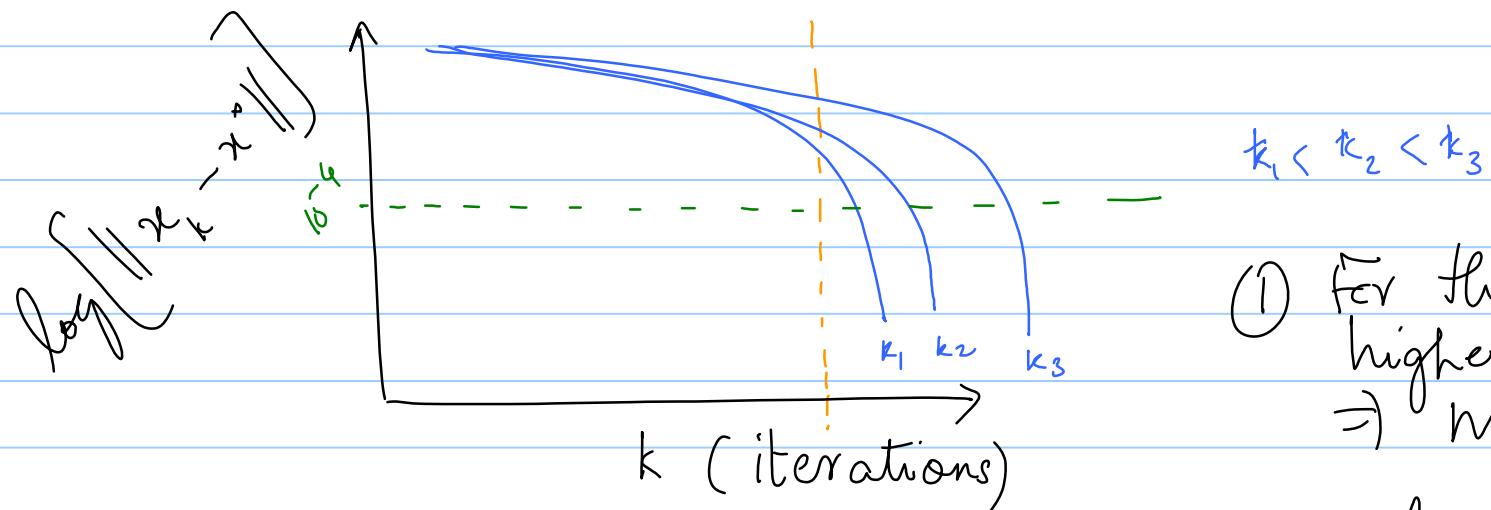


PreConditioned CG.



$$k_1 < k_2 < k_3$$

① For the same error
higher κ (cond no)
 \Rightarrow more iterations

② For a fixed no of iters
higher κ (cond no)
 \Rightarrow more error.

Keep A as fixed $\rightarrow A$ must be sym P.D.

$$Ax = b$$

$$TAx = Tb$$

idea

$$K(TA) < K(A)$$

TA may not be sym P.D.

ideal world $\rightarrow T = A^{-1}$

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} T \\ A \end{bmatrix}}_{L} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} L^T \\ A \end{bmatrix}}_{L^T A} \underbrace{x}_{\downarrow} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} T \\ b \end{bmatrix}}_{L^T b}$$

R.M by some L^T

$(L$ be invertible)

$$\hat{A} \hat{x} = \hat{b}$$

Is \hat{A} Sym P.D

$$L^{-1} x = \hat{x}$$

$$z^T \hat{A} z > 0 \quad \forall z \neq 0$$

$$\underbrace{z^T L^T A L z}_{\geq 0} \quad \checkmark$$

How do we work this with min effort.

① Conjugate dirs:

$$\hat{P}_i^T \hat{A} \hat{P}_j = \delta_{ij} \tau_i = \hat{P}_i^T A P_j$$

$$\hat{P}_i^T L^T A L \hat{P}_j = "$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{P}_j = L^{-1} \hat{P}_j$$

$$\therefore L \hat{P}_j = P_j$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \text{Residual: } \hat{\gamma}_k = \hat{A} \hat{x}_k - \hat{b} = L^T A L^{-1} L^T x_k - L^T b \\ = L^T (A x_k - b) = L^T \gamma_k$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \hat{\alpha}_k = \frac{\gamma_k^T \hat{\gamma}_k}{\hat{P}_k^T \hat{A} \hat{P}_k} = \frac{\gamma_k^T L L^T \gamma_k}{P_k^T A P_k} = \frac{\gamma_k^T y_k}{P_k^T A P_k}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \hat{\beta}_{k+1} = \frac{\gamma_{k+1}^T \hat{\gamma}_{k+1}}{\hat{\gamma}_k^T \hat{\gamma}_k} = \frac{\gamma_{k+1}^T L L^T \gamma_{k+1}}{\gamma_k^T L L^T \gamma_k} = \frac{\gamma_{k+1}^T y_{k+1}}{\gamma_k^T y_k}$$

\textcircled{5} Introduce $L L^T \gamma_k = y_k$

$$(6) \quad \hat{p}_k = -\hat{\gamma}_k + \hat{\beta}_k \hat{p}_{k-1}$$

$$L^{-1} p_k = -L^T \gamma_k + \hat{\beta}_k L^{-1} p_{k-1}$$

$$p_k = -LL^T \gamma_k + \hat{\beta}_k \underbrace{L^{-1} p_{k-1}}_{\in I}$$

$$p_k = -\gamma_k + \hat{\beta}_k p_{k-1}.$$

$$(7) \quad \begin{aligned} \hat{p}_0 &= -\hat{\gamma}_0 \\ \downarrow & \quad \downarrow \\ L^{-1} p_0 &= -L^T \gamma_0 \end{aligned} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \begin{aligned} p_0 &= -LL^T \gamma_0 = -y_0 \end{aligned}$$

(8)

$$\hat{x}_{k+1} = \hat{x}_k + \hat{\alpha}_k \hat{P}_k$$

$$L^{-1}x_{k+1} = L^{-1}x_k + \hat{\alpha}_k L^{-1}P_k$$

$$\Rightarrow x_{k+1} = x_k + \hat{\alpha}_k P_k$$

Price to be paid \Rightarrow

$$LL^T r_k = y_k$$

Choice of L ? $\hat{A} = L^T A L$

Choleski decomp of $A = C C^T$
Lower triangular.

$$\hat{A} = L^T C C^T L \quad \text{ideal } L?$$

$$L^T = C^{-1}$$

Incomplete Choleski decomp

$$A \approx K K^T$$

$$\| A - K K^T \|_F \neq 0$$

Sparse lower tri

\Rightarrow Choose

$$L^T = K^{-1}$$

$$L = (K^{-1})^T$$

$$LL^T \gamma_k = \bar{y}_k \rightarrow (K^{-1})^T K^{-1} \gamma_k = y_k$$

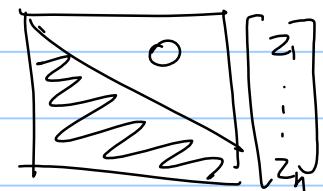
$\gamma_k = KK^T y_k$

① No need for K^{-1} !

Given by ichol

②

$$\gamma_k = KK^T y_k = z_k$$



$$K^T y_k = z_k$$

back subst

fwd subst
get z_{lc} cheaply.

Summary - Given A, b

↑
BAD
 $K!$

① $A \approx KK^T$ (ichol) \leftarrow (cheap)

② Pick random / your choice of x_0

③ $P_0 = -y_0 \rightarrow$ Solving $y_0 = K K^T y_0 \rightarrow$
 $Ax_0 - b$

FB

④ $\hat{\alpha}_k = \frac{y_k^T y_k}{P_k^T A P_k} \checkmark$

⑤ $x_{k+1} = x_k + \hat{\alpha}_k P_k \checkmark$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad \hat{\beta}_{k+1} = \frac{\gamma_{k+1}^T y_{k+1}}{\gamma_k^T y_k} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad p_k = -y_k + \hat{\beta}_k p_{k-1}$$