

Exercise 11 for the lecture
NUMERICS II
WS 2014/15

Due: till Tuesday, 27. January

Problem 1

Consider the the linear system

$$AU = b \tag{1}$$

with the symmetric positive definite matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n,n}$ and $b \in \mathbb{R}^n$.

- a) Compute an upper bound for the convergence rate of the Jacobi method applied to the linear system (1) with the matrix A obtained by a finite difference discretization of the Laplace equation using a uniform grid on $[0, 1] \times [0, 1]$ given in the lecture.
- b) Implement the Jacobi and the Gauß-Seidel methods in `matlab` as

```
function [u, uk] = Jacobi(A, b, u0, tol, uexact)
```

and

```
function [u, uk] = GaussSeidel(A, b, u0, tol, uexact).
```

`u`, `uk`, `A`, `b`, `u0`, `tol`, and `uexact` denote the last iterate, a vector containing all iterates, the system matrix, the right hand side, the initial iterate, the error tolerance, and the exact solution, respectively. The iteration should stop if the energy norm $\|\cdot\|_A = \langle A, \cdot \rangle^{0.5}$ of the error is smaller than the tolerance. Test your program with the matrix of part a) and the right hand side $b = AU$ where U is the point wise evaluation of $(x_1 - x_1^2)(x_2 - x_2^2)$ for `u0 = 0`, `tol = 10-8` and various choices of n . Plot the error over the number of iteration steps and compute the average convergence rate for each choice of n .

Problem 2

The symmetric Gauß-Seidel method for the solution of a linear system with a s.p.d. matrix is obtained by applying one normal Gauß-Seidel step and one Gauß-Seidel step with the components in reversed order alternatingly. Give the iteration matrix and the generated preconditioner of the symmetric Gauß-Seidel method and show that the preconditioner is s.p.d..

Problem 3

Show that

$$\kappa(B^{-1}A) \leq \frac{\mu_1}{\mu_0}$$

holds, if $B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ is a preconditioner satisfying

$$\mu_0(Bx, x) \leq (Ax, x) \leq \mu_1(Bx, x) \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

for some $0 \leq \mu_0, \mu_1 \in \mathbb{R}$.

Problem 4

- a) Show that the parallel directional correction method associated with the Euclidean unit vectors e_i is the Jacobi method.
- b) Show that the successive directional correction method associated with the Euclidean unit vectors e_i is the Gauß-Seidel method.

Problem 5

Assume that $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n,n}$ is s.p.d.. Prove the convergence of the gradient method

$$x^{k+1} = x^k + \omega^k r^k, \quad r^k = b - Ax_k, \quad \omega^k = \frac{\langle r^k, r^k \rangle}{\langle Ar^k, r^k \rangle}.$$