Preconditioning the Stage Equations of Implicit Runge-Kutta Methods

Michal Outrata and Martin J. Gander UNIGE Introduction and Preliminaries

Preconditioner

- Optimization
- Numerical examples

Model problem

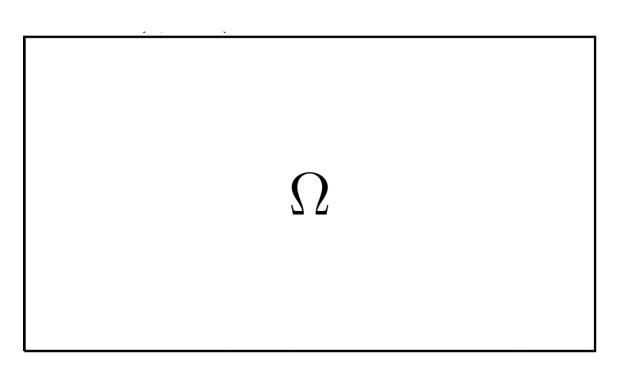
Model problem

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

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

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

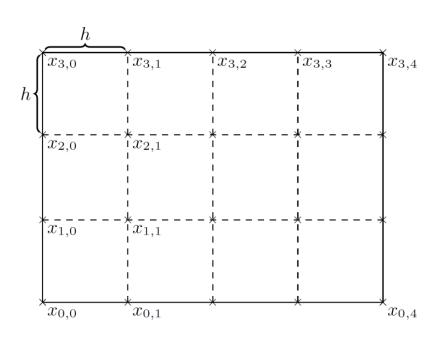
Model problem



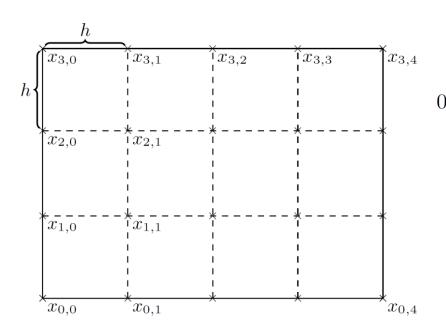


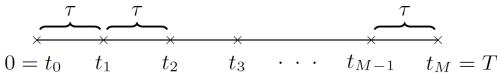
Discretization

Discretization



Discretization

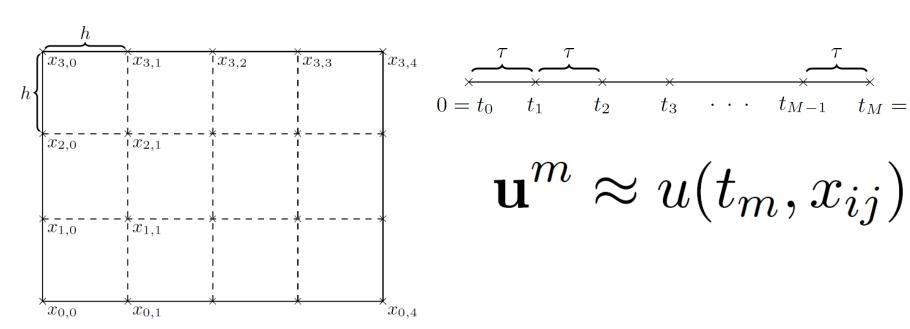




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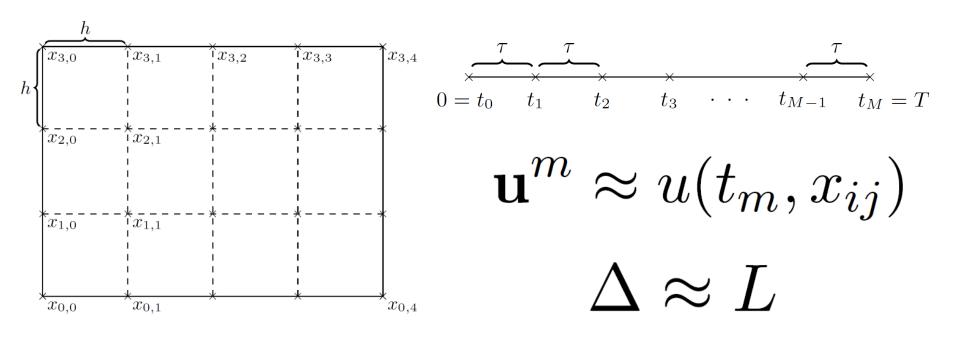
 $t_M = T$

Discretization



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Discretization



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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots$$

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

$$b_{1} \quad \dots \quad b_{s}$$

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$$\mathbf{k}_{s}^{m} = \frac{1}{h^{2}} L \mathbf{u}^{m-1} + \frac{\tau}{h^{2}} \sum_{j=1}^{s} a_{s,j} L \mathbf{k}_{j}^{m}$$

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

Preconditioner – idea

Preconditioner – idea

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

Preconditioner – idea

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

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

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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

Convergence Analysis

sp.linalg.gmres

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

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

$$\frac{\|r_k\|}{\|r_0\|} \le \kappa(S) \min_{\substack{\varphi(0)=1\\ \varphi(0)=1}} \max_{\zeta \in \text{co}(sp(\cdots))} |\varphi(\zeta)|$$

$$\frac{\|r_k\|}{\|r_0\|} \le \kappa(S) \min_{\substack{\varphi(0)=1\\ \gcd(\varphi) \le k}} \max_{\zeta \in \text{co}(sp(\cdots))} |\varphi(\zeta)|$$

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

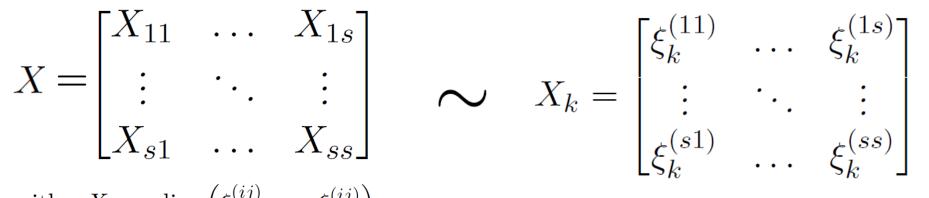
$$X \in \mathbb{R}^{ns \times ns}$$

Step II:

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

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

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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

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

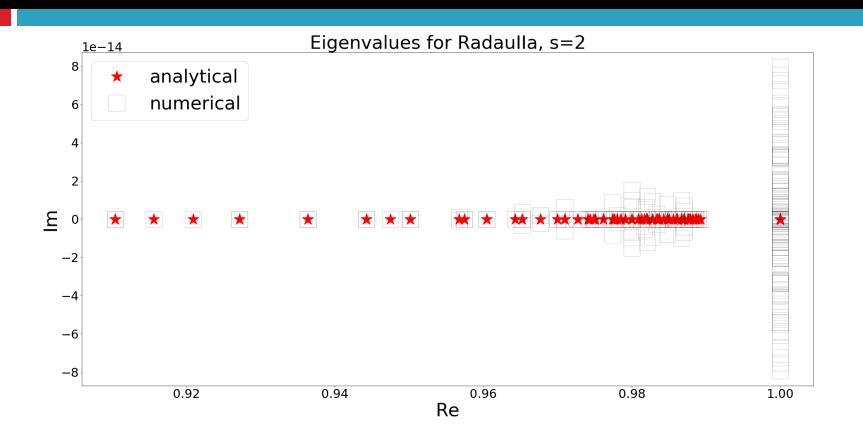
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Theorem. Let s = 2 and $a_{11}, \det(A) \neq 0$. Adopting the above notation and setting $\operatorname{sp}(L) = \{\lambda_k\}_k$ and $\theta_k = \frac{\tau}{h^2} \lambda_k$ we have $\operatorname{sp}(M\left(P^{\operatorname{triang}}\right)^{-1}) =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

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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 $\alpha_k = \frac{|a_{21}|}{|a_{11} - \theta_k^{-1}| \cdot |1 - \zeta_k|}$



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Corollary. Let s = 2 and notation and assumptions as above. Then

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$$|\zeta_k - 1| = \left| \frac{\frac{a_{21}a_{12}}{a_{11}}\theta_k}{q_2(|\theta_k|)} \right|$$

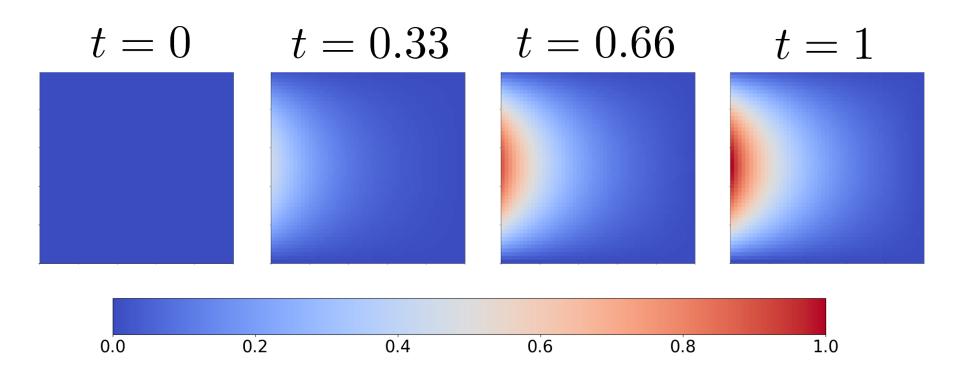
Preconditioner – analysis

Corollary. Let s = 2 and notation and assumptions as above. Then

$$|\zeta_k - 1| = \left| \frac{\frac{a_{21}a_{12}}{a_{11}}\theta_k}{q_2(|\theta_k|)} \right|$$
 and
$$\lim_{|\zeta_k - 1| \to 0} \kappa(S) = n/a.$$

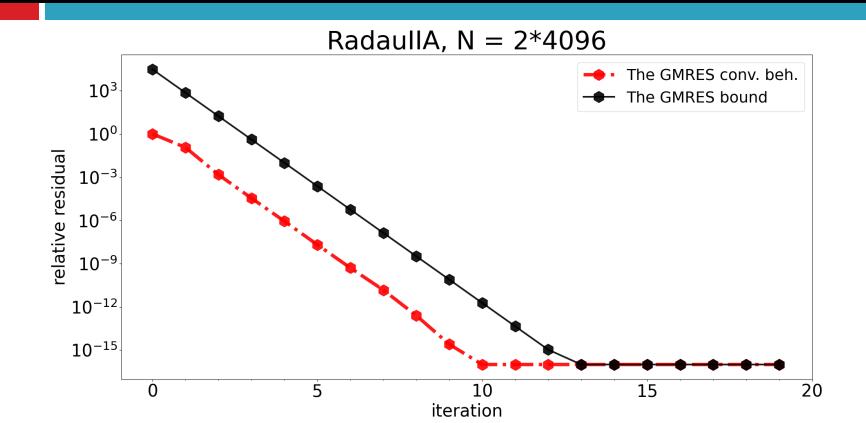
$$\lim_{C_k = 1 \to 0} \kappa(S) = n/a.$$

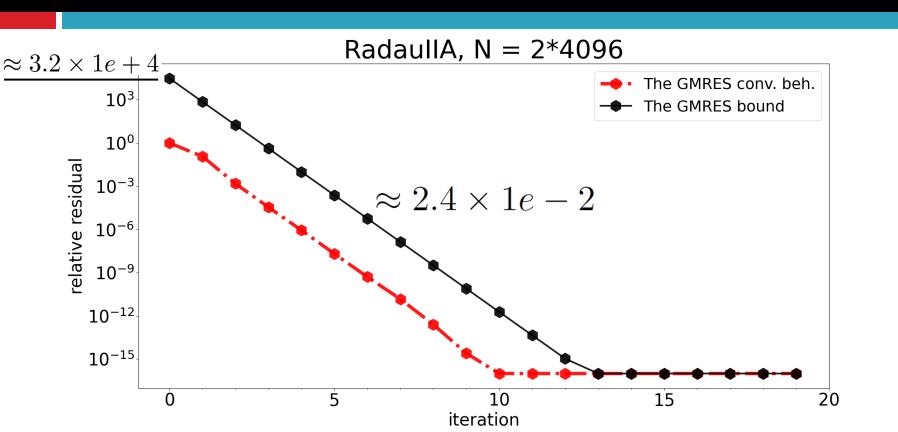
FD-IRK, 2 stages, unit square, Dirichlet BC, source at $\{x=0\}$.



First GMRES solve for the stage functions of IRK

$$s=2$$

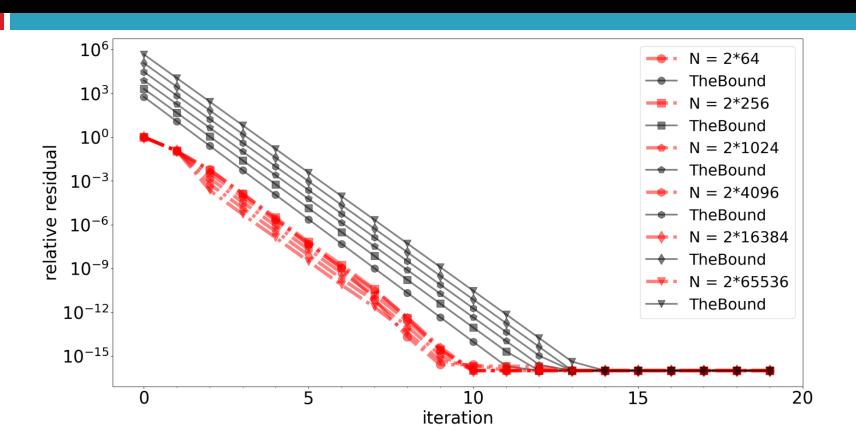




First GMRES solve for the stage functions of IRK

$$s=2$$

mesh refinement



The overal IRK method - average #GMRES iteration

s=2

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Numerical examples

DoF	NoPrec	UpperTriang
$2 \cdot 64$	28	10
$2 \cdot 265$	85	11
$2 \cdot 1024$	84	11
$2 \cdot 4096$	84	11
$2 \cdot 16384$	85	11
$2\cdot 65536$	85	12

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

•

• GMRES convergence

Order of convergence of RK

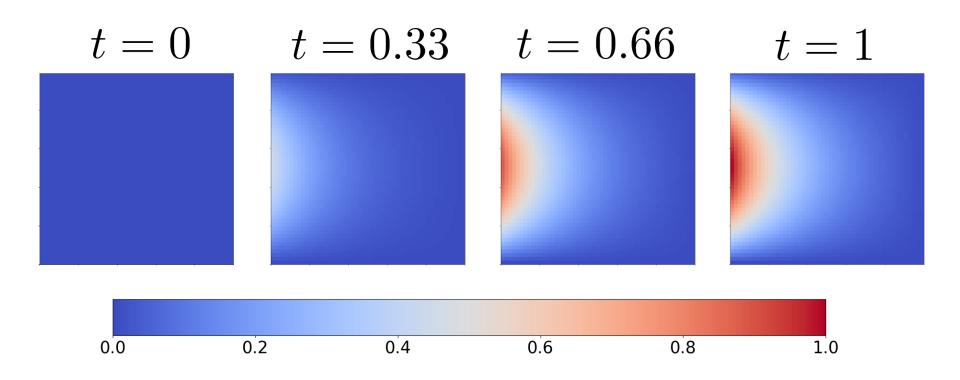
$$\bullet \frac{\|r_k\|}{\|r_0\|} \le \kappa(S) \min_{\substack{\varphi(0)=1 \\ \deg(\varphi) \le k}} \max_{\zeta \in [\zeta_{\min}, \zeta_{\max}]} |\varphi(\zeta)|$$

Order of convergence of RK

$$\bullet \quad \frac{\|r_k\|}{\|r_0\|} \le \kappa(S) \min_{\substack{\varphi(0)=1 \\ \deg(\varphi) \le k}} \max_{\zeta \in [\zeta_{\min}, \zeta_{\max}]} |\varphi(\zeta)|$$

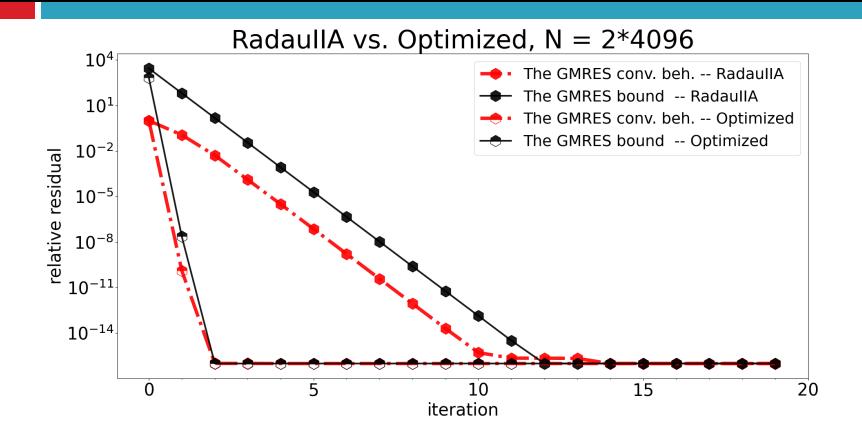
Order of convergence of RK

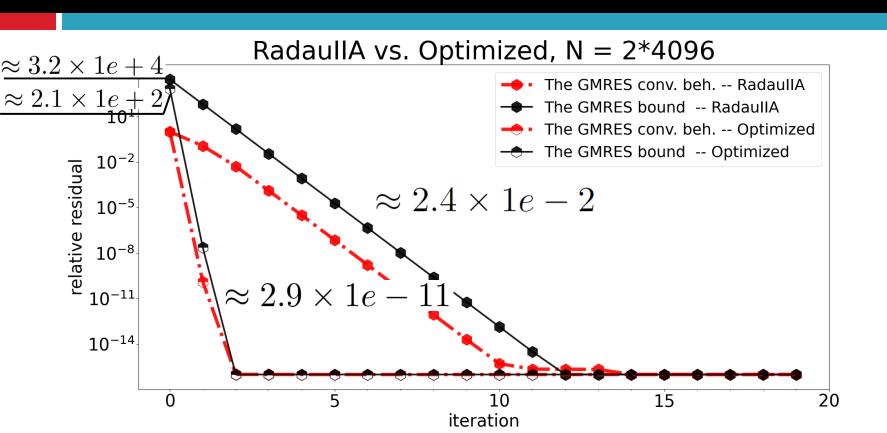
FD-IRK, 2 stages, unit square, Dirichlet BC, source at $\{x=0\}$.



First GMRES solve for the stage functions of IRK

$$s=2$$

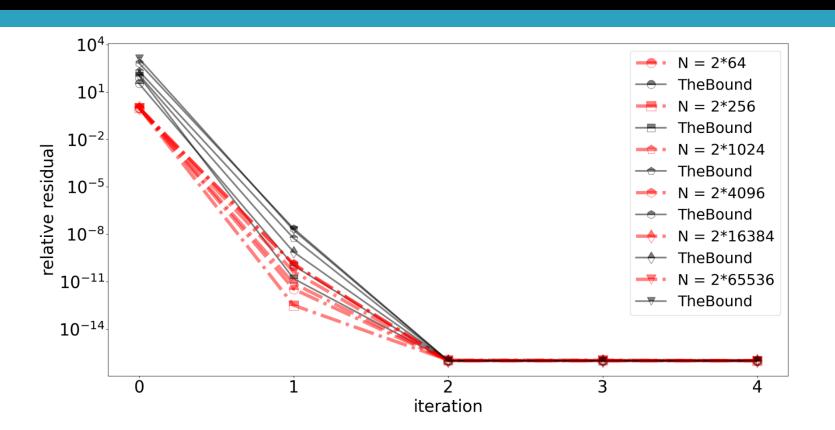




First GMRES solve for the stage functions of IRK

s=2

mesh refinement



The overal IRK method - average #GMRES iteration

s=2

DoF	NoPrec	UpperTriang	UpperTriang opt
$2 \cdot 64$	28	10	1
$2 \cdot 265$	85	11	2
$2 \cdot 1024$	84	11	2
$2 \cdot 4096$	84	11	2
$2 \cdot 16384$	85	11	2
$2 \cdot 65536$	85	12	2

The overal IRK method – efficiency of the GMRES preconditioners

$$s=2$$

Each GMRES iteration

No preconditioner : Preconditioner :

Each GMRES iteration

No preconditioner:

Preconditioner:

• 1 sparse mat-vec

- 1 sparse mat-vec
- 1 sparse solve

Each GMRES iteration

No preconditioner :

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• 1 sparse mat-vec

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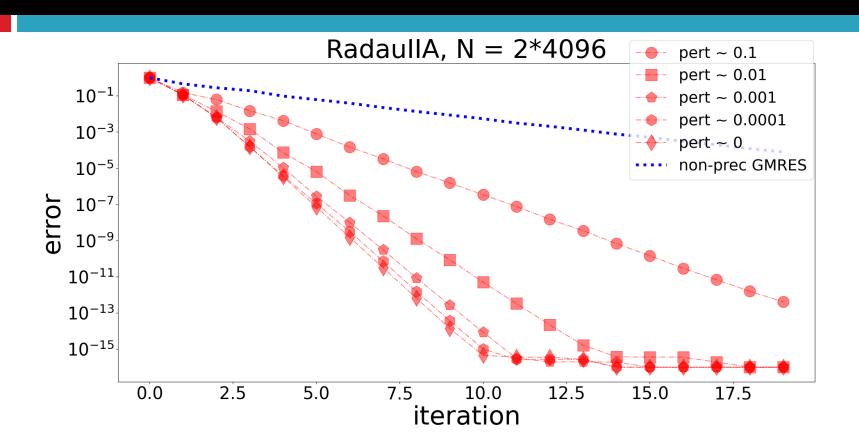
Each GMRES iteration

No preconditioner:

1 sparse mat-vec

Preconditioner:

- 1 sparse mat-vec
- 1 sparse solve→ inexcat?



Finite element method, real-life geometry

s=2

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Model problem

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

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

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

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

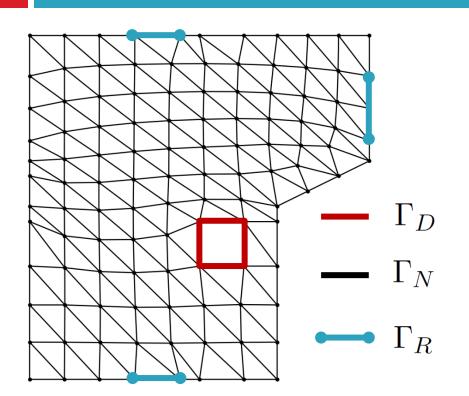
$$u = u_0 \quad \text{at } \partial \Omega \times \{0\}$$

Model problem



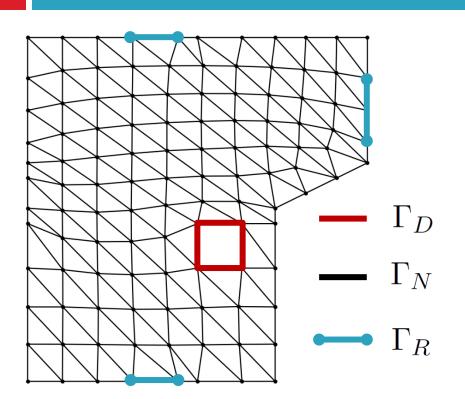


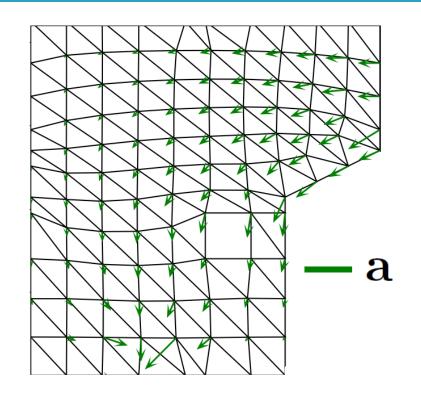
Model problem

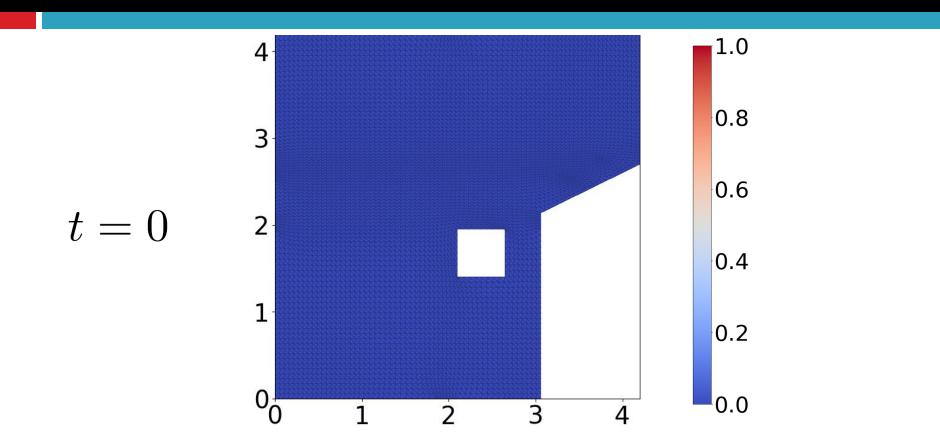


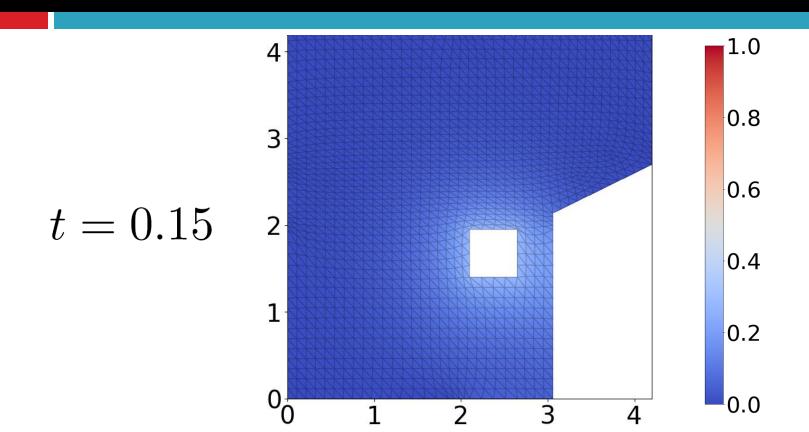


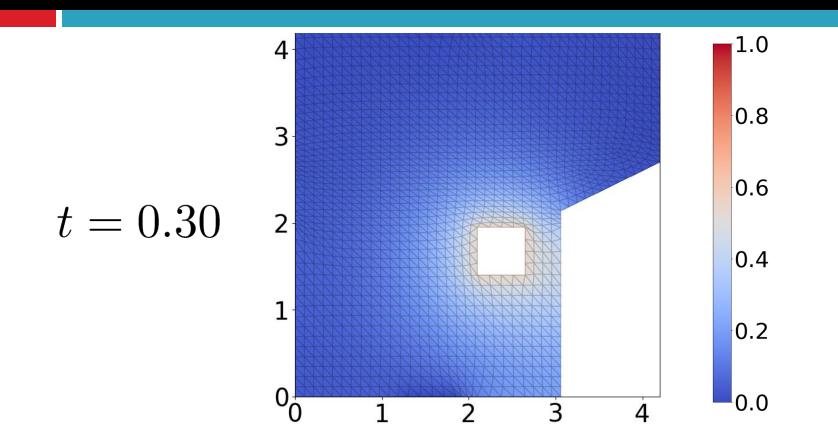
Model problem

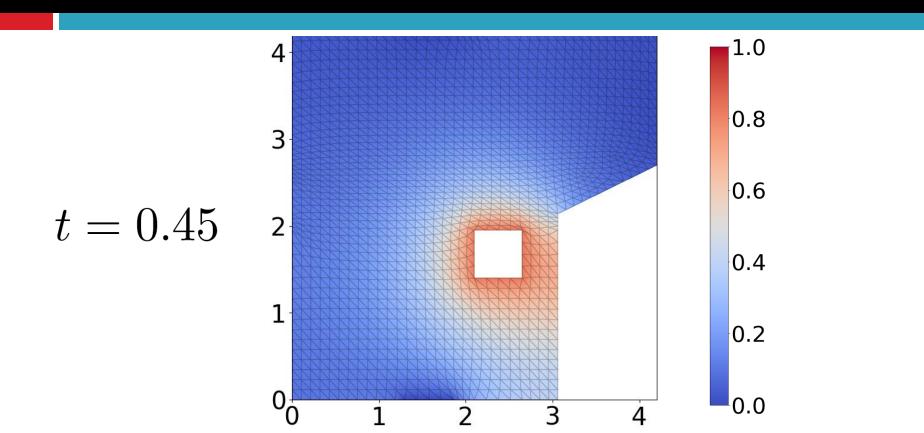


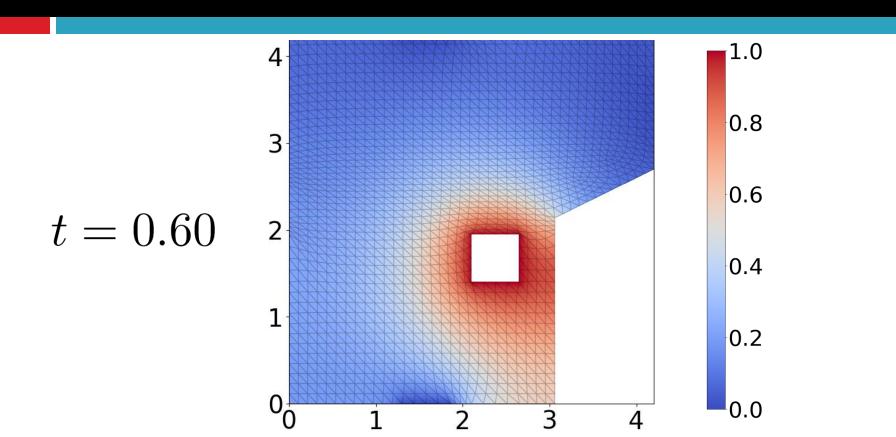


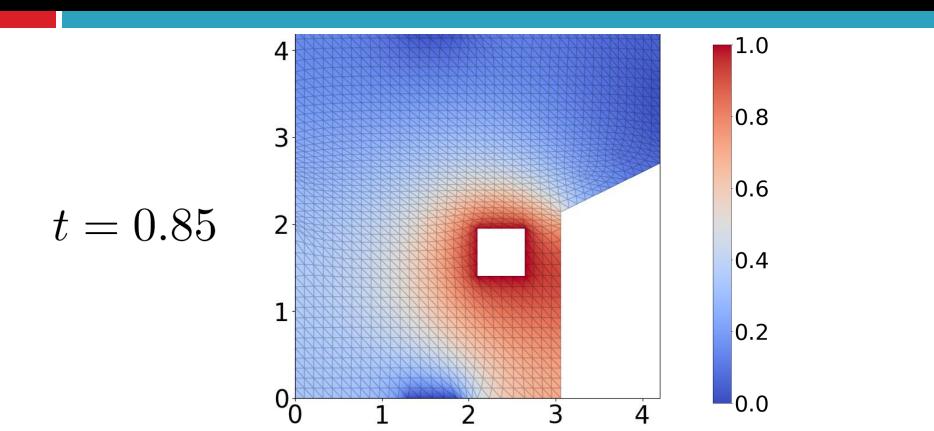


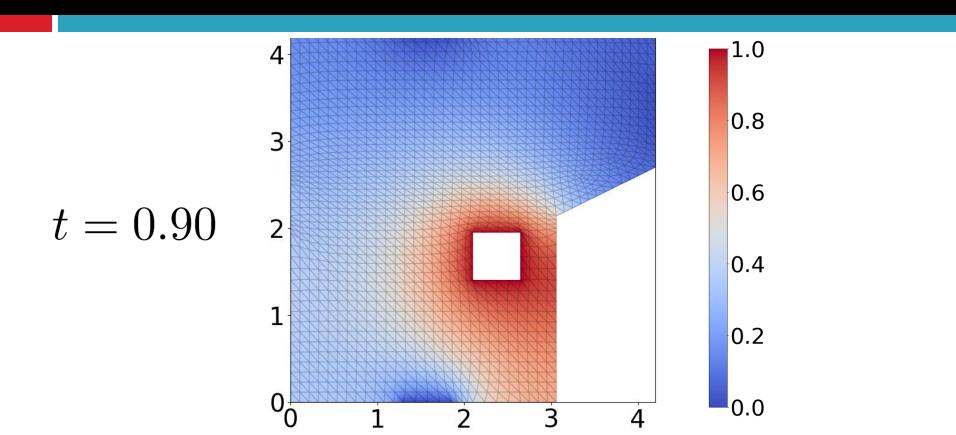


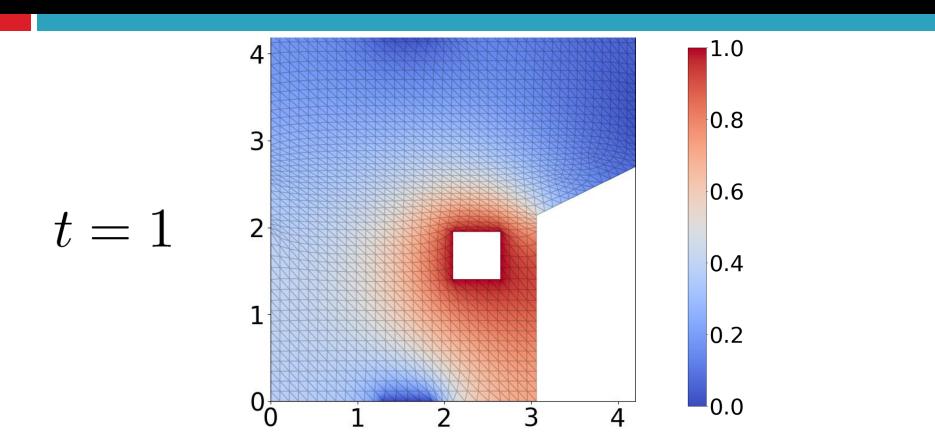












The overal IRK method - average #GMRES iteration

s=2

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Numerical examples

DoF	NoPrec	UpperTriang	UpperTriang opt
$2 \cdot 324$	42	10	2
$2 \cdot 1384$	45	10	2
$2 \cdot 5712$	42	10	2
$2 \cdot 23200$	42	10	2
$2 \cdot 93504$	42	11	3

Conclusion

Results & Generalizations

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

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

References

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- R. A. Horn and C. R. Johnson. Topics in Matrix Analysis. Cambridge University Press, 1994.

Thank you for your attention