

$$Ax=b \quad A=M-N \quad Mx_1 = Nx_0 + b$$

$$x_1 = M^{-1}Nx_0 + M^{-1}b$$

$$x_{k+1} = \underbrace{M^{-1}N}_P x_k + M^{-1}b \quad k=1,2,\dots$$

Jacobi:  $M = \text{diag}(A)$  Gauss-Seidel:  $\text{Tri}(A)$

$$\rightarrow M = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a_{22} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a_{33} \end{bmatrix} \quad N = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & 0 & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

... crea  $M, N$

$$\Rightarrow x = M^{-1}(N * x + b);$$

$\uparrow$   
 $O(n^3)$

$O(n^2)$ , anche meno se  $A$  la tridiagonale

$$(1) \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a_{22} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1^{k+1} \\ x_2^{k+1} \\ x_3^{k+1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -a_{12} & -a_{13} \\ -a_{21} & 0 & -a_{23} \\ -a_{31} & -a_{32} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1^k \\ x_2^k \\ x_3^k \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(1) \quad a_{11}x_1^{k+1} = -a_{12}x_2^k - a_{13}x_3^k + b_1$$

$$x_1^{k+1} = \frac{-a_{12}x_2^k - a_{13}x_3^k + b_1}{a_{11}}$$

$$(i) \quad x_i^{k+1} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij}x_j^k + b_i}{a_{ii}} - \sum_{j=i+1}^n a_{ij}x_j^k + b_i \quad i=1,\dots,n$$

x-new  x-old

function  $x = \text{jacobi}(A, b, x_0, m)$   
 $\uparrow$  # di passi

$$\begin{matrix} (1) \\ (2) \\ (3) \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & 0 & 0 \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & 0 \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1^{k+1} \\ x_2^{k+1} \\ x_3^{k+1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -a_{12} & -a_{13} \\ 0 & 0 & -a_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1^k \\ x_2^k \\ x_3^k \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$M$    $N$

$$(1) \quad a_{11}x_1^{k+1} = b_1 - a_{12}x_2^k - a_{13}x_3^k$$

$$(2) \quad a_{21}x_1^{k+1} + a_{22}x_2^{k+1} = -a_{23}x_3^k + b_2$$

$$(3) \quad a_{31}x_1^{k+1} + a_{32}x_2^{k+1} + a_{33}x_3^{k+1} = b_3$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1^{k+1} = \frac{b_1 - a_{12}x_2^k - a_{13}x_3^k}{a_{11}} \\ x_2^{k+1} = \frac{b_2 - a_{23}x_3^k - a_{21}x_1^{k+1}}{a_{22}} \\ x_3^{k+1} = \frac{b_3 - a_{31}x_1^{k+1} - a_{32}x_2^{k+1}}{a_{33}} \end{cases}$$

$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^k \\ x_2^k \\ x_3^k \end{bmatrix}$    $x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^{k+1} \\ x_2^{k+1} \\ x_3^k \end{bmatrix}$