

Preconditioning the Stage Equations of Implicit Runge- Kutta Methods for Parabolic PDEs

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Outline



- Introduction and Preliminaries
- Preconditioner
- Optimization

Model problem



Model problem

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}u = \Delta u \quad \text{in } \Omega \times (0, T)$$

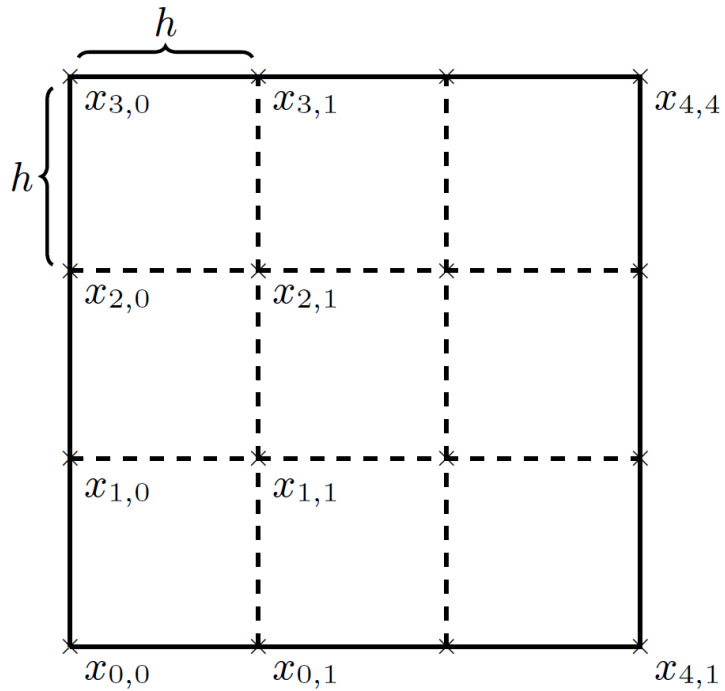
$$u = g \quad \text{on } \partial\Omega \times (0, T)$$

$$u = u_0 \quad \text{at } \partial\Omega \times \{0\}$$

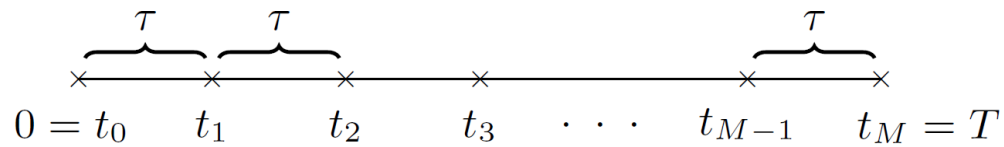
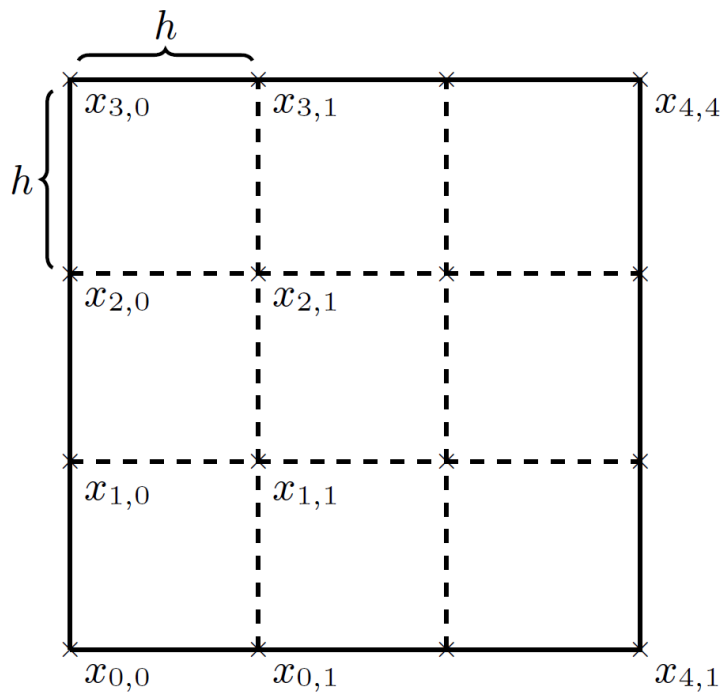
Model problem

$$\Omega = (0, 1) \times (0, 1)$$

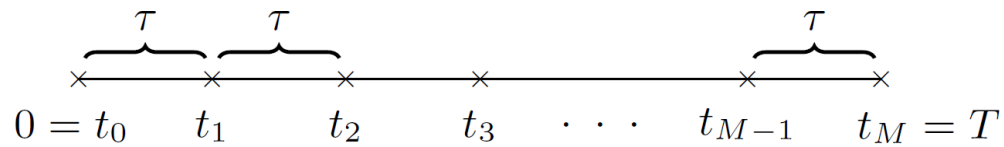
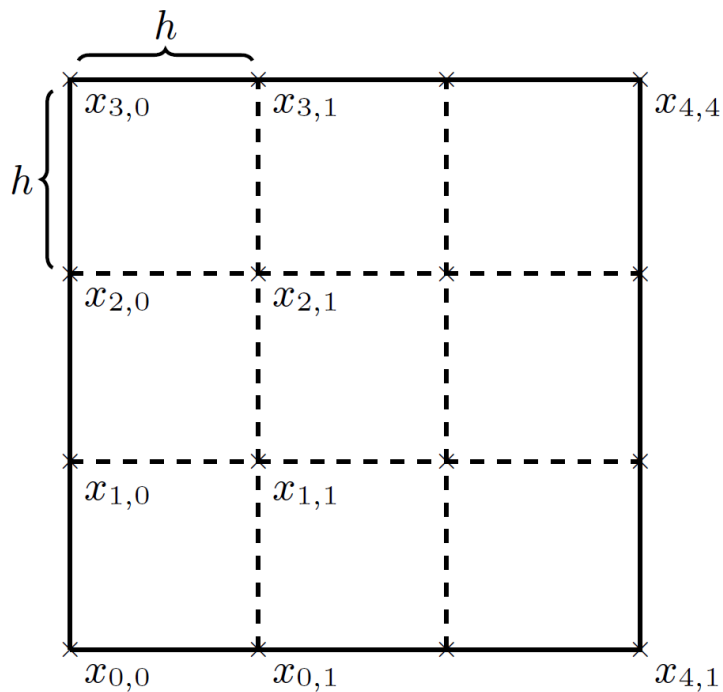
Discretization



Discretization

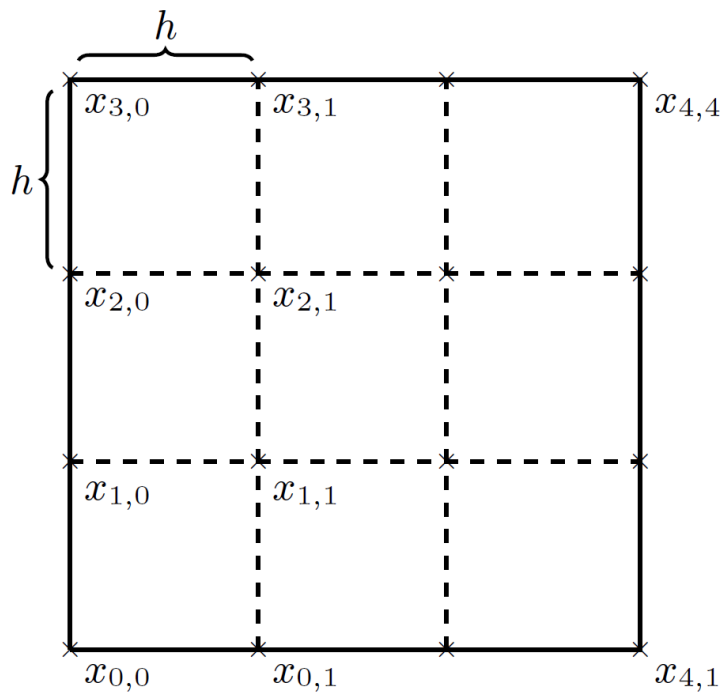


Discretization



$$\mathbf{u}^m \approx u(t_m, x_{ij})$$

Discretization



A 1D temporal axis diagram illustrating discretization. The axis is a horizontal line with tick marks at $0 = t_0$, t_1 , t_2 , t_3 , \dots , t_{M-1} , and $t_M = T$. Braces above the axis indicate the time step τ between t_0 and t_1 , between t_1 and t_2 , and between t_{M-1} and t_M .

$$\mathbf{u}^m \approx u(t_m, x_{ij})$$

$$\Delta \approx L$$

Runge-Kutta methods



Runge-Kutta methods

$$\mathbf{u}^m = \mathbf{u}^{m-1} + \tau \sum_{i=1}^s b_i \mathbf{k}_i^m$$

Runge-Kutta methods

$$\mathbf{u}^m = \mathbf{u}^{m-1} + \tau \sum_{i=1}^s b_i \mathbf{k}_i^m$$

$$\left(I_s \otimes I_n - \frac{\tau}{h^2} (A \otimes L) \right) \mathbf{k}^m = \frac{1}{h^2} (I_s \otimes L) \mathbf{u}^{m-1}$$

$$M$$

Preconditioner – idea



Preconditioner – idea

$$\hat{S} = M + \left(a_{2,2} - \frac{a_{1,2}a_{2,1}}{a_{1,1}} \right) hF$$

$$A \approx L\hat{U}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{\text{triang}} &= \hat{U} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} M + a_{1,1}hF & a_{1,2}hF \\ & \hat{S} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Right-preconditioned GMRES: AP_{triang}^{-1}

Preconditioner – idea



M. M. Rana, V. E. Howle, K. Long, A. Meek, and W. Milestone. A New Block Preconditioner for Implicit Runge-Kutta Methods for Parabolic PDE Problems, 2021.

Preconditioner – idea

$$\text{factor} \left(I_s \otimes I_n - \frac{\tau}{h^2} A \otimes L \right)$$

Preconditioner – idea

$$\text{factor} \left(I_s \otimes I_n - \frac{\tau}{h^2} A \otimes L \right) \approx I_s \otimes I_n - \frac{\tau}{h^2} \text{factor}(A) \otimes L$$

Preconditioner – idea

$$\text{factor} \left(I_s \otimes I_n - \frac{\tau}{h^2} A \otimes L \right) \approx I_s \otimes I_n - \frac{\tau}{h^2} \text{factor}(A) \otimes L$$

$$I_s \otimes I_n - \frac{\tau}{h^2} U_A \otimes L =: P^{\text{triang}}$$

Preconditioner

$$I_s \otimes I_n - \frac{\tau}{h^2} U_A \otimes L =: P^{\text{triang}}$$

$$M \left(P^{\text{triang}} \right)^{-1}$$

$$\text{sp.linalg.gmres}(M, \text{rhs}, P^{\text{triang}})$$

Convergence analysis

sp.linalg.gmres

Convergence analysis

sp.linalg.gmres

$$\frac{\|r_k\|}{\|r_0\|} \leq \min_{\substack{\varphi(0)=1 \\ \deg(\varphi) \leq k}} \|\varphi(M (P^{\text{triang}})^{-1})\|$$

$$\frac{\|r_k\|}{\|r_0\|} \leq \kappa(S) \min_{\substack{\varphi(0)=1 \\ \deg(\varphi) \leq k}} \max_{\zeta_i \in \text{sp}(M(P^{\text{triang}})^{-1})} |\varphi(\zeta_i)|$$

$$\frac{\|r_k\|}{\|r_0\|} \leq \boxed{\kappa(S)} \min_{\substack{\varphi(0)=1 \\ \deg(\varphi) \leq k}} \max_{\zeta \in \text{co}(\text{sp}(\dots))} |\varphi(\zeta)|$$

Preconditioner analysis



Preconditioner analysis



Step I :

Preconditioner analysis

Step I :

$$M(P^{\text{triang}})^{-1} \sim \begin{bmatrix} X_{11} & \dots & X_{1s} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ X_{s1} & \dots & X_{ss} \end{bmatrix}$$

Preconditioner analysis

Step I :

$$M(P^{\text{triang}})^{-1} \sim \begin{bmatrix} X_{11} & \dots & X_{1s} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ X_{s1} & \dots & X_{ss} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{with } X_{ij} = \text{diag} \left(\xi_1^{(ij)}, \dots, \xi_n^{(ij)} \right) \quad \forall ij$$

Preconditioner analysis



Step II :

Preconditioner analysis

Step II :

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} X_{11} & \dots & X_{1s} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ X_{s1} & \dots & X_{ss} \end{bmatrix} \sim$$

with $X_{ij} = \text{diag} \left(\xi_1^{(ij)}, \dots, \xi_n^{(ij)} \right)$

$$X \in \mathbb{R}^{ns \times ns}$$

Preconditioner analysis

Step II :

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} X_{11} & \dots & X_{1s} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ X_{s1} & \dots & X_{ss} \end{bmatrix} \sim X_k = \begin{bmatrix} \xi_k^{(11)} & \dots & \xi_k^{(1s)} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \xi_k^{(s1)} & \dots & \xi_k^{(ss)} \end{bmatrix}$$

with $X_{ij} = \text{diag} \left(\xi_1^{(ij)}, \dots, \xi_n^{(ij)} \right)$

$$X \in \mathbb{R}^{ns \times ns}$$

$$X_k \in \mathbb{R}^{s \times s}$$

Preconditioner analysis

Lemma. Let $X \in \mathbb{R}^{ns \times ns}$ and $X_k \in \mathbb{R}^{s \times s}$ be as above and set

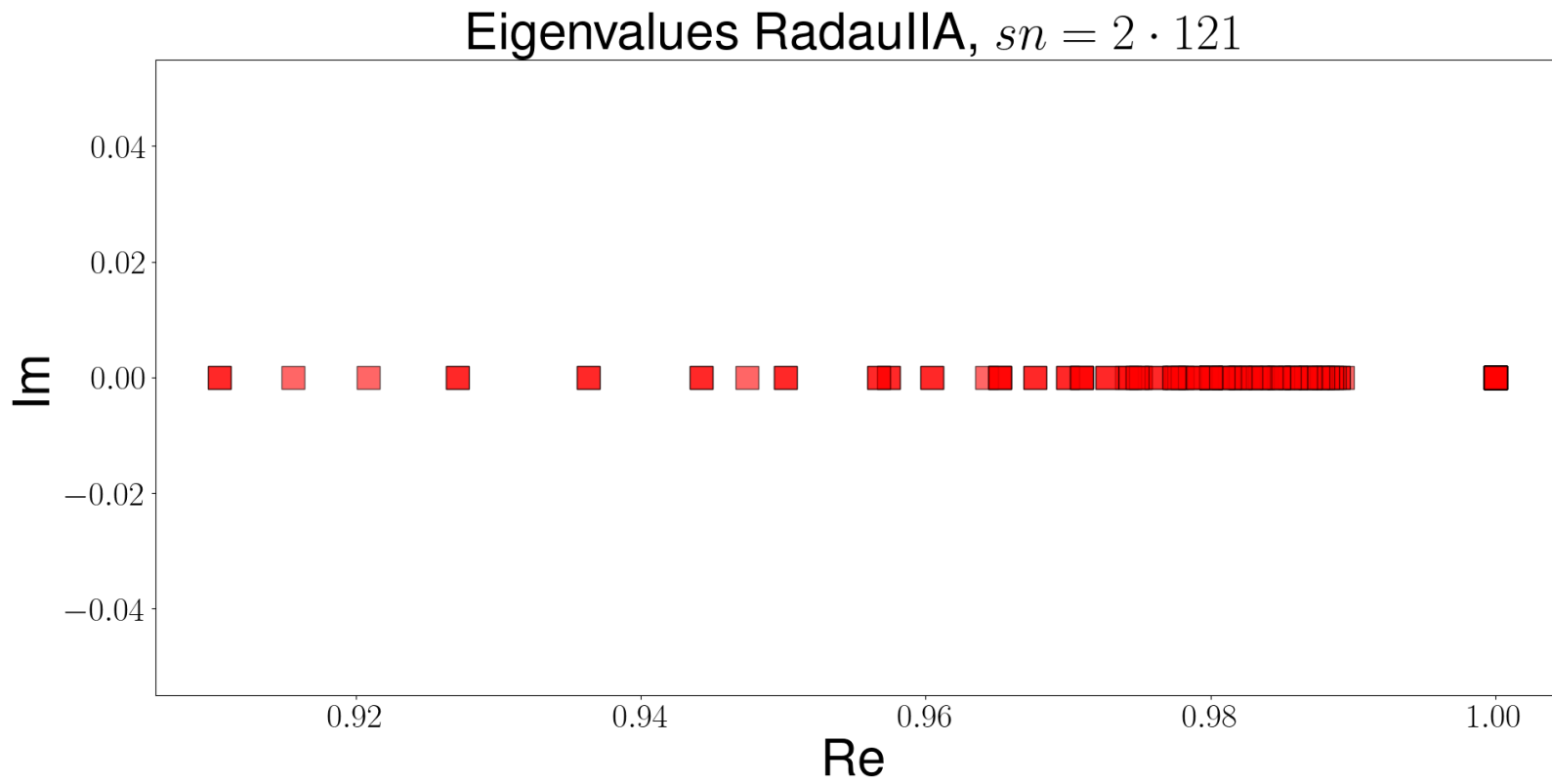
$$\text{eigenpair}(X_k) = \left(\mu_\ell^{(k)}, \mathbf{s}_\ell^{(k)} \right).$$

Then the eigenpairs of X are equal to $\left(\mu_\ell^{(k)}, \mathbf{s}_\ell^{(k)} \otimes \mathbf{e}_k \right).$

Preconditioner analysis

$$s = 2$$

Preconditioner analysis



Preconditioner analysis

Theorem. *Let $s = 2$ and $a_{11}, \det(A) \neq 0$. Adopting the above notation and setting $\text{sp}(L) = \{\lambda_k\}_k$ and $\theta_k = \frac{\tau}{h^2} \lambda_k$ we have $\text{sp}(M (P^{\text{triang}})^{-1}) = \{1\} \cup_{k=1}^n \zeta_k$ with*

Preconditioner analysis

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$$\zeta_k = \frac{(1 - a_{22}\theta_k)(1 - a_{11}\theta_k) - a_{21}a_{12}\theta_k^2}{(1 - a_{11}\theta_k) \left(1 - \left(a_{22} - \frac{a_{21}a_{12}}{a_{11}}\right)\right) \theta_k}.$$

Preconditioner analysis

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$$\zeta_k = \frac{(1 - a_{22}\theta_k)(1 - a_{11}\theta_k) - a_{21}a_{12}\theta_k^2}{(1 - a_{11}\theta_k) \left(1 - \left(a_{22} - \frac{a_{21}a_{12}}{a_{11}}\right)\right) \theta_k}.$$

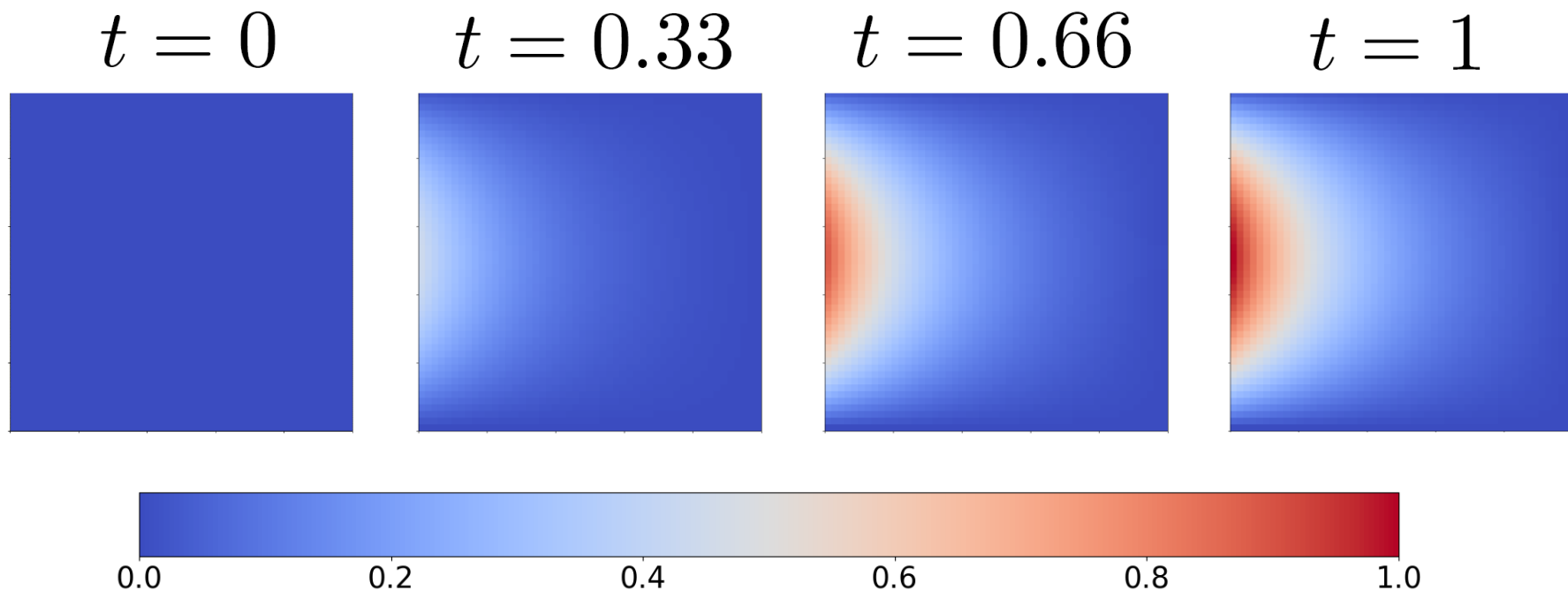
Moreover, assuming that $a_{21} \neq 0$ it holds

$$\kappa(S) = \max_{k \in \{1, \dots, n\}} \kappa(S_k) = \max_{k \in \{1, \dots, n\}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{1 + \alpha_k^2} + \alpha_k}{\sqrt{1 + \alpha_k^2} - \alpha_k}}$$
$$\text{with } \alpha_k = \frac{|a_{21}|}{|a_{11} - \theta_k^{-1}| \cdot |1 - \zeta_k|}$$

Numerical examples



Numerical examples



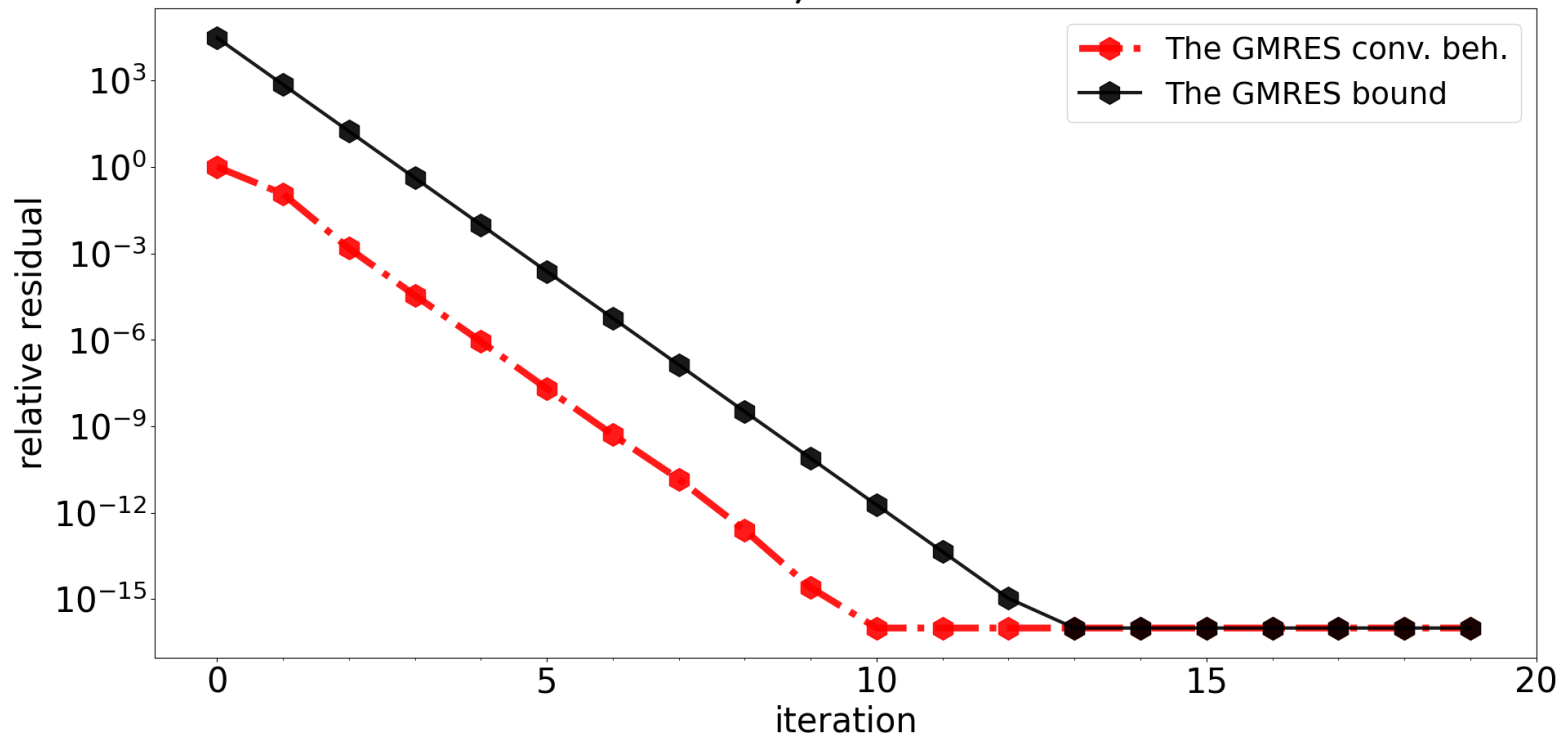
Numerical examples

First GMRES solve for the stage functions of IRK

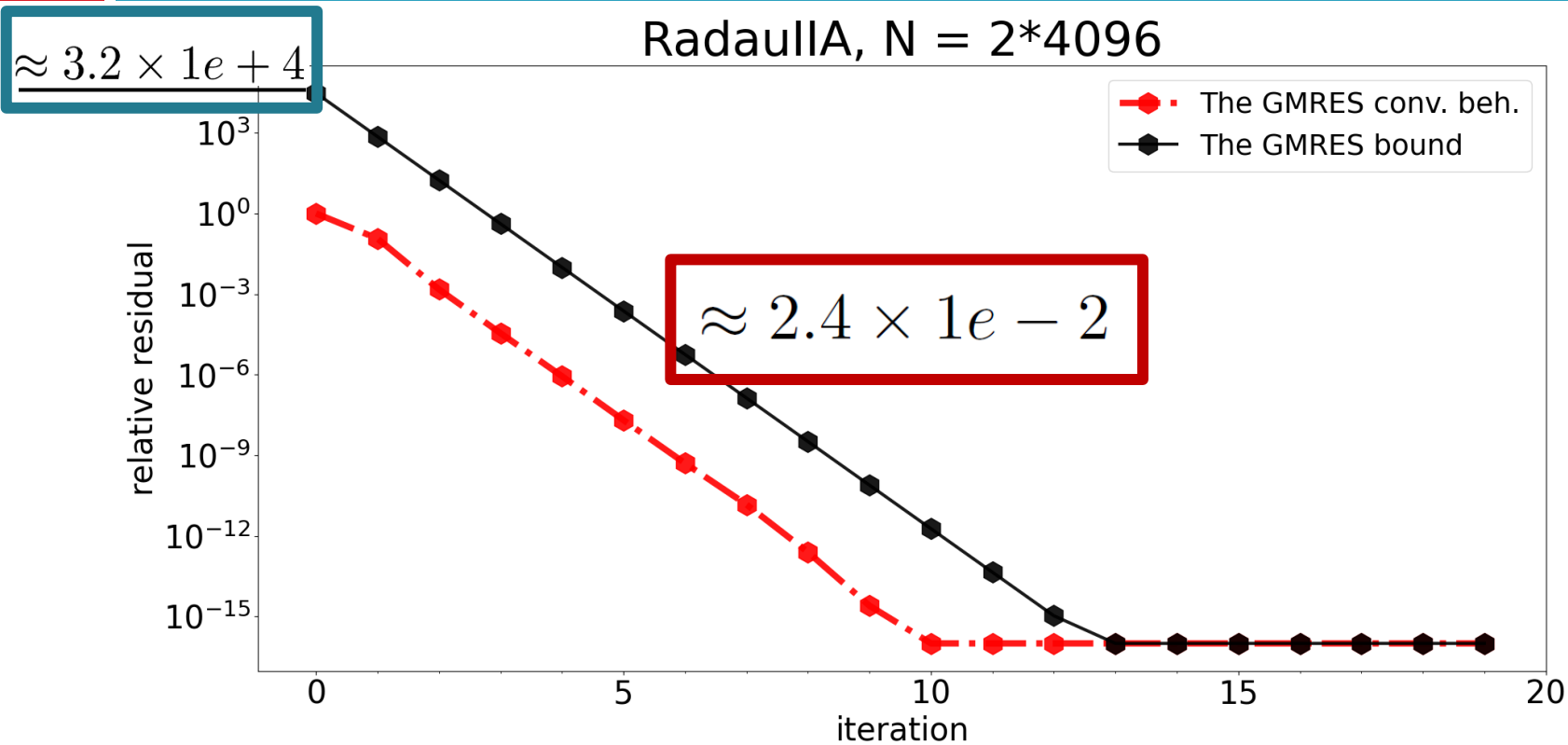
$$s = 2$$

Numerical examples

RadauIIA, $N = 2 \times 4096$



Numerical examples



Results & Generalizations



Results & Generalizations

- Spectral focus justification
- ± Multiple stages ($s \geq 3$)
- ± 2D spatial spectrum
- + Other preconditioners
- + Other Butcher tabs

Optimization of the method



Optimization of the method

$$\begin{array}{c|ccc} c_1 & a_{1,1} & \dots & a_{1,s} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ c_s & a_{s,1} & \dots & a_{s,s} \\ \hline & b_1 & \dots & b_s \end{array}$$

Optimization of the method

$$\begin{array}{c|ccc} c_1 & a_{1,1} & \dots & a_{1,s} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ c_s & a_{s,1} & \dots & a_{s,s} \\ \hline & b_1 & \dots & b_s \end{array}$$

- GMRES convergence
- Order of convergence of RK
- Numerical stability (A, L)

Optimization of the method

- GMRES convergence

c_1	$a_{1,1}$	\dots	$a_{1,s}$
\vdots	\vdots	\ddots	\vdots
c_s	$a_{s,1}$	\dots	$a_{s,s}$
<hr/>			
	b_1	\dots	b_s

- Order of convergence of RK
- Numerical stability (A, L)

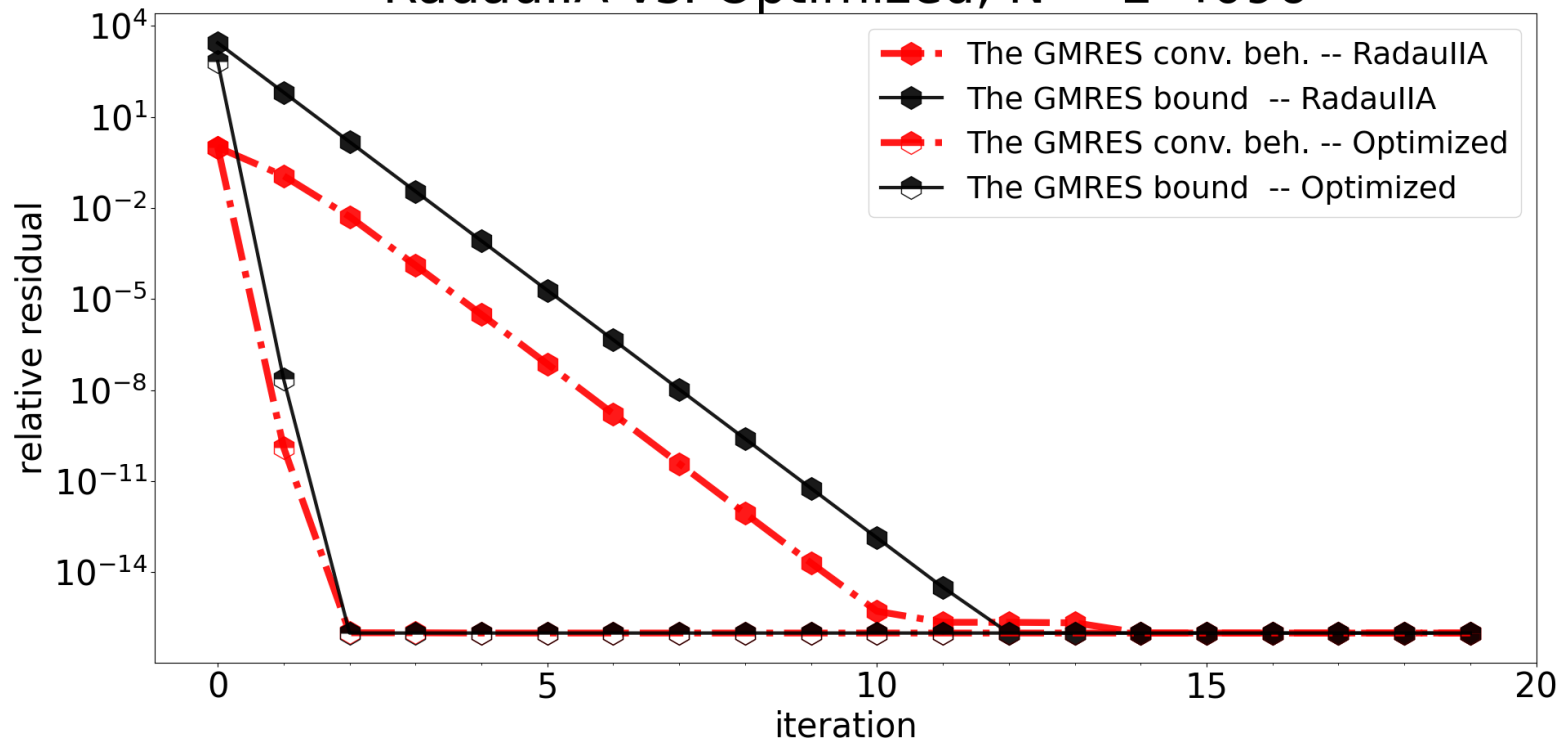
Numerical examples

First GMRES solve for the stage functions of IRK

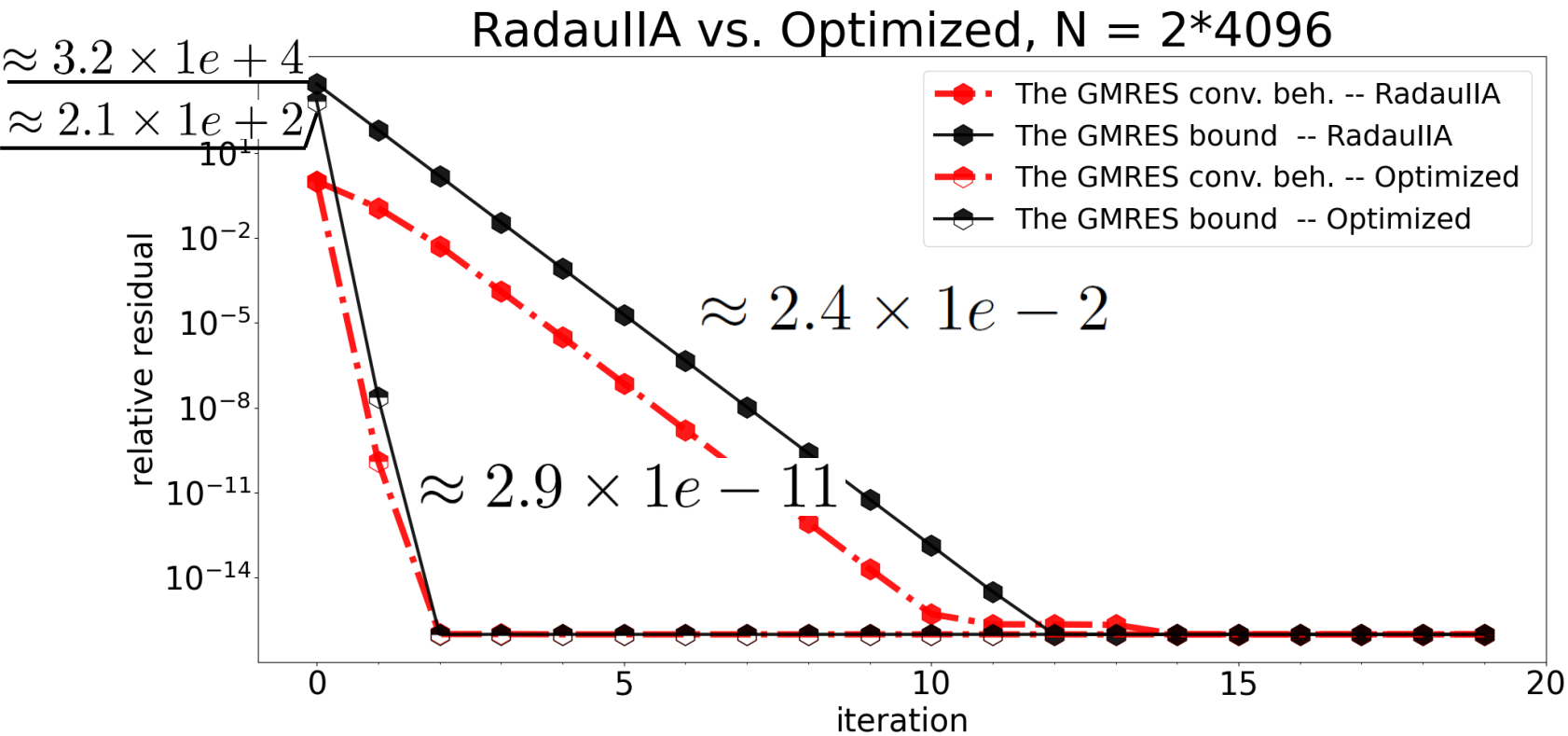
$$s = 2$$

Numerical examples

RadaullA vs. Optimized, $N = 2 \times 4096$



Numerical examples



Numerical examples

Finite element method,
real-life geometry

$$s = 2$$

Model problem

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \nu \Delta + \mu(\mathbf{a}, \nabla) \right) u = f \quad \text{in } \Omega \times (0, T)$$

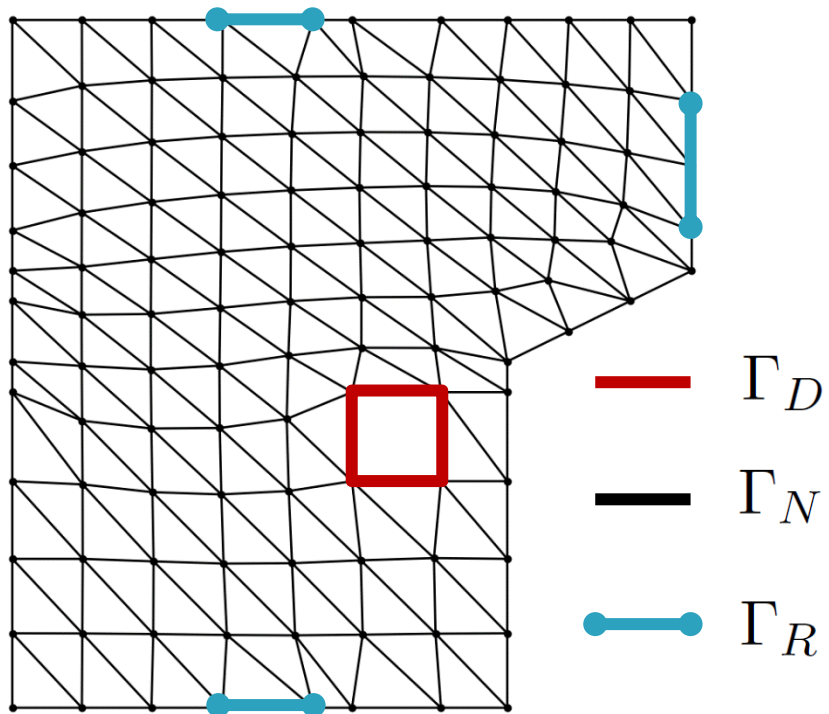
$$u = g \quad \text{on } \Gamma_D \times (0, T)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial \mathbf{n}} = 0 \quad \text{on } \Gamma_N \times (0, T)$$

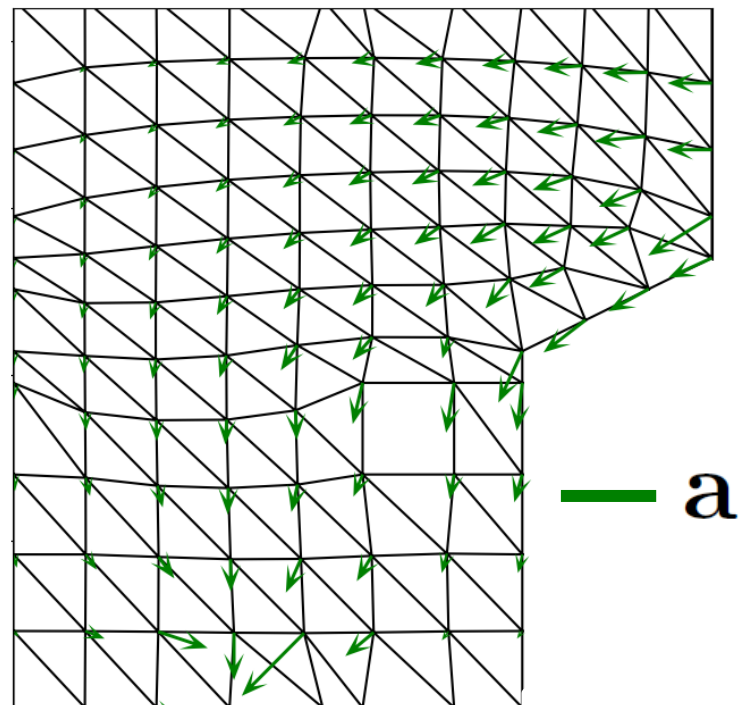
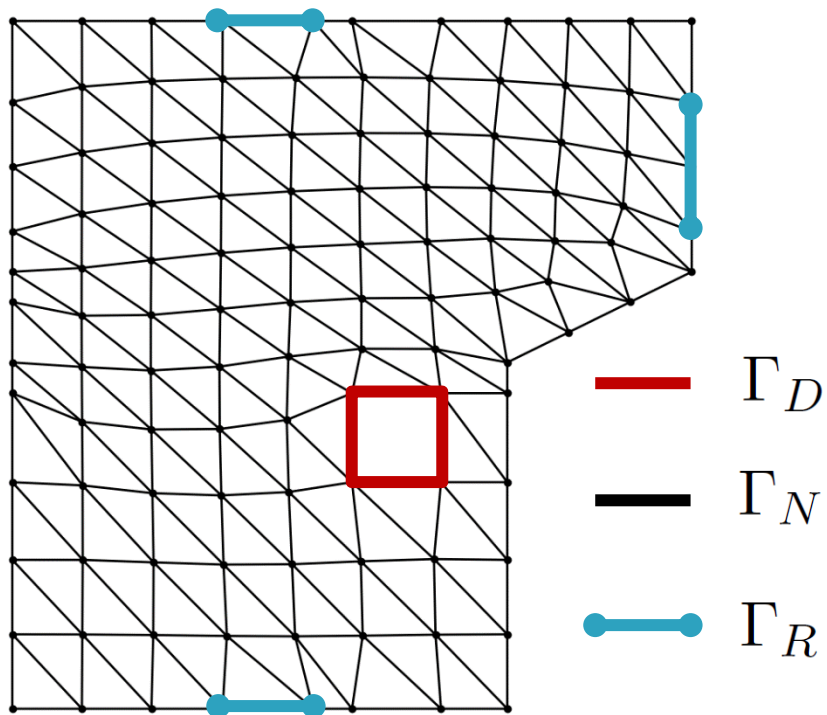
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial \mathbf{n}} + pu = 0 \quad \text{on } \Gamma_R \times (0, T)$$

$$u = u_0 \quad \text{at } \partial\Omega \times \{0\}$$

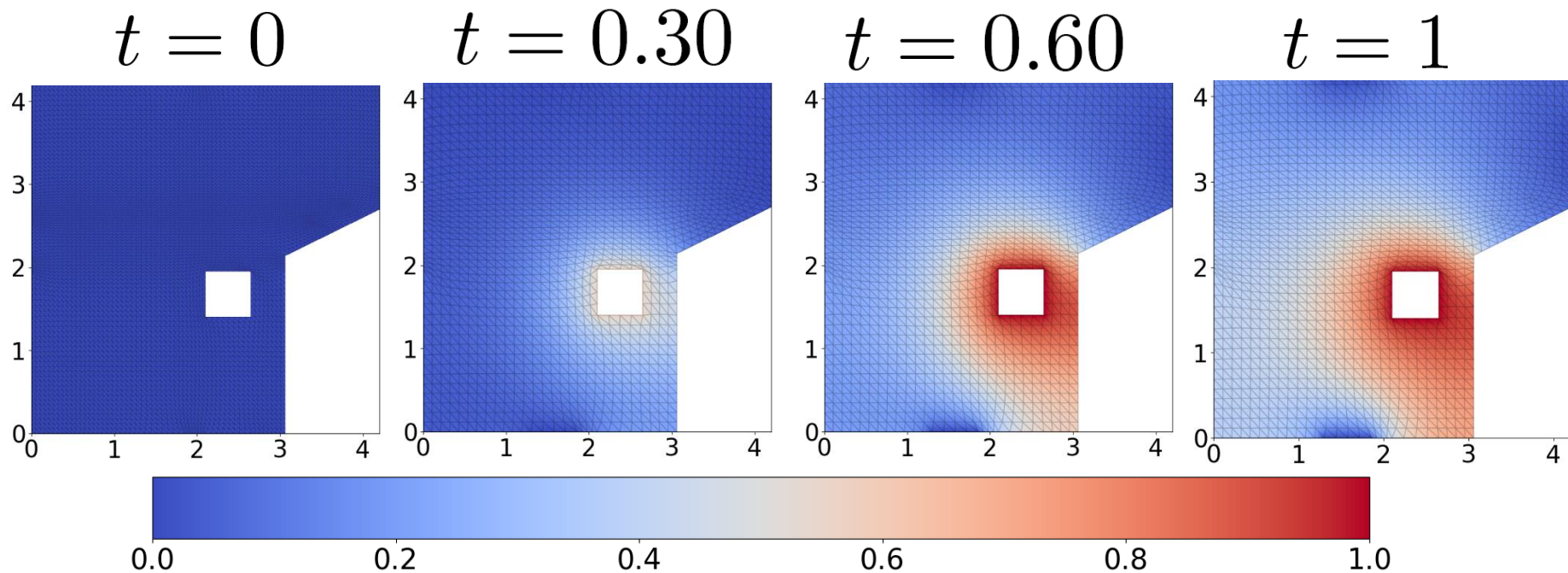
Model problem



Model problem



Numerical examples



Numerical examples

The overall IRK method - average
#GMRES iteration

$$s = 2$$

Numerical examples

DoF	NoPrec	UpperTriang	UpperTriang opt
2 · 324	42	10	2
2 · 1384	45	10	2
2 · 5712	42	10	2
2 · 23200	42	10	2
2 · 93504	42	11	3

Results & Generalizations



Results & Generalizations

- 2D spatial spectrum
- + Multiple stages ($s \geq 3$)
- + Stability (A, L) (& non-normality ?)
- + Other/New Butcher tabs (and preconditioners)
- + Efficiency

References

M. M. Rana, V. E. Howle, K. Long, A. Meek, and W. Milestone. A New Block Preconditioner for Implicit Runge-Kutta Methods for Parabolic PDE Problems, 2021.

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**Thank you for
your attention**

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