# Preconditioning the Stage Equations of Implicit Runge-Kutta Methods

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Introduction and Preliminaries

Preconditioner

Optimization

Numerical examples

# Model problem

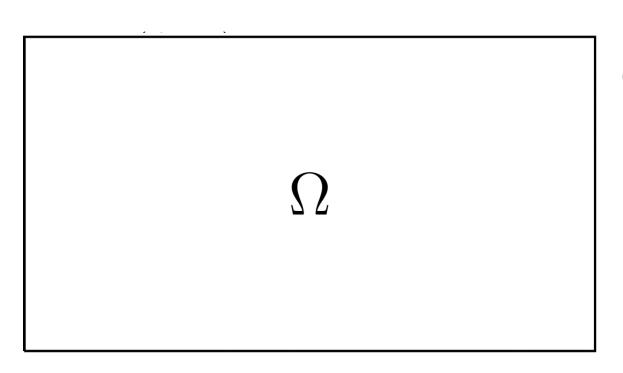
## Model problem

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

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

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

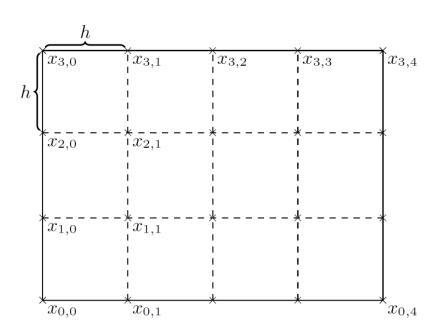
# Model problem



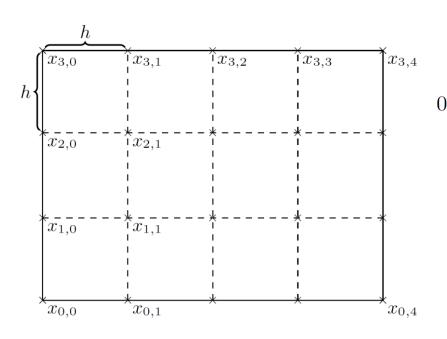


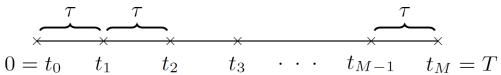
### Discretization

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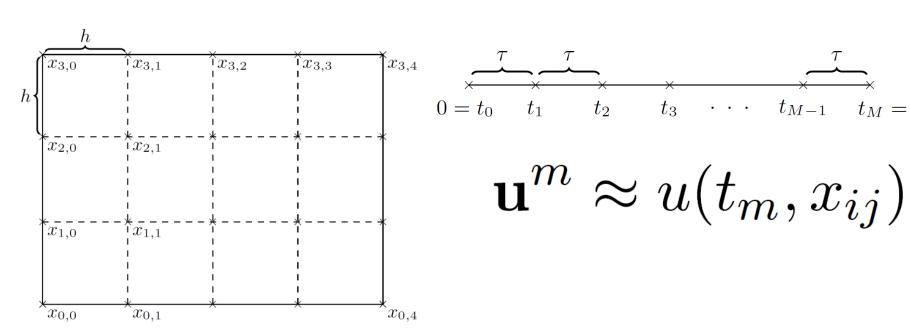
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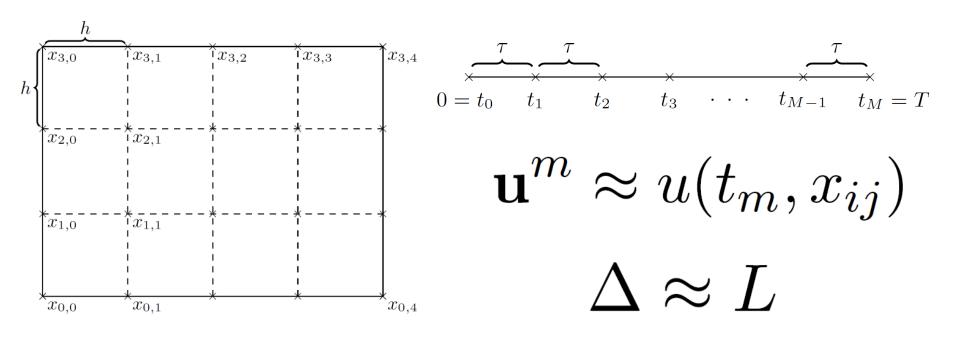


 $t_M = T$ 

#### Discretization



#### Discretization



## Runge-Kutta methods

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

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

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

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

$$\mathbf{u}^m = \mathbf{u}^{m-1} + \tau \sum_{i=1}^{3} b_i \mathbf{k}_i^m$$

$$\mathbf{k}_{1}^{m} = \frac{1}{h^{2}} L \mathbf{u}^{m} + \frac{\tau}{h^{2}} \sum_{j=1}^{s} a_{1,j} L \mathbf{k}_{j}^{m} \qquad c_{1} \mid a_{1,1} \dots a_{1,s} \\ \vdots \quad \vdots \quad \ddots \quad \vdots \\ \mathbf{k}_{s}^{m} = \frac{1}{h^{2}} L \mathbf{u}^{m} + \frac{\tau}{h^{2}} \sum_{j=1}^{s} a_{s,j} L \mathbf{k}_{j}^{m} \qquad c_{s} \mid a_{s,1} \dots a_{s,s} \\ \hline b_{1} \dots b_{s}$$

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

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### Preconditioner – idea

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

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

#### Preconditioner

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

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

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

# **Convergence Analysis**

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sp.linalg.gmres

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sp.linalg.gmres

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

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

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Step I:

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

Step I:

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

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

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Step II:

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

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

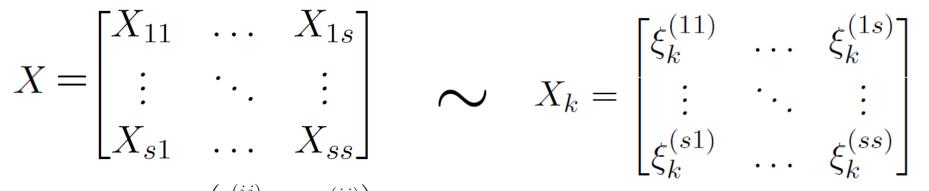
$$X \in \mathbb{R}^{ns \times ns}$$

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



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

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

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

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

s=2

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

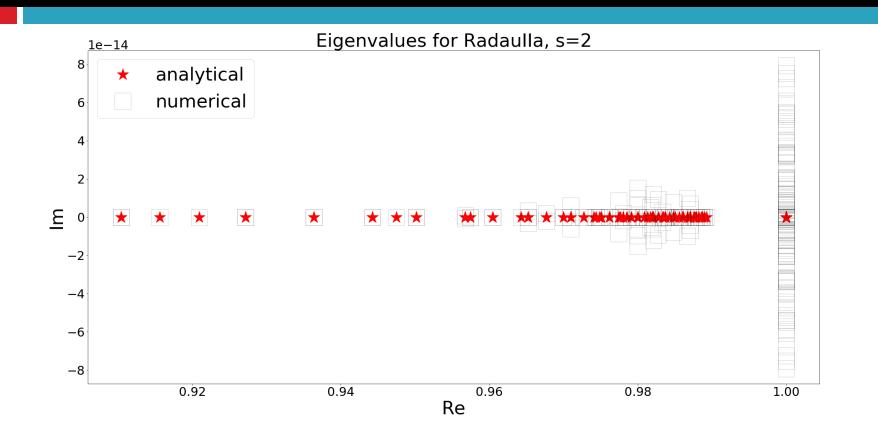
$$\zeta_k = \frac{(1 - a_{22}\theta_k)(1 - a_{11}\theta_k) - a_{21}a_{12}\theta_k^2}{(1 - a_{11}\theta_k)\left(1 - \left(a_{22} - \frac{a_{21}a_{12}}{a_{11}}\right)\right)\theta_k}.$$

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

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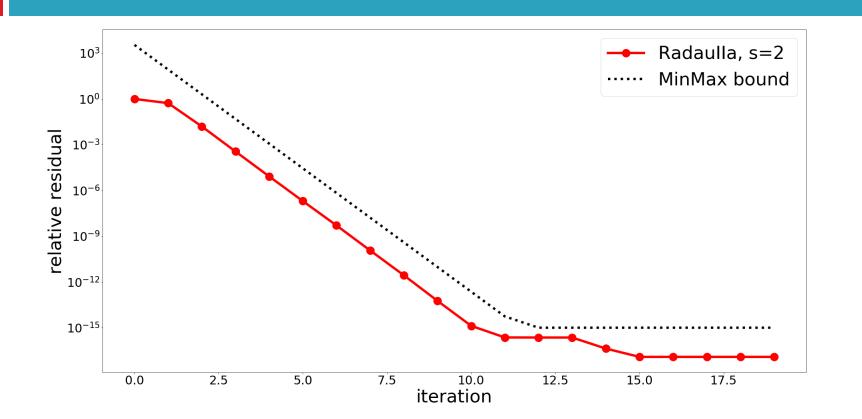
Moreover, assuming that  $a_{21} \neq 0$  it holds

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



# Numerical examples

s=2



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#### Optimization of the method

$c_1$	$a_{1,1}$		$a_{1,s}$
:	•	٠.	•
$c_s$	$a_{s,1}$		$a_{s,s}$
	$b_1$		$b_s$

• GMRES convergence

Order of convergence of RK

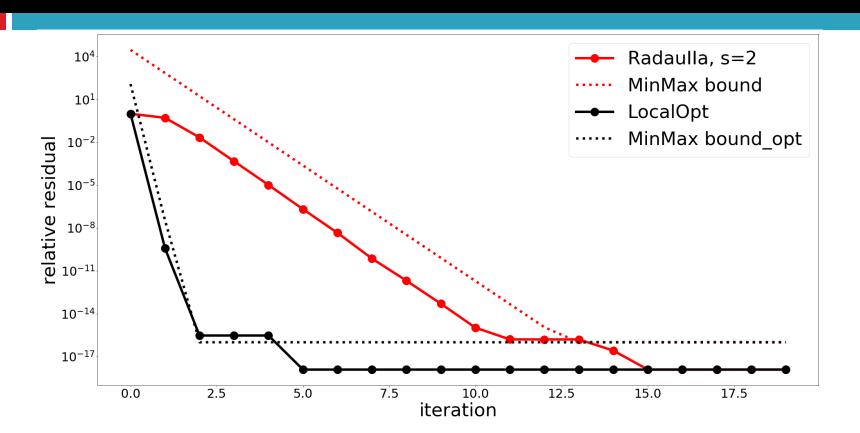
Numerical stability (A, L)

• GMRES convergence

Order of convergence of RK

Numerical stability (A, L)

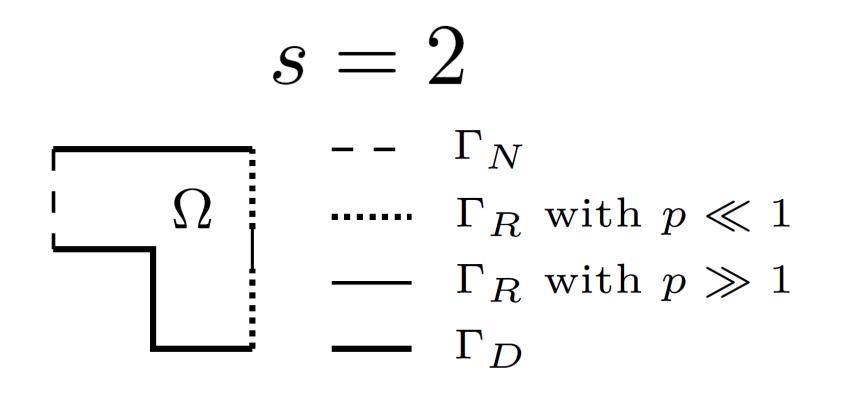
s=2



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## **Numerical examples**

s=2



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Average number of GMRES iterations for IRK:

#### Average number of GMRES iterations for IRK:

DoF	NoPrec	UpperTriang	UpperTriang opt
$2 \cdot 225$	46	6	2
$2 \cdot 833$	50	6	1
$2 \cdot 3201$	50	6	1
$2\cdot 12545$	50	6	1
$2\cdot 49665$	49	6	3

#### Conclusion

#### **Results & Generalizations**

- Transformed system (M. Neytcheva)
- Multiple stages (  $s \geq 3$  )
- Other preconditioners (LU, diag, ...)
- FEM discretization
- Limit analysis for au and h

- Other preconditioners (EVD)
- Analysis for more difficult problems
- Analysis for multiple stages (with simplifications)
- Descriptive complex bounds (Joukowski/ FoV)
- No spectrum, only bounds (complex case)

#### References

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# Thank you for your attention