

# Exercise 3: - a Report

Paul Kang, Bailiang Li, Max Spannring, Moritz Tehen

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## **Introduction**

The following is a report, discussing the results we obtained for the three tasks of exercise 1, as a part of the lecture 360.242 Numerical Simulation and Scientific Computing I.

# 1 Task 1: Benchmark Vector Triad

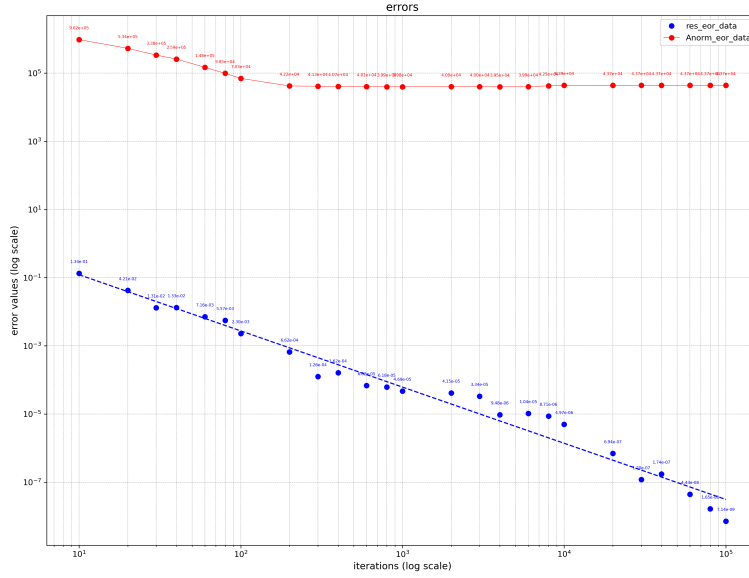


Figure 1: Plot  $\frac{\|r_k\|_2}{\|r_0\|_2}$  and  $\|e_k\|_A$  as a function of the iteration number for the matrix BCSSTK13 [1]

In the first task, we discuss our findings from two plotted errors as a function of iteration numbers of the conjugate gradients (CG) algorithm. The algorithm for iteratively solving  $Ax = b$ , where  $A$  should be symmetric positive definite. The input vector starts from an initial guess  $x_0 = [0, \dots, 0]$ .

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## Algorithm 1 CG algorithm

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- 1:  $x_0 = 0, r_0 = b, p_0 = r_0$
  - 2: **for**  $k = 1, 2, \dots$  **do**
  - 3:    $\alpha_k = \frac{r_{k-1}^T r_{k-1}}{p_{k-1}^T A p_{k-1}}$
  - 4:    $x_k = x_{k-1} + \alpha_k p_{k-1}$
  - 5:    $r_k = r_{k-1} - \alpha_k A p_{k-1}$
  - 6:    $\beta_k = \frac{r_k^T r_k}{r_{k-1}^T r_{k-1}}$
  - 7:    $p_k = r_k + \beta_k p_{k-1}$
  - 8: **end for**
  - 9: return  $x_k$
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**Residual:**  $r_0 = b - A \cdot 0$  is the residual of the initial not converged result.  $r_k$  is the residual of the approximation of the  $k$ -th iteration. Then  $\frac{\|r_k\|_2}{\|r_0\|_2}$  is a metric of the approximation accuracy over  $k$  iterations. As shown in figure 1, the CG method reduces the metric almost linearly in the log-log scale. We can conclude that the CG method finds appropriate descent directions and moves  $x_k$  closer to the true result  $x^* = [1, \dots, 1]$  as expected.

**A-norm error:** The error on A-norm is defined by:

$$\|e_k\|_A = \|x^* - x_k\|_A = \sqrt{e_k^T A e_k}$$

$e_k = x_k - x^*$  is the error between the approximation of the  $k$ -th iteration and the true result.  $\sqrt{e_k^T A e_k}$  reflects the method's convergence in the Krylov subspace. The behavior of the convergence is shown in figure 1. The trend becomes stable when  $k > 200$ , which means the result converges since then. However, the error value is rather large because the metric incorporates elements from  $A$ .

## References

- [1] *BCSSTK13 matrix*. <https://math.nist.gov/MatrixMarket/data/Harwell-Boeing/bcsstruc1/bcsstk13.html>.