

Ex) Apply Jacobi's method to solve:

$$10x + y + z = 12$$

$$2x + 10y + z = 13$$

$$2x + 2y + 10z = 14$$

Sol: The above system is diagonally dominant
i.e. in each eqⁿ the absolute value of the
largest co-efficient is greater than the sum of the
remaining co-efficients. The given eqⁿs can be
written as,

$$x = \frac{12}{10} - \frac{y}{10} - \frac{z}{10}$$

$$y = \frac{13}{10} - \frac{2x}{10} - \frac{z}{10}$$

$$z = \frac{14}{10} - \frac{2x}{10} - \frac{2y}{10}$$

we start the iteration by putting $x=0, y=0, z=0$.

∴ For the first iteration, we get,

$$x^{(1)} = \frac{12}{10}$$

$$y^{(1)} = \frac{13}{10}$$

$$z^{(1)} = \frac{14}{10}$$

Again,

$$\begin{aligned}
 x^{(2)} &= \frac{12}{10} - \frac{y^{(1)}}{10} - \frac{z^{(1)}}{10} \\
 &= \frac{12}{10} - \frac{13}{10 \times 10} - \frac{14}{10 \times 10} \\
 &= \frac{12}{10} - \frac{13}{100} - \frac{14}{100} \\
 &= \frac{93}{100}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y^{(2)} &= \frac{13}{10} - \frac{x^{(1)}}{5} - \frac{z^{(1)}}{10} \\
 &= \frac{13}{10} - \frac{12}{10 \times 5} - \frac{14}{10 \times 10} \\
 &= \frac{92}{100}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 z^{(2)} &= \frac{14}{10} - \frac{x^{(1)}}{5} - \frac{y^{(1)}}{5} \\
 &= \frac{14}{10} - \frac{12}{10 \times 5} - \frac{13}{5 \times 10} \\
 &= \frac{45}{50} = \frac{90}{100}
 \end{aligned}$$

Repeating the process with $x^{(2)}, y^{(2)}, z^{(2)}$,

we get,

$$\begin{aligned}
 x^{(3)} &= \frac{12}{10} - \frac{y^{(2)}}{10} - \frac{z^{(2)}}{10} \\
 &= \frac{12}{10} - \frac{92}{10 \times 100} - \frac{90}{10 \times 100} \\
 &= \frac{1200 - 92 - 90}{1000} = \frac{1018}{1000} = 1.018
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y^{(3)} &= \frac{13}{10} - \frac{x^{(2)}}{5} - \frac{z^{(2)}}{10} \\
 &= \frac{13}{10} - \frac{93}{5 \times 100} - \frac{90}{100 \times 10} \\
 &= \frac{1300 - 186 - 90}{1000} = 1.024
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 z^{(3)} &= \frac{14}{10} - \frac{x^{(2)}}{5} - \frac{y^{(2)}}{5} \\
 &= \frac{14}{10} - \frac{93}{5 \times 100} - \frac{92}{5 \times 100} \\
 &= \frac{515}{500} = 1.03
 \end{aligned}$$

Similarly,

$$\begin{aligned}x^{(4)} &= \frac{12}{10} - \frac{y^{(3)}}{10} - \frac{z^{(3)}}{10} \\&= \frac{12}{10} - \frac{1.024}{10} - \frac{1.03}{10} \\&= \frac{9.946}{10} = .9946\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}y^{(4)} &= \frac{13}{10} - \frac{x^{(3)}}{5} - \frac{z^{(3)}}{10} \\&= \frac{13}{10} - \frac{1.018}{5} - \frac{1.03}{10} \\&= \frac{9.934}{10} = .9934\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}z^{(4)} &= \frac{14}{10} - \frac{x^{(3)}}{5} - \frac{y^{(3)}}{5} \\&= \frac{14}{10} - \frac{1.018}{5} - \frac{1.024}{5} \\&= \frac{9.916}{10} = .9916\end{aligned}$$

Proceeding in this way, we obtain, $x \approx 1$, $y \approx 1$,
and $z \approx 1$ as the most appropriate values.

Ex) Solve the following system of eqⁿs by Gauss-Seidel:

$$10x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 12$$

$$2x_1 + 10x_2 + x_3 = 13$$

$$2x_1 + 2x_2 + 10x_3 = 14$$

Solⁿ: From the given eqⁿs, we have,

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{10} (12 - x_2 - x_3) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{1}{10} (13 - 2x_1 - x_3) \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$x_3 = \frac{1}{10} (14 - 2x_1 - 2x_2) \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

and $x_3 = 0$

Putting $x_2 = 0$ in the right side of (1), we get,

$$x_1^{(1)} = \frac{1}{10} \times 12 = 1.2$$

Putting $x_1 = x_1^{(1)} = 1.2$, $x_3 = 0$ in (2), we get,

$$x_2^{(1)} = \frac{1}{10} (13 - 2 \times 1.2 - 0) = 1.06$$

Putting $x_1 = x_1^{(1)} = 1.2$ and $x_2 = x_2^{(1)} = 1.06$ in (3), we get,

$$x_3^{(1)} = \frac{1}{10} (14 - 2 \times 1.2 - 2 \times 1.06) = 0.948$$

For the 2nd iteration, we have,

$$\begin{aligned} x_1^{(2)} &= \frac{1}{10} (12 - x_2^{(1)} - x_3^{(1)}) \\ &= \frac{1}{10} (12 - 1.06 - 0.948) \\ &= 0.9992 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_2^{(2)} &= \frac{1}{10} (13 - 2x_1^{(2)} - x_3^{(1)}) \\&= \frac{1}{10} (13 - 2 \times 0.9992 - 0.948) \\&= 1.00536\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_3^{(2)} &= \frac{1}{10} (14 - 2x_1^{(2)} - 2x_2^{(2)}) \\&= \frac{1}{10} (14 - 2 \times 0.9992 - 2 \times 1.00536) \\&= 0.999088\end{aligned}$$

For the 3rd iteration, we have,

$$\begin{aligned}x_1^{(3)} &= \frac{1}{10} (12 - x_2^{(2)} - x_3^{(2)}) \\&= \frac{1}{10} (12 - 0.9992 - 0.999088) \\&= 0.999544\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_2^{(3)} &= \frac{1}{10} (13 - 2x_1^{(3)} - x_3^{(2)}) \\&= \frac{1}{10} (13 - 2 \times 0.999544 - 0.999088) \\&= 1.0001824\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_3^{(3)} &= \frac{1}{10} (14 - 2x_1^{(3)} - 2x_2^{(3)}) \\&= \frac{1}{10} (14 - 2 \times 0.999544 - 2 \times 1.0001824) \\&= 1.00005472\end{aligned}$$

The values of x_1, x_2, x_3 at the end of the 3rd iteration are $x_1 = 0.9995$

$$x_2 = 1.0002$$

$$x_3 = 1.0000$$

Continuing this way further iterations can be obtained.