

## MP2 Test Maze

Solve:

- 1) Sparse Gauss Seidel
- 2) Explicit Ax=B

## 4 x 4 Maze: 4 unknowns

$P_{11}$	$P_{12}=0$	$P_{13}=0$	$P_{14}$
$P_{21}=1$	$P_{22}$	$P_{23}$	$P_{24}=0$
$P_{31}=1$	$P_{32}$	$P_{33}$	$P_{34}=0$
$P_{41}$	$P_{42}=0$	$P_{43}=0$	$P_{44}$

## At Solution

$P_{11}$	$P_{12}=0$	$P_{13}=0$	$P_{14}$
$P_{21}=1$	$P_{22}$	$P_{23}$	$P_{24}=0$
$P_{31}=1$	$P_{32}$	$P_{33}$	$P_{34}=0$
$P_{41}$	$P_{42}=0$	$P_{43}=0$	$P_{44}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{2,2} &= \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(P_{2,3} + P_{2,1} + P_{3,2} + P_{1,2}) \\
 P_{2,3} &= \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(P_{2,4} + P_{2,2} + P_{3,3} + P_{1,3}) \\
 P_{3,2} &= \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(P_{3,3} + P_{3,1} + P_{4,2} + P_{2,2}) \\
 P_{3,3} &= \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(P_{3,4} + P_{3,2} + P_{4,3} + P_{2,3})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P_{i,j} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(P_{i,j+1} + P_{i,j-1} + P_{i+1,j} + P_{i-1,j})$$

$$P_{i,j} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(P_{i,j+1} + P_{i,j-1} + P_{i+1,j} + P_{i-1,j})$$

$P_{11}$	$P_{12}=0$	$P_{13}=0$	$P_{14}$
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$P_{41}$	$P_{42}=0$	$P_{43}=0$	$P_{44}$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{2,2} &= \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(P_{2,3} + P_{3,2} + P_{1,2}) \\ P_{2,3} &= \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(P_{2,4} + P_{2,2} + P_{3,3} + P_{1,3}) \\ P_{3,2} &= \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(P_{3,3} + P_{3,1} + P_{4,2} + P_{2,2}) \\ P_{3,3} &= \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(P_{3,4} + P_{3,2} + P_{4,3} + P_{2,3}) \end{aligned}$$

To solve:

Iterate with i and j running over the interior cells.

Use prior values on right hand side to calculate updated ones on left.

Initial guess: use 0.25 for four interior cells (or other choices).

Constants enter as any other cell value on the right, but are never updated on left.

## Matlab Implementation

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P(:, :) = 0.25;
P(1,1) = NaN;
P(4,4) = NaN;
P(1,4) = NaN;
P(4,1) = NaN;
P(2,1) = 1;
P(3,1) = 1;
P(1,2) = 0;
P(1,3) = 0;
P(4,2) = 0;
P(4,3) = 0;
P(2,4)=0;
P(3,4) = 0;

while (~converged)
    Pold = P;
    for i = 2:3
        for j = 2:3
            P(i,j) = (0.25)*(P(i,j+1) + P(i,j-1) + P(i+1,j) + P(i-1,j));
        end
    end
    %check tolerance
    error = max(max(abs(P-Pold)));
    if (error < tol)
        converged = true;
    end
end
P =

```

NaN	0	0	NaN
1.0000	0.3750	0.1250	0
1.0000	0.3750	0.1250	0
NaN	0	0	NaN

## Same Problem as $Ax = b$

- 4 unknowns and 4 equations (move constants to right hand side)

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} P_{2,2} \\ P_{2,3} \\ P_{3,2} \\ P_{3,3} \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} P_{2,2} - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(P_{2,3} + P_{3,2}) &= \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(P_{2,1} + P_{1,2}) = \frac{1}{4} \\ \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)P_{2,2} - (P_{2,3}) - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(P_{3,3}) &= \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(P_{2,4} + P_{1,3}) = 0 \\ \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)P_{2,2} + (P_{3,2}) - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(P_{3,3}) &= \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(P_{3,1} + P_{4,2}) = \frac{1}{4} \\ \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(P_{2,3} + P_{3,2}) + (P_{3,3}) &= \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(P_{3,4} + P_{4,3}) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Constants

## Solve as $Ax = b$

- 4 unkowns and 4 equations

$$\begin{aligned} P_{2,2} - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(P_{2,3} + P_{3,2}) &= \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(P_{2,1} + P_{1,2}) = \frac{1}{4} \\ \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)P_{2,2} + (P_{2,3}) - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(P_{3,3}) &= \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(P_{2,4} + P_{1,3}) = 0 \\ \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)P_{2,2} + (P_{3,2}) - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(P_{3,3}) &= \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(P_{3,1} + P_{4,2}) = \frac{1}{4} \\ \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)(P_{2,3} + P_{3,2}) + (P_{3,3}) &= \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(P_{3,4} + P_{4,3}) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.25 \\ 0 \\ 0.25 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -.25 & -.25 & 0 \\ -.25 & 1 & 0 & -.25 \\ -.25 & 0 & 1 & -.25 \\ 0 & -.25 & -.25 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} P_{2,2} \\ P_{2,3} \\ P_{3,2} \\ P_{3,3} \end{pmatrix}$$

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% solve by matrix methods

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A = [1 -.25 -.25 0; -.25 1 0 -.25; -.25 0 1 -.25; 0 -.25 -.25 1];
b = [0.25; 0; 0.25; 0];
```

%Solve for x

X = A\b

$$\begin{aligned} P_{2,2} - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(P_{2,3} + P_{3,2}) &= \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(P_{2,1} + P_{1,2}) = \frac{1}{4} \\ \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)P_{2,2} + (P_{2,3}) - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(P_{3,3}) &= \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(P_{2,4} + P_{1,3}) = 0 \\ \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)P_{2,2} + (P_{3,2}) - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(P_{3,3}) &= \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(P_{3,1} + P_{4,2}) = \frac{1}{4} \\ \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)(P_{2,3} + P_{3,2}) + (P_{3,3}) &= \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(P_{3,4} + P_{4,3}) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.25 \\ 0 \\ 0.25 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -.25 & -.25 & 0 \\ -.25 & 1 & 0 & -.25 \\ -.25 & 0 & 1 & -.25 \\ 0 & -.25 & -.25 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} P_{2,2} \\ P_{2,3} \\ P_{3,2} \\ P_{3,3} \end{pmatrix}$$

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## By Iterative Jacobi (p.236)

%solve by iterative Jacobi method (p. 236 of turner)

%A and b from above

D = diag(A);

n = size(A,1);

A\_D = A - diag(D);

x = zeros(n,1);

nits = 15;

for k = 1:nits

x = (b - A\_D\*x)/D;

S(:,k)=x;

end

S

S =								
Columns 1 through 9								
0.2500	0.3125	0.3438	0.3594	0.3672	0.3711	0.3730	0.3740	0.3745
0	0.0625	0.0938	0.1094	0.1172	0.1211	0.1230	0.1240	0.1245
0.2500	0.3125	0.3438	0.3594	0.3672	0.3711	0.3730	0.3740	0.3745
0	0.0625	0.0938	0.1094	0.1172	0.1211	0.1230	0.1240	0.1245
Columns 10 through 15								
0.3748	0.3749	0.3749	0.3750	0.3750	0.3750	0.3750	0.3750	0.3750
0.1248	0.1249	0.1249	0.1250	0.1250	0.1250	0.1250	0.1250	0.1250
0.3748	0.3749	0.3749	0.3750	0.3750	0.3750	0.3750	0.3750	0.3750
0.1248	0.1249	0.1249	0.1250	0.1250	0.1250	0.1250	0.1250	0.1250

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