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#### Outline

- 1 The Problem
- **2** HSS and AHSS Preconditioners
- **3** Numerical Experiments

#### The Problem

The weighted Toeplitz least square (WTLS) problem

$$\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} \|\Xi(Kx - f)\|_2^2 + u\|x\|_2^2$$

- $\Xi \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times m}$  is a weighting matrix (usually positive diagonal)
- $K \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$   $(m \ge n)$  is a full-rank Toeplitz related matrix
- $\mu > 0$  is a regularization parameter
- f is a given right-hand side
- ■ Applications lead to WTLS
  - image reconstruction
  - image restoration with colored noise
  - nonlinear image restoration

#### Applications lead to WTLS

Nonlinear image restoration

$$f = s(Kx) + \eta,$$

where f, x, and  $\eta$  represent the observed, the original image, and the noise vectors, respectively.

- $s(\nu)$  denotes a point nonlinearity
- K is a blurring matrix [NCT99]
  - BTTB : Dirichlet boundary condition
  - BCCB : periodic boundary condition
  - BTHTHB: Neumann boundary condition

[NCT99] M. K. Ng, R. H. Chan and W.-C. Tang, A fast algorithm for deblurring models with Neumann boundary conditions, SIAM J. Sci. Comput., 21 (1999), 851–866.

## Equivalent Linear Systems – Normal Equations

$$\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} \|\Xi(Kx - f)\|_2^2 + u\|x\|_2^2$$

• Normal equations of WTLS

$$(K^T \Xi^T \Xi K + \mu I)x = K^T \Xi^T \Xi f$$

- We can employ CG to solve this system
- ➡ Disadvantages:
  - condition number is squared
  - CG may converge slow
  - well-suited preconditioner based on fast algorithms is difficult to find (because of the weighting matrix)

## Equivalent Linear Systems – Augmented System

• Augmented system associated with WTLS problem

$$\begin{bmatrix} W & K \\ K^T & -\mu I \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y \\ x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f \\ 0 \end{bmatrix},$$

where 
$$W = (\Xi^T \Xi)^{-1}$$
 and  $y = \Xi^T \Xi (f - Kx)$ 

- This is a generalized saddle point problem
- Many solution methods are available
  - Uzawa, HSS, GSOR, ...
  - preconditioned Krylov subspace methods

How to find a good preconditioner?

- The Problem
- **2** HSS and AHSS Preconditioners
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## HSS Preconditioner [BN06]

Rewrite the augmented system into nonsymmetrix form

$$\begin{bmatrix} W & K \\ -K^T & \mu I \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y \\ x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{or} \quad Au = c$$

• Hermitian and skew-Hermitian splitting [BGN03]

$$A = H + S$$

where

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} W & 0 \\ 0 & \mu I \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } S = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & K \\ -K^T & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

[BN06] M. Benzi and M. K. Ng, Preconditioned iterative methods for weighted toeplitz least squares problems, SIAM J. Matrix Anal. Appl., 27 (2006), 1106–1124.

[BGN03] Z.-Z. Bai, G. H. Golub and M. K. Ng, Hermitian and skew-Hermitian splitting methods for non-Hermitian positive definite linear systems, SIAM J. Matrix Anal. Appl., 24 (2003), 603–626.

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## Examples: One-Dimensional Problem [BN06]

$$K = [t_{ij}] \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$$
 is a Toeplitz matrix defined by

(i) 
$$t_{ij} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|i-j|} + 1}$$
  $\rightarrow well - conditioned$ 

(ii) 
$$t_{ij} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{\frac{-|i-j|^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$
 with  $\sigma = 2 \rightarrow ill - conditioned$ 

#### Other parameters

- $\Xi$ : positive diagonal random matrix with  $\kappa_2(\Xi) \approx 10^3$
- $-\mu = 0.001$
- stopping criterion:  $\frac{\|c Au\|_2}{\|c\|_2} < 10^{-7}$
- Initial guess: zero vector
- maximum iteration steps: 1000

