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## Exercise 4

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### Question 1: Conjugate gradient (CG)

Given a matrix  $A(n \times n)$  and the cost function  $F(u)$  defined as

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^T Ax - x^T b + c$$

- a) Show that  $\nabla F(x) = Ax - b$
- b) For what property of the matrix  $A$  is the solution to the problem  $\nabla F(x) = 0$  unique?
- c) Given

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 6 \end{pmatrix}, \quad b = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}, \quad c = 0$$

Compute and plot the quadratic form  $F(x)$  with  $x_1 \in (-4, 6)$  and  $x_2 \in (4, -6)$  as both surface and the contour plots.

- d) In the previous problem, check if the solution to  $\nabla F(x) = 0$  sits at the global minimum in the plot. Also comment on the positive definiteness of  $A$ .

### Question 2: Convergence analysis of CG method

Given the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

- a) Evaluate the number of iterations required for CG algorithm to reduce the absolute initial error  $\|e^0\|_A$  (in the  $A$ -norms) by a factor of  $10^{-10}$ .

### Question 3: Programming task

- a) Implement the CG method in MATLAB/python.
- b) Test your code for the solution of linear system  $Ax = b$  given by,

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad b = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- c) Compare the solution from your code with MATLAB command `pcg(A,b,tol,maxit)` with `tol` =  $10^{-7}$  and `maxit` = 1000. Evaluate the number of iterations and the CPU time required to reach the tolerance `tol`. See if this is consistent with the analysis of the problem 2 a).
- d) Repeat b) with the preconditioning Matrix  $C = HH^T$ , where H is the incomplete Cholesky Decomposition of A. Compare your solution from your code with MATLAB command `pcg(A,b,tol,maxit,M1,M2)`, here  $M1 = H$  and  $M2 = H^T$ . (Hint : Use `ichol(A)` for incomplete Cholesky Decomposition in MATLAB)
- e) Given the sparse matrix A ( $n \times n$ ) and the load vector b ( $n \times 1$ ), use your CG algorithm to find the solution of the linear system  $Ax = b$  for  $n \in (100, 500, 1000, 10000)$  and  $h = \frac{1}{n}$ .

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 & 0 & \dots & \dots & \dots & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & \dots & \dots & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & 1 & -2 & 1 & \dots & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & 1 & -2 & 1 & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & \dots & 0 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad b = \begin{pmatrix} 2h^2 \\ 2h^2 \\ 2h^2 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ 2h^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- f) For the above problem, plot the number of iterations ( $k$ ), CPU time taken ( $t$ ) and the condition number ( $\kappa$ ) versus the size ( $n$ ) of the matrix A.