

## 04.08

# Gauss-Seidel Method – More Examples

## Electrical Engineering

### Example 1

Three-phase loads are common in AC systems. When the system is balanced the analysis can be simplified to a single equivalent circuit model. However, when it is unbalanced the only practical solution involves the solution of simultaneous linear equations. In one model the following equations need to be solved.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.7460 & -0.4516 & 0.0100 & -0.0080 & 0.0100 & -0.0080 \\ 0.4516 & 0.7460 & 0.0080 & 0.0100 & 0.0080 & 0.0100 \\ 0.0100 & -0.0080 & 0.7787 & -0.5205 & 0.0100 & -0.0080 \\ 0.0080 & 0.0100 & 0.5205 & 0.7787 & 0.0080 & 0.0100 \\ 0.0100 & -0.0080 & 0.0100 & -0.0080 & 0.8080 & -0.6040 \\ 0.0080 & 0.0100 & 0.0080 & 0.0100 & 0.6040 & 0.8080 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_{ar} \\ I_{ai} \\ I_{br} \\ I_{bi} \\ I_{cr} \\ I_{ci} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 120 \\ 0.000 \\ -60.00 \\ -103.9 \\ -60.00 \\ 103.9 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the values of  $I_{ar}$ ,  $I_{ai}$ ,  $I_{br}$ ,  $I_{bi}$ ,  $I_{cr}$ , and  $I_{ci}$  using the Gauss-Seidel method. Use

$$\begin{bmatrix} I_{ar} \\ I_{ai} \\ I_{br} \\ I_{bi} \\ I_{cr} \\ I_{ci} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 20 \end{bmatrix}$$

as the initial guess and conduct two iterations.

### Solution

Rewriting the equations gives

$$I_{ar} = \frac{120 - (-0.4516)I_{ai} - 0.0100I_{br} - (-0.0080)I_{bi} - 0.0100I_{cr} - (-0.0080)I_{ci}}{0.7460}$$

$$I_{ai} = \frac{0.000 - 0.4516I_{ar} - 0.0080I_{br} - 0.0100I_{bi} - 0.0080I_{cr} - 0.0100I_{ci}}{0.7460}$$

$$I_{br} = \frac{-60.00 - 0.0100I_{ar} - (-0.0080)I_{ai} - (-0.5205)I_{bi} - 0.0100I_{cr} - (-0.0080)I_{ci}}{0.7787}$$

$$I_{bi} = \frac{-103.9 - 0.0080I_{ar} - 0.0100I_{ai} - 0.5205I_{br} - 0.0080I_{cr} - 0.0100I_{ci}}{0.7787}$$

$$I_{cr} = \frac{-60.00 - 0.0100I_{ar} - (-0.0080)I_{ai} - 0.0100I_{br} - (-0.0080)I_{bi} - (-0.6040)I_{ci}}{0.8080}$$

$$I_{ci} = \frac{103.9 - 0.0080I_{ar} - 0.0100I_{ai} - 0.0080I_{br} - 0.0100I_{bi} - 0.6040I_{cr}}{0.8080}$$

Iteration #1

Given the initial guess of the solution vector as

$$\begin{bmatrix} I_{ar} \\ I_{ai} \\ I_{br} \\ I_{bi} \\ I_{cr} \\ I_{ci} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 20 \end{bmatrix}$$

Substituting the guess values into the first equation

$$I_{ar} = \frac{120 - (-0.4516)I_{ai} - 0.0100I_{br} - (-0.0080)I_{bi} - 0.0100I_{cr} - (-0.0080)I_{ci}}{0.7460}$$

$$= 172.86$$

Substituting the new value of  $I_{ar}$  and the remaining guess values into the second equation

$$I_{ai} = \frac{0.000 - 0.4516I_{ar} - 0.0080I_{br} - 0.0100I_{bi} - 0.0080I_{cr} - 0.0100I_{ci}}{0.7460}$$

$$= -105.61$$

Substituting the new values of  $I_{ar}$ ,  $I_{ai}$ , and the remaining guess values into the third equation

$$I_{br} = \frac{-60.00 - 0.0100I_{ar} - (-0.0080)I_{ai} - (-0.5205)I_{bi} - 0.0100I_{cr} - (-0.0080)I_{ci}}{0.7787}$$

$$= -67.039$$

Substituting the new values of  $I_{ar}$ ,  $I_{ai}$ ,  $I_{br}$ , and the remaining guess values into the fourth equation

$$I_{bi} = \frac{-103.9 - 0.0080I_{ar} - 0.0100I_{ai} - 0.5205I_{br} - 0.0080I_{cr} - 0.0100I_{ci}}{0.7787}$$

$$= -89.499$$

Substituting the new values of  $I_{ar}$ ,  $I_{ai}$ ,  $I_{br}$ ,  $I_{bi}$ , and the remaining guess values into the fifth equation

$$I_{cr} = \frac{-60.00 - 0.0100I_{ar} - (-0.0080)I_{ai} - 0.0100I_{br} - (-0.0080)I_{bi} - (-0.6040)I_{ci}}{0.8080}$$

$$= -62.548$$

Substituting the new values of  $I_{ar}$ ,  $I_{ai}$ ,  $I_{br}$ ,  $I_{bi}$ ,  $I_{cr}$ , and the remaining guess value into the sixth equation

$$I_{ci} = \frac{103.9 - 0.0080I_{ar} - 0.0100I_{ai} - 0.0080I_{br} - 0.0100I_{bi} - 0.6040I_{cr}}{0.8080}$$

$$= 176.71$$

The absolute relative approximate error for each  $I$  then is

$$|\epsilon_a|_1 = \left| \frac{172.86 - 20}{172.86} \right| \times 100$$

$$= 88.430\%$$

$$|\epsilon_a|_2 = \left| \frac{-105.61 - 20}{-105.61} \right| \times 100$$

$$= 118.94\%$$

$$|\epsilon_a|_3 = \left| \frac{-67.039 - 20}{-67.039} \right| \times 100$$

$$= 129.83\%$$

$$|\epsilon_a|_4 = \left| \frac{-89.499 - 20}{-89.499} \right| \times 100$$

$$= 122.35\%$$

$$|\epsilon_a|_5 = \left| \frac{-62.548 - 20}{-62.548} \right| \times 100$$

$$= 131.98\%$$

$$|\epsilon_a|_6 = \left| \frac{176.71 - 20}{176.71} \right| \times 100$$

$$= 88.682\%$$

At the end of the first iteration, the estimate of the solution vector is

$$\begin{bmatrix} I_{ar} \\ I_{ai} \\ I_{br} \\ I_{bi} \\ I_{cr} \\ I_{ci} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 172.86 \\ -105.61 \\ -67.039 \\ -89.499 \\ -62.548 \\ 176.71 \end{bmatrix}$$

and the maximum absolute relative approximate error is 131.98% .

### Iteration #2

The estimate of the solution vector at the end of Iteration #1 is

$$\begin{bmatrix} I_{ar} \\ I_{ai} \\ I_{br} \\ I_{bi} \\ I_{cr} \\ I_{ci} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 172.86 \\ -105.61 \\ -67.039 \\ -89.499 \\ -62.548 \\ 176.71 \end{bmatrix}$$

Substituting the values from Iteration #1 into the first equation

$$I_{ar} = \frac{120 - (-0.4516)I_{ai} - 0.0100I_{br} - (-0.0080)I_{bi} - 0.0100I_{cr} - (-0.0080)I_{ci}}{0.7460}$$

$$= 99.600$$

Substituting the new value of  $I_{ar}$  and the remaining values from Iteration #1 into the second equation

$$I_{ai} = \frac{0.000 - 0.4516I_{ar} - 0.0080I_{br} - 0.0100I_{bi} - 0.0080I_{cr} - 0.0100I_{ci}}{0.7460}$$

$$= -60.073$$

Substituting the new values of  $I_{ar}$ ,  $I_{ai}$ , and the remaining values from Iteration #1 into the third equation

$$I_{br} = \frac{-60.00 - 0.0100I_{ar} - (-0.0080)I_{ai} - (-0.5205)I_{bi} - 0.0100I_{cr} - (-0.0080)I_{ci}}{0.7787}$$

$$= -136.15$$

Substituting the new values of  $I_{ar}$ ,  $I_{ai}$ ,  $I_{br}$ , and the remaining values from Iteration #1 into the fourth equation

$$I_{bi} = \frac{-103.9 - 0.0080I_{ar} - 0.0100I_{ai} - 0.5205I_{br} - 0.0080I_{cr} - 0.0100I_{ci}}{0.7787}$$

$$= -44.299$$

Substituting the new values of  $I_{ar}$ ,  $I_{ai}$ ,  $I_{br}$ ,  $I_{bi}$ , and the remaining values from Iteration #1 into the fifth equation

$$I_{cr} = \frac{-60.00 - 0.0100I_{ar} - (-0.0080)I_{ai} - 0.0100I_{br} - (-0.0080)I_{bi} - (-0.6040)I_{ci}}{0.8080}$$

$$= 57.259$$

Substituting the new values of  $I_{ar}$ ,  $I_{ai}$ ,  $I_{br}$ ,  $I_{bi}$ ,  $I_{cr}$ , and the remaining value from Iteration #1 into the sixth equation

$$I_{ci} = \frac{103.9 - 0.0080I_{ar} - 0.0100I_{ai} - 0.0080I_{br} - 0.0100I_{bi} - 0.6040I_{cr}}{0.8080}$$

$$= 87.441$$

The absolute relative approximate error for each  $I$  then is

$$|\epsilon_a|_1 = \left| \frac{99.600 - 172.86}{99.600} \right| \times 100$$

$$= 73.552\%$$

$$|\epsilon_a|_2 = \left| \frac{-60.073 - (-105.61)}{-60.073} \right| \times 100$$

$$= 75.796\%$$

$$|\epsilon_a|_3 = \left| \frac{-136.35 - (-67.039)}{-136.35} \right| \times 100$$

$$= 50.762\%$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\epsilon_a|_4 &= \left| \frac{-44.299 - (-89.499)}{-44.299} \right| \times 100 \\
 &= 102.03\% \\
 |\epsilon_a|_5 &= \left| \frac{57.259 - (-62.548)}{57.259} \right| \times 100 \\
 &= 209.24\% \\
 |\epsilon_a|_6 &= \left| \frac{87.441 - 176.71}{87.441} \right| \times 100 \\
 &= 102.09\%
 \end{aligned}$$

At the end of the second iteration, the estimate of the solution vector is

$$\begin{bmatrix} I_{ar} \\ I_{ai} \\ I_{br} \\ I_{bi} \\ I_{cr} \\ I_{ci} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 99.600 \\ -60.073 \\ -136.15 \\ -44.299 \\ 57.259 \\ 87.441 \end{bmatrix}$$

and the maximum absolute relative approximate error is 141.4087% .

Conducting more iterations gives the following values for the solution vector and the corresponding absolute relative approximate errors.

Iteration	$I_{ar}$	$I_{ai}$	$I_{br}$	$I_{bi}$	$I_{cr}$	$I_{ci}$
1	172.86	-105.61	-67.039	-89.499	-62.548	176.71
2	99.600	-60.073	-136.15	-44.299	57.259	87.441
3	126.01	-76.015	-108.90	-62.667	-10.478	137.97
4	117.25	-70.707	-119.62	-55.432	27.658	109.45
5	119.87	-72.301	-115.62	-58.141	6.2513	125.49
6	119.28	-71.936	-116.98	-57.216	18.241	116.53

Iteration	$ \epsilon_a _1$ %	$ \epsilon_a _2$ %	$ \epsilon_a _3$ %	$ \epsilon_a _4$ %	$ \epsilon_a _5$ %	$ \epsilon_a _6$ %
1	88.430	118.94	129.83	122.35	131.98	88.682
2	73.552	75.796	50.762	102.03	209.24	102.09
3	20.960	20.972	25.027	29.311	646.45	36.623
4	7.4738	7.5067	8.9631	13.053	137.89	26.001
5	2.1840	2.2048	3.4633	4.6595	342.43	12.742
6	0.49408	0.50789	1.1629	1.6170	65.729	7.6884

After six iterations, the absolute relative approximate errors are decreasing, but are still high. Allowing for more iteration, the relative approximate errors decrease significantly.

Iteration	$I_{ar}$	$I_{ai}$	$I_{br}$	$I_{bi}$	$I_{cr}$	$I_{ci}$
32	119.33	-71.973	-116.66	-57.432	13.940	119.74
33	119.33	-71.973	-116.66	-57.432	13.940	119.74

Iteration	$ \epsilon_a _1$ %	$ \epsilon_a _2$ %	$ \epsilon_a _3$ %	$ \epsilon_a _4$ %	$ \epsilon_a _5$ %	$ \epsilon_a _6$ %
32	$3.0666 \times 10^{-7}$	$3.0047 \times 10^{-7}$	$4.2389 \times 10^{-7}$	$5.7116 \times 10^{-7}$	$2.0941 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.8238 \times 10^{-6}$
33	$1.7062 \times 10^{-7}$	$1.6718 \times 10^{-7}$	$2.3601 \times 10^{-7}$	$3.1801 \times 10^{-7}$	$1.1647 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.0144 \times 10^{-6}$

After 33 iterations, the solution vector is

$$\begin{bmatrix} I_{ar} \\ I_{ai} \\ I_{br} \\ I_{bi} \\ I_{cr} \\ I_{ci} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 119.33 \\ -71.973 \\ -116.66 \\ -57.432 \\ 13.940 \\ 119.74 \end{bmatrix}$$

The maximum absolute relative approximate error is  $1.1647 \times 10^{-5}$  % .

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### SIMULTANEOUS LINEAR EQUATIONS

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Topic Gauss-Seidel Method – More Examples

Summary Examples of the Gauss-Seidel method

Major Electrical Engineering

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