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MATRIX SPLITTING PRINCIPLES

Zbigniew I. Woźnicki

Institute of Atomic Energy

In the paper [1] the systematic analysis of convergence conditions, used in comparison theorems proven for a few types of matrix splittings representing a large class of applications, is presented. The central idea of this analysis is the scheme of condition implications, derived from the properties of regular splittings of a monotone matrix $A = M_1 - N_1 = M_2 - N_2$ [2], shown below.



An equivalence of some conditions as well as an autonomous character of the conditions $M_1^{-1} \ge M_2^{-1} \ge 0$ and $A^{-1}N_2 \ge A^{-1}N_1 \ge 0$ are pointed out.

Conditions ensuring that a splitting of a nonsingular matrix A = M - N will be convergent are unkown in a general case. However, general properties of a splitting of A (not necessary convergent), useful in proving many comparison theorems, are given in the following lemma.

Lemma. Let A = M - N be a splitting of A. If A and M are nonsingular matrices, then

$M^{-1}NA^{-1} = A^{-1}NM^{-1}$,

the matrices $M^{-1}N$ and $A^{-1}N$ commute, and the matrices NM^{-1} and NA^{-1} also commute.

REFERENCES:

[1]. Z.I. Woźnicki: Matrix Splitting Principles. Submitted to *Linear Algebra and its Aplications*. (The main results of the paper have been presented in the invited paper in XII Conference on Applied Mathematics, Palić, Yugoslavia, September 8-12 1997).

[2]. Z.I. Woźnicki: Conditions for convergence and comparison. *This Annual Report*.