

# Preconditioners for Inexact Two-Sided Inverse and Rayleigh Quotient Iteration

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## Inexact two-sided methods

### Two-sided Rayleigh quotient iteration (inexact)

**Input:** : Matrices  $A$ ,  $M$ , shift  $\sigma \approx \lambda$ , initial vectors  $x_0$ ,  $y_0$  with  $\|x_0\| = \|y_0\| = 1$ ,  $x_0^H M y_0 \neq 0$ .

**Output:** : Approximate eigentriple  $(\lambda, x, y)$

**for**  $k = 1$  to  $\dots$  **do**

    Choose shift  $\sigma$ .

    Run  $j$  steps of a Krylov subspace method to obtain  $\hat{x}$ ,  $\hat{y}$  such that

$$0 \leq \|(A - \sigma M)\hat{x} - Mx\| \leq \xi^R \|Mx\|$$
$$0 \leq \|(A - \sigma M)^H \hat{y} - M^H y\| \leq \xi^L \|M^H y\|,$$

    Rescale  $x = \frac{\hat{x}}{\|\hat{x}\|}$ ,  $y = \frac{\hat{y}}{\|\hat{y}\|}$ .

    Update  $\lambda = \rho(x, y) = \frac{y^H A x}{y^H M x}$  (two-sided Rayleigh quotient)

    Test for convergence (using eigenvalue residuals ( $r_x = (A - \lambda M)x$ ,  $r_y = (A - \lambda M)^H y$ )).

**end for**

# Inexact two-sided methods

## Convergence rates of two-sided methods - exact solves

- fixed shift: linear
- two-sided RQ shift: cubic convergence even for *nonnormal*  $A$  [Parlett '74, F./Kürschner '14]

## Convergence rates of two-sided methods - **inexact solves**

- fixed shift: linear convergence if decreasing solve tolerance
- two-sided RQ shift:
  - fixed tolerances: quadratic convergence [Hochstenbach/Sleijpen '03, F./Kürschner '14]
  - decreasing tolerances: cubic convergence [F./Kürschner '14]

# Inexact two-sided methods

## Convergence rates of two-sided methods - exact solves

Main requirement: decreasing accuracy of the inner solves:

$$\xi_k^R \leq \xi_{k-1}^R, \quad \xi_k^L \leq \xi_{k-1}^L$$

Then: **The convergence speed of the exact methods can be re-established.**

- fixed tolerances: quadratic convergence [F./Kürschner '14]

- decreasing tolerances: cubic convergence

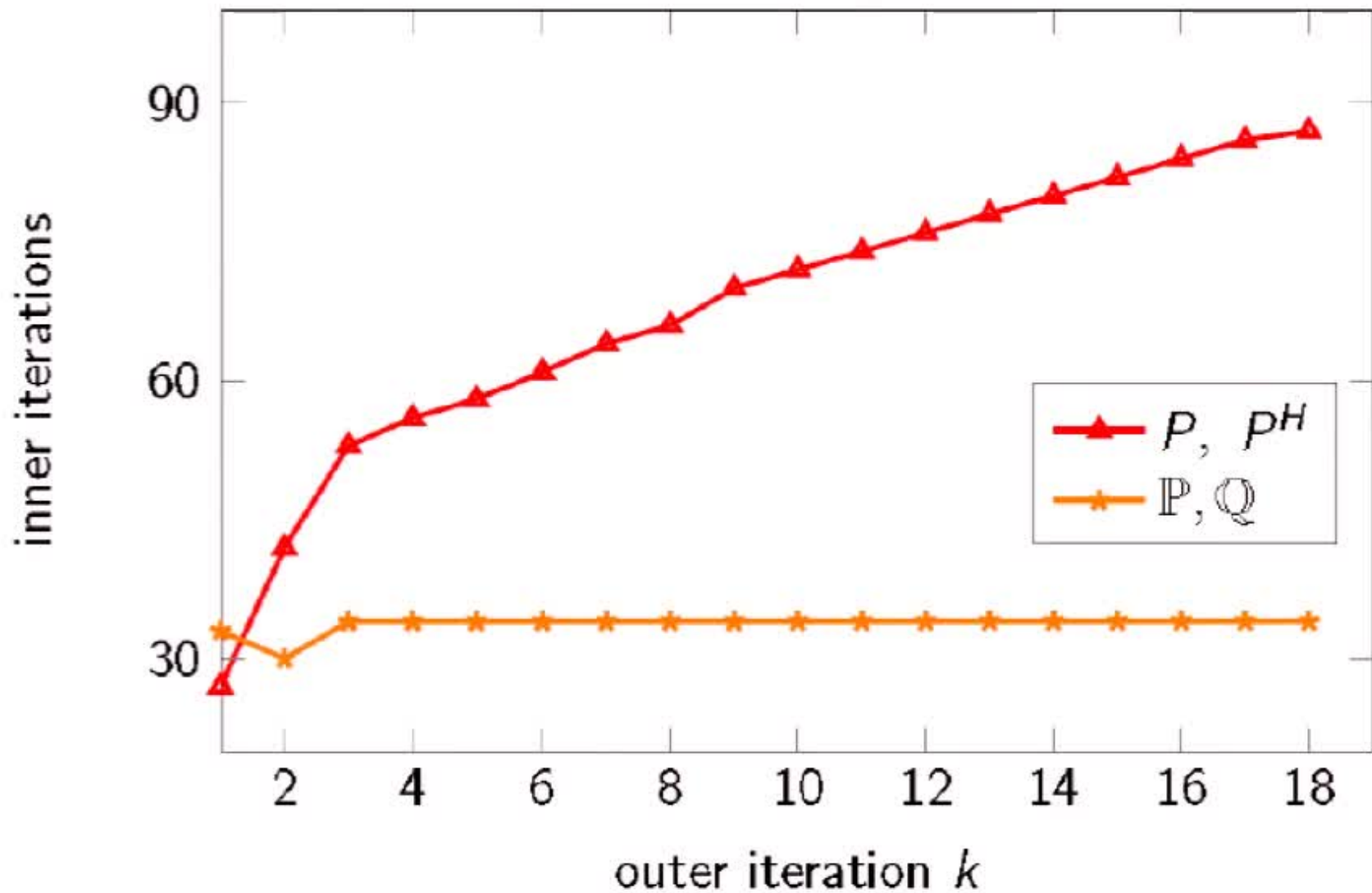
[Frochstenbach/Steijsen '03,

[F./Kürschner '14]

Parlett '74,

## Inexact two-sided methods - dilemma resolved!

Example: matrix `sherman5`,  $n = 3312$ , fixed shift  $\sigma = 0$ .



## Tuned preconditioners

### Observation

The number of inner iterations remains  $\approx$  constant, (slight) increase for two-sided RQI.

		# MVs	avg.	# precs	time (s)
$\mu$ fixed	no prec.	11232	624	0	78.8
	standard prec.	1216	68	1216	6.0
	<b>tuned prec.</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>4.6</b>
RQI	no prec.	2787	1394	0	51.8
	standard prec.	163	82	163	0.79
	<b>tuned prec.</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>0.64</b>

## Tuned preconditioners for two-sided methods

For the use of BiCG/QMR/CSBCG we need a tuned preconditioner satisfying

$$\mathbb{S}x = x \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbb{S}^H y = y$$

This is not possible with a rank-one modification of a standard preconditioner!

### Case 2: Tuned preconditioners for simultaneous solution

When solving (here  $M = I$ )

$$\begin{aligned}(A - \sigma I)\hat{x} &= x \\ (A - \sigma I)^H \hat{y} &= y\end{aligned}$$

simultaneously we use

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{S} &= P + \left( \left(1 + \frac{\tau}{2}\right)x - Px \right) y^H + x \left( \left(1 + \frac{\tau}{2}\right)y^H - y^H P \right), \\ \tau &= y^H (Px - x)\end{aligned}$$

with the normalisation  $y^H x = 1$ .

Similarly for

$$\mathbb{S}x = Mx \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbb{S}^H y = M^H y$$

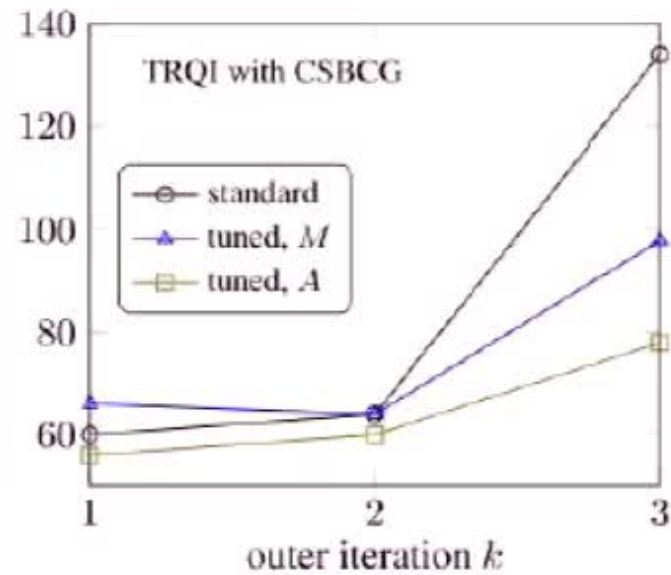
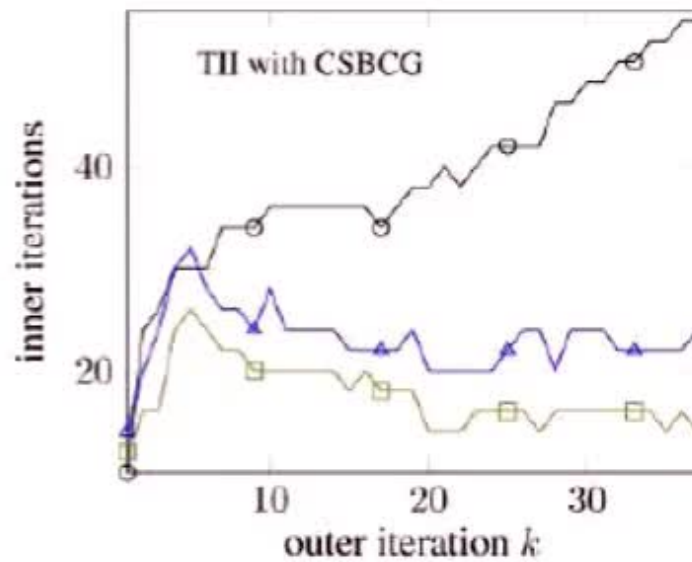
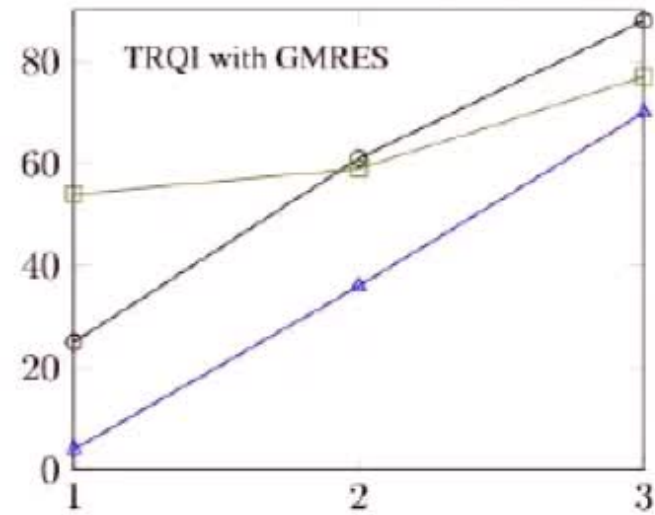
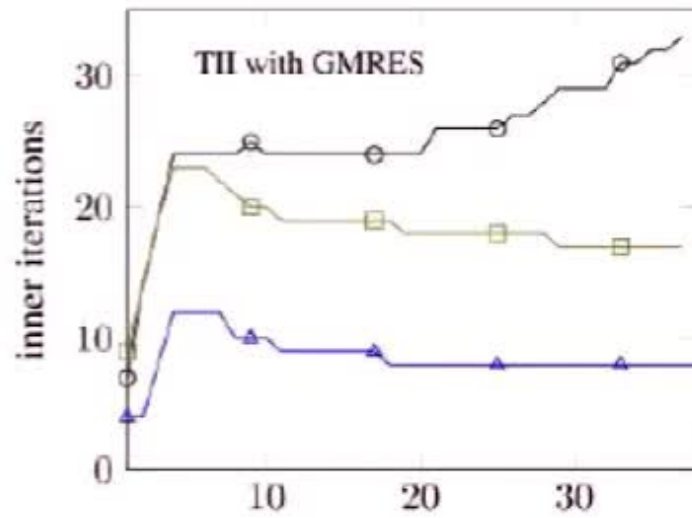
## More results

**Table:** Results for inexact TII and TRQI using standard and tuned preconditioners for an IFISS example,  $k$  and  $i$  are the required outer and total inner iterations.

Ex.	Methods	Precond.	$k$	$i$	aver.	# precs	time
IFISS $n = 66049$	TII - GMRES	standard	38	936	25	936	30.6
		tuned, $M$	39	325	9	401	16.4
		tuned, $A$	38	679	18	753	24.2
	TII - CSBCG	standard	38	1436	39	1436	29.1
		tuned, $M$	38	856	23	930	19.9
		tuned, $A$	38	650	18	724	15.7
	TRQI - GMRES	standard	4	174	58	174	5.9
		tuned, $M$	4	110	37	116	3.8
		tuned, $A$	4	190	63	196	5.8
	TRQI - CSBCG	standard	4	258	86	258	5.2
		tuned, $M$	4	228	76	234	4.6
		tuned, $A$	4	194	65	200	4.0



# IFISS example



## More results

**Table:** Results for inexact TII and TRQI using standard and tuned preconditioners for anemo example,  $k$  and  $i$  are the required outer and total inner iterations.

Ex.	Methods	Precond.	$k$	$i$	aver.	# precs	time
anemo $n = 29008$	TII - GMRES	standard	8	1685	241	1685	55.6
		tuned, $M$	stagnation at $\max(\ r_{u_k}\ , \ r_{v_k}\ ) \approx 7.6$				
	TII - CSBCG	tuned, $A$	10	1398	155	1416	42.3
		standard	6	1530	306	1530	15.8
	TRQI - GMRES	tuned, $M$	6	1116	223	1126	9.9
		tuned, $A$	7	1120	187	1132	10.4
	TRQI - CSBCG	standard	no convergence				
		tuned, $M$	stagnation at $\max(\ r_{u_k}\ , \ r_{v_k}\ ) \approx 7.6$				
		tuned, $A$	stagnation at $\max(\ r_{u_k}\ , \ r_{v_k}\ ) \approx 10^{-4}$				
	TRQI - GMRES	standard	3	484	242	484	4.6
tuned, $M$		3	466	233	470	4.8	
tuned, $A$		3	430	215	434	3.9	