

Math 3620 Machine Problem 4: Due Tu. Feb. 4, 2020

- 1) Write a function `[x,nit] = jacobi(A,b,eps,maxit,pr)` to carry out the Jacobi method for solving a linear system  $Ax = b$ .
  - a) The input should be  $A$  and  $b$ , along with parameters `eps` and `maxit` to control the iteration and a parameter `pr` to control printing inside the function. The output should be the final value of your approximation to  $x$  and the number `nit` of iterations used.
  - b) Before starting the iteration, scale the equations by dividing both sides of the  $i$ -th equation by  $A_{ii}$ .
  - c) The iteration should start with an initial vector of all ones.
  - d) It should perform at most `maxit` iterations
  - e) The iteration should stop when the maximum norm of the difference between two successive iterates is less than `eps`. If `pr = 1`, print these norms (to 10 digits at least) for each step of the iteration.
- 2) Write a similar function `[x,nit] = gausseidel(A,b,eps,maxit,pr)` to carry out the Gauss-Seidel method for solving  $Ax = b$ .
- 3) Write a main program which does the following:
  - a) Reads  $n$ ,  $A$ ,  $b$  from a file and sets `eps`, `maxit`, and `pr`.
  - b) Calls `jacobi` and once it stops prints the final approximation for  $x$  and the maximum norm of the corresponding residual – use format `long`.
  - c) Repeats 3b with `gausseidel`.
- 4) Run your program on the system given in the file `mp4.dat1` with `eps = 1e-6`, `maxit = 20`, and `pr = 1`.
- 5) Write a second driver program which prompts for an integer  $n$ , then sets up a  $n \times n$  **sparse** tridiagonal matrix  $A$  with 5's on the diagonal, and -1's on the super and sub diagonals. Set  $b$  to be a vector of  $n$  ones. Run this program with the same `eps`, `maxit`, but with `pr = 0` (in other words no prints inside your functions).
- 6) Turn in a complete listing of your code along with the output for all runs.