# MATH 609 Numerical Analysis <br> Programming assignment \#3 <br> Steepest Descent and Conjugate Gradient iterative methods 

## 1. Problem Formulation

Write a program for solving the system $A x=b$ (generated by Examples 1 and 2 of the Programming assignment \# 2) by Steepest Descent (SD) and Conjugate Gradient (CG) iterative method. Make comparison of the results in terms of iteration count.

## 2. Specifications

(1) Solve the following linear systems:

Example 1:
$\overline{x_{0}=0, k_{i-1}}\left(x_{i}-x_{i-1}\right)+k_{i}\left(x_{i}-x_{i+1}\right)+c_{i} x_{i}=b_{i}, i=1, \ldots, n, x_{n+1}=1$, which after the elimination of $x_{0}$ and $x_{n+1}$ is written in the form $A x=b$ with $x \in R^{n}$. Solve for $n=25,50,100$. The rest of the data you can borrow from the previous Programming Assignment.

Example 2: The unknowns are given as a two dimensional array $x_{i j}, i, j=0, \ldots, n+1$ that satisfy the system

$$
\left(4+h^{2}\right) x_{i, j}-x_{i-1, j}-x_{i+1, j}-x_{i, j-1}-x_{i, j+1}=h^{2}, x_{0, j}=x_{n+1, j}=x_{i, 0}=x_{i, n+1}=0 .
$$

Here $h=1 /(n+1)$ so that the system represents a finite difference approximation of the boundary value problem $-\Delta u+u=1$ in $\Omega=(0,1) \times(0,1)$ and $u=0$ on the boundary of $\Omega$. Take $n=8,16,32$.
(2) In all problems take a r.h.s. $b=h^{2}(1,1, \ldots, 1)^{t}$ and $x^{0}=(0,0, \ldots, 0)^{t}$ or $x^{0}=b$.
(3) Let $r^{m}=b-A x^{m}$ be the residual of the $m$-iterate. Stop the iteration process when $\left\|r^{m}\right\| /\left\|r^{0}\right\| \leq T O L$, where $\|x\|^{2}=\sum\left|x_{i}\right|^{2}$ for any $x \in R$ and set $T O L=10^{-6}$. You may experiment with $T O L=10^{-12}$ if using double precision.
(4) The report should be in the specified format and should contain tables (report only for $n=50$ ) in both examples. In order to have a chance to compare the iteration count with the results of Jacobi and SOR, simply add two new columns to the previous tables.
(5) Since the solutions $x_{i}$ and $x_{i, j}$ of these systems represent approximations of the solutions $u\left(x_{i}\right)$ and $u(i h, j h)$ of some boundary value problems, it makes sense to plot them as functions in one and two variables, respectively. Present graphs only for the finest grids.

## 3. Penalties

The penalty for delaying the programming assignment is 5 pts per day (out of 100).

