

Simulation of Gauss-Seidel Method
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NOTE: This worksheet demonstrates the use of Matlab to illustrate the Gauss-Seidel Method, an iterative technique used in solving a system of simultaneous linear equations.

***** Introduction *****

Gauss-Seidel method is used to solve a set of simultaneous linear equations, $[A][X] = [RHS]$, where $[A]_{n \times n}$ is the square coefficient matrix, $[X]_{n \times 1}$ is the solution vector, and $[RHS]_{n \times 1}$ is the right hand side array. The equations can be rewritten as:

$$x[i] = [rhs[i] - \sum(A[i,j]*X[j])[i < j]] / A[i,i] \quad (1.1)$$

In certain cases, such as when a system of equations is large, iterative methods of solving equations such as Gauss-Seidel method are more advantageous. Elimination methods, such as Gaussian Elimination, are prone to round-off errors for a large set of equations whereas iterative methods, such as Gauss-Seidel method, allow the user to control round-off error. Also if the physics of the problem are well known, initial guesses needed in iterative methods can be made more judiciously for faster convergence.

Steps to apply Gauss-Seidel Method:

1) Make an initial guess for the solution vector $[X]$. This can be based on the physics of the problem.

(Note: To begin, the initial guess will be considered X_{old}).

$$X[old] = [x1, x2, x3 \dots xn] \quad (1.2)$$

2) Substitute the initial guess solution vector $[X]$ in Equation (1.1).

$$xi = [RHS[i] - \sum(A[i,j]*X[j])[i < j]] / A[i,i] \quad (1.3)$$

3) The new xi guess that is obtained will replace the previous guess in the $[X]$ vector.

$$Xold = [xnew, x2, x3 \dots xn] \quad (1.4)$$

$[X]$ will then be used to calculate the next xi value by repeating Step 2.

This will be repeated n times until the new solution vector $[X]$ is complete.

$$Xnew = [xnew, x2new, x3new \dots xnnew] \quad (1.5)$$

4) At this point, the first iteration is completed and the absolute relative approximate error (abs_ea) is calculated by comparing the new guess $[X]$ with the previous guess $[Xold]$.

$$abs_ea_i = 100 * |xi_new - xi_old| / |xi_new| \quad (1.6)$$

The maximum of these errors is the absolute relative approximate error at the end of the iteration.

5) Repeat Steps 1-4, replacing the new solution vector with the old solution vector in Step 1. Repeat until you have conducted either the maximum number of iterations or met the pre-specified tolerance.

$$X_{old} = X_{new} \quad (1.7)$$

A simulation of Gauss-Seidel method follows.

***** Input Data *****

n = number of equations
 [A] = nxn coefficient matrix
 [RHS] = nx1 right hand side array
 [Xold] = nx1 initial guess of the solution vector
 maxit = maximum number of iterations

NOTE: These are the default values. Input data can be changed at the beginning of the M-file

n= 4

A =

10	3	4	5
2	24	7	4
2	2	34	3
2	5	2	12

RHS =

22	32	41	18
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X =

1	23	4	50
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maxit =

5

***** Iterations *****

Below, "maxit" iterations are conducted and values of the previous approximations, present approximations, absolute relative percentage approximate error, and maximum absolute relative percentage approximate error are calculated at the end of each iteration.

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Iteration number1
 Previous iteration values of the solution vector

Xold =

1 23 4 50

-----New iterative values of the solution vector-----

X =

Columns 1 through 3

-31.300000000000000 -5.558333333333333 -1.03774509803922

Column 4

9.20559640522876

-----Absolute relative percentage approximate error-----

abs_e =

1.0e+002 *

Columns 1 through 3

1.03194888178914 5.13793103448276 4.85451110061408

Column 4

4.43147861355296

-----Maximum absolute relative percentage approximate error-----

Max_abs_ea =

5.137931034482758e+002

=====
=====

Iteration number2

Previous iteration values of the solution vector

Xold =

Columns 1 through 3

-31.300000000000000 -5.558333333333333 -1.03774509803922

Column 4

9.20559640522876

-----New iterative values of the solution vector-----

X =

Columns 1 through 3

-0.32020016339869 0.12842626633987 0.40490466407151

Column 4

1.43237163891292

-----Absolute relative percentage approximate error-----

abs_e =

1.0e+003 *

Columns 1 through 3

9.67513554889327 4.42803467058964 0.35629368839672

Column 4

0.54268211930077

-----Maximum absolute relative percentage approximate error-----

Max_abs_ea =

9.675135548893273e+003

=====
=====

Iteration number3

Previous iteration values of the solution vector

Xold =

Columns 1 through 3

-0.32020016339869 0.12842626633987 0.40490466407151

Column 4

1.43237163891292

-----New iterative values of the solution vector-----

X =

Columns 1 through 3

1.28332443501298 0.86956383024258 0.95285613390442

Column 4

0.76498497591270

-----Absolute relative percentage approximate error-----

abs_e =

1.0e+002 *

Columns 1 through 3

1.24950835086021 0.85230955811025 0.57506212148483

Column 4

0.87241800037180

-----Maximum absolute relative percentage approximate error-----

Max_abs_ea =

1.249508350860206e+002

=====
=====

Iteration number4

Previous iteration values of the solution vector

Xold =

Columns 1 through 3

1.28332443501298 0.86956383024258 0.95285613390442

Column 4

0.76498497591270

-----New iterative values of the solution vector-----

X =

Columns 1 through 3

1.17549590940911 0.82996147250834 1.02041559730668

Column 4

0.78819746866889

-----Absolute relative percentage approximate error-----

abs_e =

Columns 1 through 3

9.17302431601522 4.77158989254654 6.62077917865818

Column 4

2.94500980768190

-----Maximum absolute relative percentage approximate error-----

Max_abs_ea =

9.17302431601522

=====
=====

Iteration number5

Previous iteration values of the solution vector

Xold =

Columns 1 through 3

1.17549590940911 0.82996147250834 1.02041559730668

Column 4

0.78819746866889

-----New iterative values of the solution vector-----

X =

Columns 1 through 3

1.14874658499038 0.80861699059154 1.02119648361263

Column 4

0.80141907581969

-----Absolute relative percentage approximate error-----

```
abs_e =
```

```
Columns 1 through 3
```

```
2.32856617536377    2.63962817565631    0.07646778249690
```

```
Column 4
```

```
1.64977445006191
```

```
-----Maximum absolute relative percentage approximate error-----
```

```
Max_abs_ea =
```

```
2.63962817565631
```

```
>>
```