

a) konvergiert falls diagonaldominant

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 8 \\ \hline \end{array} > \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 5 \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 9 \\ \hline \end{array} > \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 5 \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 7 \\ \hline \end{array} > \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 4 \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \checkmark \text{ ist diagonaldominant}$$

b)

$$L = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad D = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \quad R = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 5 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{9} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{7} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x^0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad x^1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \quad x^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 4 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 6 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 6 & 5 \\ 4 & 3 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x^{(k+1)} = -D^{-1}(L+R)x^{(k)} + D^{-1}b$$

$$x^{(k+1)} = Bx^{(k)} + D^{-1}b$$

$$x^{(k+1)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -0,625 & -0,25 \\ -0,55 & 0 & -0,11 \\ -0,57 & -0,286 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x^k + \begin{pmatrix} 2,375 \\ 0,55 \\ 4,86 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$c) \quad |x_n - \bar{x}| \leq \frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha} |x_n - x_{n-1}| \quad \text{a-posteriori Abschätzung}$$

$$\alpha = 0,875$$

$$\leq \frac{0,875}{0,125} \cdot \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 2,21 \\ -0,65 \\ 4,38 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1,44 \\ -1,20 \\ 3,67 \end{pmatrix} \right\|_{\infty}$$

$$\|X^3 - \bar{X}\| \leq 7 \cdot 0,769 = 5,385$$

$$d) \quad |x_n - \bar{x}| \leq \frac{\alpha^n}{1-\alpha} |x_1 - x_0| \quad \text{a-priori Abschätzung}$$

$$0,0001 \leq \frac{0,875^n}{0,125} \cdot \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 2,25 \\ -0,33 \\ 4,57 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \right\|_{\infty}$$

$$0,0001 \leq \frac{0,875^n}{0,125} \cdot 1,5714$$

$$0,875^n \geq \frac{0,0001 \cdot 0,125}{1,5714} = 7,95 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$n \geq \frac{\log(7,95 \cdot 10^{-6})}{\log(0,875)} = 87,93$$

$$e) \quad 0,0001 \leq \frac{0,875^n}{0,125} \cdot \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 2,21 \\ -0,65 \\ 4,38 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1,44 \\ -0,65 \\ 4,38 \end{pmatrix} \right\|_{\infty}$$

$$0,0001 \leq \frac{0,875^n}{0,125} - 0,7693$$

$$0,875^n \geq \frac{0,0001 \cdot 0,125}{0,7693} = 1,625 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$n \geq \frac{\log(1,625 \cdot 10^{-5})}{\log(0,875)} = 82,58$$