

Nov 13, 2020

Problem: $Ax = b$ today: A symm. pos. def $A = A^T$ $\lambda_1 > \dots > \lambda_n > 0$

Approach: iterative Krylov subspace method

$$K_k(A, b) = \text{span} \{ b, Ab, \dots, A^{k-1}b \}$$

$$x_k \in K_k(A, b) \quad x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots \quad \|Ax_k - b\|$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} x^T A x - b^T x \quad \nabla f(x) = Ax - b \Rightarrow \nabla f(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow Ax = b$$

Conjugate gradient (CG) method:

$$x_k = \arg \min_x f(x) \quad \text{s.t.} \quad x_k \in K_k(A, b)$$

$$\|\cdot\|_M \quad \|x\|_M = x^T M x \quad (M \text{ SPD})$$

$$\|r\|_{A^{-1}} = \|Ax_k - b\|_{A^{-1}} = (Ax - b)^T A^{-1} (Ax - b) = \underbrace{(Ax - b)^T (x - A^{-1}b)}_{= 2f(x)} = x^T A x - x^T b - b^T x + \cancel{b^T A^{-1} b}$$

$$x_k = \arg \min_x \|Ax - b\|_{A^{-1}} \quad \|\cdot\|_2 \rightarrow \text{MINRES} \\ \text{s.t.} \quad x_k \in K_k$$

Lanzos

Q_k orthonormal basis for K_k

$$AQ_k = Q_{k+1} \bar{T}_k$$

$$\bar{T}_k = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \beta_1 & & & \\ & \ddots & \beta_2 & & \\ & & \ddots & \beta_{k-1} & \\ & & & \alpha_k & \\ & & & & \beta_k \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Q_k^T A Q_k = \bar{T}_k = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \beta_1 & & & \\ & \ddots & \beta_2 & & \\ & & \ddots & \beta_{k-1} & \\ & & & \alpha_k & \\ & & & & \beta_k \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\min \frac{1}{2} x^T A x - x^T b$$

$$\text{s.t. } x \in K_k \quad x = Q_k y \quad y = q_1 \beta_0$$

$$\min \frac{1}{2} y^T \underbrace{Q_k^T A Q_k}_{\bar{T}_k} y - y^T \underbrace{Q_k^T b}_{e_1 \beta_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{T}_k y_k = \beta_0 e_1$$

$$x_k = \underline{Q_k y_k}$$

$$T_k = \underline{L_k D_k L_k^T} \quad L_k = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$L D z = \beta_0 e_1 \quad L^T z = y$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d_1 & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & d_k \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} z_1 \\ \vdots \\ z_k \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \beta_0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$z_1 = \beta_0 / d_1$$

$$l_{j-1} d_{j-1} z_{j-1} + d_j z_j = 0$$

$$\star z_j = -\frac{1}{d_j} l_{j-1} d_{j-1} z_{j-1}$$

$$W_k L_k^T = Q_k$$

$$(w_1 \dots w_k) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} = (q_1 \dots q_k)$$

$$w_1 = q_1$$

$$l_{j-1} w_{j-1} + w_j = q_j$$

$$\star w_j = q_j - l_{j-1} w_{j-1}$$

$$L_k = \begin{pmatrix} L_{k-1} & 0 \\ 0^T & L_k \end{pmatrix} \quad D_k = \begin{pmatrix} D_{k-1} & \\ & d_k \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_k = Q_k y_k \quad L_k^T y_k = z_k$$

$$L_k D_k z_k = \beta_0 e_1$$

$$W_k^T = Q_k$$

$$z_k = \begin{pmatrix} z_{k-1} \\ \eta_k \end{pmatrix}$$

$$W_k = [W_{k-1} \quad w_k]$$

$$w_k = q_k - Q_{k-1} W_{k-1} e_{k-1}$$

$$x_k = Q_k y_k$$

$$\Rightarrow W_k^T x_k = y_k$$

$$= W_k z_k$$

$$\Rightarrow (W_{k-1} \quad w_k) \begin{pmatrix} z_{k-1} \\ \eta_k \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= W_{k-1} z_{k-1} + w_k \eta_k$$

$$= x_{k-1} + w_k \eta_k$$

CG

$O(n)$ storage $3n + O(1)$

Mat-vec:

$$x_0 = 0$$

① Lanczos

for $k=1, 2, \dots$ ② residual

Get $q_k, \beta_{k-1}, \alpha_k$ (Lanczos)

Update T_k

$$Q_{k-1} d_k$$

$$\eta_k$$

$$w_k$$

$$x_k = x_{k-1} + w_k \eta_k$$

~~$$\text{if } \|Ax_k - b\|_2 \leq \tau$$~~

~~return x_k~~

$$\text{if } |\beta_k \eta_k| \leq \tau$$

return x_k

Maintaining $\|r_k\|_2 = \|Ax_k - b\|_2$

$$r_k = Ax_k - b$$

$$= AQ_k \gamma_k - b$$

$$= Q_{k+1} \bar{T}_k \gamma_k - b$$

$$= Q_{k+1} (\bar{T}_k \gamma_k - Q_{k+1}^T b)$$

$$= Q_{k+1} (\bar{T}_k \gamma_k - \beta_0 e_1) \quad \text{dim} = k+1$$

$$\|r_k\|_2 = \|Q_{k+1} t_{k+1}\|_2 = \|t_{k+1}\|_2$$

$$t_{k+1} = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{T}_k \\ 0^T \beta_k \end{pmatrix} \gamma_k - \begin{pmatrix} \beta_0 e_1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{dim} = k$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \beta_0 e_1 \\ \beta_k \gamma_k \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \beta_0 e_1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

γ_k

$$\|r_k\|_2 = \|t_{k+1}\|_2 = |\beta_k| |\psi_k|$$

$$z_k = L_k^T \gamma_k = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & \beta_{k-1} & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ \psi_k \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\psi_k = (z_k)_k = \eta_k$$

$$\Rightarrow \|r_k\|_2 = |\beta_k \eta_k|$$

All analysis in exact arithmetic

- Q_k becomes far from orthog w/ 3-term recurrence
Need to re-orthog

Convergence

A $n \times n$, A full rank

$$\Rightarrow A^{-1}b \in K_n \quad O(n \cdot \kappa_2(A))$$

$O(nk)$ storage for full re-orthog.

$$\|x_{k+1} - x\| \leq \left(1 - \frac{1}{\kappa_2(A)}\right)^{1/2} \|x_k - x\|_2$$