

THE JACOBI-ITERATION METHOD

● **THEORY :**

Let the system of linear equations, given by,

$$a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n = b_1$$

$$a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \dots + a_{2n}x_n = b_2$$

.....

$$a_{n1}x_1 + a_{n2}x_2 + \dots + a_{nn}x_n = b_n$$

has unique solutions.

The coefficient matrix A has no non-zero diagonal elements, i.e., $a_{11}, a_{22}, \dots, a_{nn}$ are non-zeros.

To solve the 1st equation for x_1 , the 2nd equation for x_2 and so on, we have to rewrite the equations as :

$$x_1 = (1/a_{11}) * (b_1 - a_{12}x_2 - a_{13}x_3 - \dots - a_{1n}x_n)$$

$$x_2 = (1/a_{22}) * (b_2 - a_{21}x_1 - a_{23}x_3 - \dots - a_{2n}x_n)$$

.....

$$x_n = (1/a_{nn}) * (b_n - a_{n1}x_1 - a_{n2}x_2 - \dots - a_{n,n-1}x_{n-1})$$

(2)

Let make an initial guess of the solution $x^{(0)} = (x_1^{(0)}, x_2^{(0)}, \dots, x_n^{(0)})$ is equal to zero. Substitute these values to equations (2) for the first approximation of $x_i^{(1)}$. This accomplishes one iteration. Then use these values as guess values to get the 2nd order approximation. This accomplishes 2nd iteration and so on. Similarly, let after k^{th} iteration we found the required accuracy in the solution. Then the k^{th} iteration values of the roots $x_i^{(k)}$ s are the solutions of the given system of equations. Here i runs from 1 to n .

This method is known as **Jacobi-Iteration method**.

● **ALGORITHM :**

1. Declare variables
2. Read the order and the coefficients of the system of equations from data file
3. Enter the conditions for the validation of this method
4. Set the initial values to zero
5. Set $x(i)=0$ and let $x_p=0$
6. do $i=1, n$
7. $x(i)=x_p(i)$
8. $y(i)=x(i)$
9. $\text{sum}=b(i)$
10. if $i=j$ then !do nothing

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11. else
12. sum=sum-a(i,j)*x(j)
13. endif
14. enddo
15. xp(i)=sum/a(i,j)
16. if xp(i)-y(i)<0.0001 then
17. set =1
18. else
19. set=0
20. sum1=0
21. do i=1,n
22. sum1=sum1+i
23. if sum1=n then goto 25
24. else goto 5
25. endif
26. Read theoretical values of the roots from data file
    nad calculate the percentage error
27. Write roots xp(i), number of iterations and
    percentage error

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● **INPUT DATA FILE FOR ORDER AND COEFFICIENTS OF THE SYSTEM AND THE THEORETICAL ANSWER OF THE EQUATIONS :**

2		
3.000000	1.000000	5.000000
1.000000	-3.000000	5.000000
2.000000	-1.000000	

● **FORTRAN CODE :**

! solution of linear equations by Jacobi-Iteration method

```

real sum,sum1,count,prod,perc,perc1
integer i,j,n
dimension A(10,10),B(10),x(10),y(10),set(10),xp(10),z(10)
open (unit=1,file='datame.dat')
read (1,*) n
do i=1,n
read(1,*) (A(i,j),j=1,n),B(i)

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        enddo
        prod=1
        do i=1,n
            do j=1,n
                if (i.eq.j) then
                    else
                        prod=prod*A(i,j)
                    endif
                if (A(i,i).gt.prod) then
                    goto 30
                else
                    write(*,*) "We can't solve the set of equations by this method."
                    goto 40
                endif
            enddo
        enddo

        write(*,*) "Set the values of the unknowns to zero."
30  do i=1,n
        x(i)=0
        xp(i)=0
        enddo

        count=0
10  do i=1,n
        x(i)=xp(i)
        y(i)=x(i)
        sum=B(i)
        do j=1,n
            if (i.eq.j) then
                else
                    sum=sum-A(i,j)*x(j)
                endif
            enddo
            xp(i)=sum/A(i,i)
            if (abs(xp(i)-y(i)).lt.0.000001) then
                set(i)=1
            else
                set(i)=0
            endif
        enddo
    
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        enddo
        sum1=0
        do i=1,n
            sum1=sum1+set(i)
        enddo
        if (sum1.eq.n) then
            goto 20
        else
            count=count+1
            goto 10
        endif
    end file 1
20 write(*,*) "The roots of the unknowns of the equations are :"
   write(*,*) (xp(i),i=1,n)
   write(*,*) "Number of iterations are :",count

   read (1,*) (z(i),i=1,n)
   perc=0
   do i=1,n
       perc=perc+(((z(i)-xp(i))/z(i))*100)
   enddo
   perc1=perc/n
   write(*,*) "The percentage error in this calculation is :",perc1

40 stop
end

```

● **OUTPUT :**

The roots of the unknowns of the equations are :

2.000000

-9.999998E-01

Number of iterations are : 21.000000

The percentage error in this calculation is : 8.940697E-06

Stop - Program terminated.