

Nested Krylov methods for shifted linear systems arising in frequency-domain wave simulations



M. Baumann M. B. van Gijzen

October 2014

Keywords: Shifted linear systems, flexible preconditioning, inner-outer Krylov methods, time-harmonic wave equation

Motivation

We consider the time-harmonic elastic wave equation at multiple frequencies ω_k ,

$$-\omega_k^2 \rho(\mathbf{x}) \mathbf{u} - \nabla \cdot \tau(\mathbf{u}) = \mathbf{s}, \quad \mathbf{x} \in \Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^{2,3}. \tag{1}$$

Discretization of (1) including Sommerfeld boundary conditions leads to

$$(K + i\omega_k C - \omega_k^2 M) \mathbf{\underline{u}} = \mathbf{\underline{s}},$$

which can be re-arranged to

$$\begin{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} iM^{-1}C & M^{-1}K \\ I & 0 \end{pmatrix} - \omega_k \begin{pmatrix} I & 0 \\ 0 & I \end{pmatrix} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \omega_k \underline{\mathbf{u}} \\ \underline{\mathbf{u}} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} M^{-1}\underline{\mathbf{s}} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}. \tag{2}$$

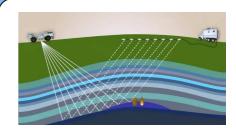


Fig. 1: Full-waveform inversion.

Multi-shift Krylov methods

Shifted linear systems like (2) are of the form

$$(A - \omega_k I)\mathbf{x}_k = \mathbf{b}, \quad k = 1, ..., N_{\omega}. \tag{3}$$

Idea for simultaneous solution: Krylov subspaces are shift-invariant, i.e.

$$\mathcal{K}_m(A,\mathbf{b}) \equiv \operatorname{span}\{\mathbf{b},A\mathbf{b},...,A^{m-1}\mathbf{b}\} = \mathcal{K}_m(A-\omega I,\mathbf{b}), \quad \text{for all } \omega \in \mathbb{C}.$$

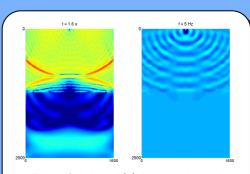


Fig. 2: Solution of (1) for a two-layered test case in time-domain (left) and frequency-domain (right).

Nested preconditioners for shifted problems

Preserve shift-invariance when preconditioning (3):

$$\mathcal{K}_m(A\mathcal{P}^{-1}, \mathbf{b}) = \mathcal{K}_m((A - \omega I)\mathcal{P}_{\omega}^{-1}, \mathbf{b}).$$
 (4)

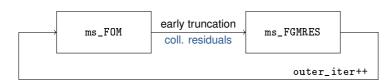
In [2], polynomial preconditioners of degree n are introduced,

$$\mathcal{P}^{-1} \equiv \sum_{i=1}^{n} \alpha_i A^i \approx A^{-1}, \quad \mathcal{P}_{\omega}^{-1} \equiv \sum_{i=1}^{n} \alpha_i^{(\omega)} A^i \approx (A - \omega I)^{-1},$$

that preserve shift-invariance in (4).

Nested Krylov preconditioner [1]:

- \bullet Use a Krylov polynomial as an inner preconditioner, e.g. ${\tt ms_F0M}.$
- Truncation of inner method at to1 ~ 0.1 , see Fig. 3.
- Use preconditioner in a flexible outer Krylov iteration, e.g. ms_FGMRES.



Results

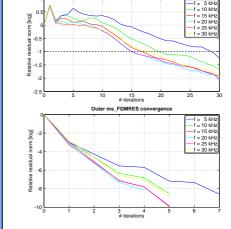


Fig. 3: Convergence curves of nested FOM-FGMRES for $N_{\omega}=6$ frequencies.

References

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- [2] M. I. Ahmad, D. B. Szyld, M. B. van Gijzen. Preconditioned multishift BiCG for \mathcal{H}_2 -optimal model reduction. Report 12-06-15, Temple University, 2013.

