

Exercises part.1 - Gradient & Conjugate Gradient algorithms

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1. Implement the algorithms

Gradient algorithm	Conjugate Gradient algorithm
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At first step $x_0 = 0, r_0 = b$ At each step k: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> compute $t = Ar_{k-1}$ compute $\alpha = \frac{(r_{k-1}, r_{k-1})}{(r_{k-1}, t)}$ update $x : x_k = x_{k-1} + \alpha r_{k-1}$ update $r : r_k = r_{k-1} - \alpha t$ Iterate until $\hat{r} = \sqrt{\frac{(r_k, r_k)}{(b, b)}} < \hat{r}_{target}$ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At first step $x_0 = 0, r_0 = p_0 = b$ At each step k: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> compute $t = Ap_{k-1}$ compute $\alpha = \frac{(r_{k-1}, r_{k-1})}{(p_{k-1}, t)}$ update $x : x_k = x_{k-1} + \alpha p_{k-1}$ update $r : r_k = r_{k-1} - \alpha t$ compute $\beta = \frac{(r_k, r_k)}{(r_{k-1}, r_{k-1})}$ update $p_k = r_k + \beta p_{k-1}$ Iterate until $\hat{r} = \sqrt{\frac{(r_k, r_k)}{(b, b)}} < \hat{r}_{target}$

2. Solve the linear system

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} x = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

and verify:

- the solution obtained with the numerical algorithm with the one derived solving explicitly the system of equations
 - that convergence is achieved after 2 iterations, as required by the algorithm
- Using the provided routine that generate random symmetric definite matrices with fixed condition number, verify:
 - the scaling of the number of iteration required to solve the system of equation at a fixed precision \hat{r}_{target} and matrix condition number with the size of the problem
 - that with fixed residue and fixed (large) matrix size, the number of iterations scales linearly with the square root of the condition number
 - (optional) check that for a non-positive definite matrix the algorithm does not converge
 - (optional) verify that the functional

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{2} x^t A x - b x$$

is monotonously minimized during the iterations (while this is not true for \hat{r})