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## INTRODUCTION TO PYSPARSE

PySparse extends the Python interpreter by a set of sparse matrix types holding double precision values. PySparse also includes modules that implement

- Iterative Krylov methods for solving linear systems of equations,
- · Diagonal (Jacobi) and SSOR preconditioners,

•

CHAPTER TWO

# **SPARSE MATRIX FORMATS**

This section describes the sparse matrix storage schemes available in Pysparse. It also covers sparse matrix creation, population and conversion.

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### 2.2 Compressed Sparse Row Format

In CSR format, a sparse matrix is represented via three arrays:

va

### 3.1.2 Il\_mat objects

II\_mat

#### Pysparse Documentation, Release 1.0.2

general matrices. If applied to symmetric matrices, only a partial result is returned. Fancy indexing can also be done with Python lists:

```
>>> pri nt A[ [
```

nnz

Returns the number of non-zero entries stored in matrix **A** number of non-zero entries in thewber the

Returns non-zero matrix

tore. **Astums smaltz**ix **m tvecA** 

x#heyspashe(matri-vr)15ecstoeproductx

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## 3.2 Example: 2D-Poisson matrix

#### 3.3 Vectorization

The put method of II\_mat objects allows us to operate on entire arrays at a time. This is advantageous because the loop over the elements of an array is performed at C level instead of in the Pcthon script. For illustration, let's rewrite the poi  $sson2d_sym$  and poi  $sson2d_sym$  and poi  $sson2d_sym$  bl k constructors.

The put method can be used in poi sson1d as so:

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| CHAPT | ER |
|-------|----|
| FΩI   | ID |

# **PRECONDITIONERS**

4.1 The precon Module

| ( | CHAPTER |
|---|---------|
|   | FIVF    |

# **ITERATIVE SOLVERS**

**relres** the relative residual at the approximate solution computed by the iterative method. What this actually is depends on the actual iterative method used.

The iterative solvers may accept additional parameters, which are passed as keyword arguments.

Note that not all iterative solvers check for all above error conditions.

#### 5.1.1 i tsol vers Module Functions

The module functions defined in the precon module implement various iterative methods (PCG, MINRES, QMRS

**Pysparse Documentatioise** 

nnz

The nnz

```
def precon(self, x, y):
    self.LU.solve(x, y)

n = .00
A = poisson.poisson2d_sym_blk(n).to_csr() # Convert right away
b = numpy.ones(n*n)
x = numpy.empty(n*n)

K = ILU_Precon(A)
info, niter, relres = itsolvers.pcg(A, b, x, 1e-12, 2000, K)
```

Note:

6.2.2 The

sol ve(rhs, transpose=False)

Solve the linear system  $A \times = rhs$ , where A is the input matrix and rhs is a Numpy vector of appropriate dimension. The result is placed in the sol member of the class instance.

If the optional argument

scale

| Pysparse Documentation, Release 1.0.2 |  |  |
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CHAPTER SEVEN

# **EIGENVALUE SOLVER**

## 7.1 The j dsym Module

The j  $\operatorname{dsym}$ 

blkwise is an integer that affects the convergence criterion if bl ksi ze

CHAPTER

**EIGHT** 

# HIGHER-LEVEL SPARSE MATRIX CLASSES

### 8.1 The pysparseMatri x module

class PysparseMatri x( \*\*kwargs)

Bases: sparseMatri x. SparseMatri x

#### 8.1.1 Creating an Identity Matrix

class Pysparsel denti tyMatri x ( size)

Bases: pysparseMatri x. PysparseMatri x

Represents a sparse identity matrix for pysparse.

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