ $3_1 = \frac{1}{c_2} (d_3 - a_3 n_0 - b_3 y_0)$ Sub. the values of N1, y1, 3, in (2), we got 2= 1 (d1- b, y, - C, 3,) $y_2 = \frac{1}{b_2} (d_2 - a_3 \chi_1 - c_2 Z_1)$ $3_2 = \frac{1}{c_1} (d_3 - a_3 x_1 - b_3 y_1)$ 19MAT202-STATISTICS & NUMERICAL METHODS PAGE - 1 OF 5





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This process is supeated 1911 the difference bottom. two consecutive approximations & negligible. Solve the following system by Glaurs Jacobi method 102-5y-23=3 ... [Joan 1/2 10/14] 4x - 104+33 =-3 or + 64+103 = -3 Sch: a,: 1101 > 1-51+1-21 $b_{s} : |-10| > |4| + |3|$ C3 · 110 > 111+ 161 Since the diagonal ette are dominant, the iteration process is applied there. The gn. system can be worthen as, $\chi = \frac{1}{10} \left(3 + 5y + 2z \right)$ y = 10 (3+4x+33) $3 = \frac{1}{10} (-3 - x - 6y)$ I storation ! but the instead makeus be Let the initial Values be no= yo= zo= 0 $\mathcal{X}_1 = \frac{1}{16} \left[3 + 5(0) + 2(0) \right] = 0.3$ $y_1 = \frac{1}{10} [3+4(0)+3(0)] = 0.3$ $\beta_1 = \frac{1}{10} \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -0 & -6 & (0) \end{bmatrix} = -0.3$



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Si Iteration:

and the second s		
$\gamma_{3} = \frac{1}{10} \begin{bmatrix} 3 + 5 & 10 & 3 \end{bmatrix} + 2 (-0.3)$	3)]=0:39	
$y_2 = \frac{1}{10} [3 + 4(0.3) + 3(-0.3)]$		
$3_{2} = \frac{1}{10} [-3 - (0.3) - 6 [0.3]$	3)] = -0.51	
D iteration:	IN Itemation :	
x3 = 0.363	Xy= 0.3441	
y3 = 0-303		
33 = -0-537	34 = -0.5181	
2 itoration:	Si itoration:	
x5 = 0.3384	26=0.3401	
45 = 0·2822	86 = C 2839	
35 = -0 5048	36 = -0.5031	
vi Reenakon	Vin Renation:	
$x_7 = 0.3413$	218 = 0.3416	
y = 0.2851	y 8 = 0.2852	
3 7 =-0 5043	38 = -0 50519	
Ix iteration.	à iteration:	
29 = 0.3415	210 = 0-34148	
y9 = 0.28511	810 = 0-28504	
39 = -0.50 52	310 = -0.50522	
x 2 0-3415		
y ≈0 2850		
3 = -0.5052		
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@ Solve the Jollowing equations using Jacobi's iteration methods Strand Strand Private no 30x-29+33=75 2+ 17 4- 23 = 48 2+ 4+ 93 = 15 Soln: $a_1 \cdot |30| > |-2| + |3|$ b, - 1171 > 111+1-21 c1 · 191>111+11] · Since the diagonal ette are dominant, the iteration process is applied here. The gn. system can be would as. $x = \frac{1}{30} (75 + 2y - 33)$ y = 17 (48-2+23) 3= + (15-2-4) 9 iteration 21= 1 (TS+240-330) 11 = 17 (48 - 20 - 230) 31 = + (15-20-40) Let the initial values be no= yo= zo= 0 X1= 2.5 41 = 2 8235 31 = 1.6666 **19MAT202-STATISTICS & NUMERICAL METHODS**



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 $\begin{array}{l} \widehat{\mathcal{Y}} \quad \text{Steration} \\ \widehat{\mathcal{Y}}_{2} = \frac{1}{30} \quad (75 + 2y_{1} - 3z_{1}) \\ \widehat{\mathcal{Y}}_{2} = \frac{1}{17} \quad (48 - x_{1} + 2z_{1}) \\ \widehat{\mathcal{Z}}_{2} = \frac{1}{7} \quad (15 - x_{1} - y_{1}) \\ \widehat{\mathcal{Z}}_{2} = \frac{1}{30} \quad (75 + 2(2.8235) - 3(1.6666)) = 2.5217 \\ \widehat{\mathcal{Y}}_{2} = \frac{1}{17} \quad (48 - 2.5 + 2(1.6666)) = 3.6666 \ 2.8725 \\ \widehat{\mathcal{Z}}_{2} = \frac{1}{7} \quad (15 - 2.5 - 2.8235) = 1.0757 \end{array}$

A stenation . iv iteration: 24 = 2.5800 44 = 2.7971 Nz= 2.5839 43 = 2.8016 33 = 1.0673 34 = 1.0682 2 iteration: <u>Diteration</u> $\pi_5 = 2.5796$ $\pi_6 = 2.5795$ $\Psi_6 = 2.7975$ y6 = 2.7975 45 = 2.7974 35 = 1.0692 36 = 1.0692 vi iteration: 27 = 2 5495 27 = 2.7975 37 = 1.0692 From Vi & Vi iterations, approve we yet, x = 2.5795 2 = 2.7975 3 = 1.0692

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