

Métodos de Gauss-Seidl e Relaxação em Python

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import numpy as np
# ----- calculo da matriz inversa -----
def cami(x):      # usando np: np.linalg.inv(x)
    ta=len(x[0])
    y=np.identity(ta,float)
    i=0
    while(i<ta):
        j=0
        while(j<ta):
            if (j!=i):
                pivot=-x[j][i]/x[i][i]
                k=0
                while k<ta:
                    x[j][k]=x[j][k]+x[i][k]*pivot
                    y[j][k]=y[j][k]+y[i][k]*pivot
                    k=k+1
                j=j+1
            alvo=x[i][i]
            k=0
            while k<ta:
                y[i][k]=y[i][k]/alvo
                x[i][k]=x[i][k]/alvo
                k=k+1
            i=i+1
    return y;

# ----- multiplicacao matricial -----
def mm(a,b):      # definicao usando np: np.dot(a,b)
    ta=len(a)
    tb=len(a[0])
    tr=len(b[0])
    r=np.zeros((ta,tr))
    for i in range(ta):
        for j in range(tr):
            s=0
            for k in range(tb):
                s=s+a[i][k]*b[k][j]
            r[i][j]=s
    return r

#----- Método de Gauss Seidl (não testa convergência)---
def gaus_seid(x,b):
    ta=len(x[0])
    b=b.reshape((ta,1))
    D=np.zeros((ta,ta))
    S=np.zeros((ta,ta))
    I=np.zeros((ta,ta))
    F=np.zeros((ta,ta))
    G=np.zeros((ta,ta))
    for i in range(ta):
        for j in range(ta):
            if i<j:
                S[i][j]=x[i][j]
            elif i==j:
                I[i][j]=x[i][j]
            elif i>j:
                D[i][j]=x[i][j]
    F=D+I
    F=np.linalg.inv(F)      # OU cami(F)
    F=np.dot(F,b)          # OU mm(F,b)
    F=np.around(F,decimals=6)  # se o exercicio pedir
```

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G=-(D+I)
G=np.linalg.inv(G) # OU cami(G)
G=np.dot(G,S) # OU mm(G,S)
G=np.around(G,decimals=6) # se o exercicio pedir
XN=np.zeros((ta,1),float)
XV=np.ones((ta,1),float)
while (0.00002<max(abs(XN-XV))): #atualizar o erro...
    print('-----erro: ',max(abs(XN-XV)))
    XV=np.around(XN,decimals=6)
    XN=np.around((mm(G,XV))+F,decimals=6)
    print(XN)

a=np.array([[10.0,2,1],[1,5,1],[2,3,10]])
b=np.array([[7.0],[-8],[6]])
a=np.array([[42,9,21,4,3.0],[11,71,16,22,17],[19,24,89,10,31],
            [20,35,23,91,5],[12,30,25,14,82]])
b=np.array([[655.0],[1284],[1275],[1812],[1929]])

gaus_seid(a,b)
#----- relaxacao -----
import numpy as np
def relax(a,b):
    xv=np.zeros(len(a),float)
    quem = 1.0
    while 1==1:
        re=np.zeros(len(a),float)
        for j in range(len(a)):
            for k in range(len(a)):
                re[j]=re[j]+a[j][k]*xv[k]
            re[j]=re[j]-b[j]
        re=list(re)
        quem=max(np.abs(re))
        if quem<0.00001: # alterar criterio de parada
            return
        for k in range(len(re)):
            if quem==abs(re[k]):
                ind=k
        novo=0
        for k in range(len(a)):
            if (k!=ind):
                novo=novo-a[ind][k]*xv[k]
        novo=novo+b[ind]
        xv[ind]=novo/a[ind][ind]
        print('novo xv=',xv)

a=np.array([[10.0,2,1],[1,-15,1],[2,3,10]])
b=np.array([7.0,32,6])
a=np.array([[42,9,21,4,3.0],[11,71,16,22,17],[19,24,89,10,31],
            [20,35,23,91,5],[12,30,25,14,82]])
b=np.array([655.0,1284,1275,1812,1929])
relax(a,b)

```