



Nested Krylov methods for shifted linear systems

Keywords: Shifted linear systems, flexible preconditioning, inner-outer Krylov methods, time-harmonic wave equation

Motivation

We consider the time-harmonic elastic wave equation at multiple frequencies ω_k ,

$$-\omega_k^2 \rho(\mathbf{x}) \mathbf{u} - \nabla \cdot \tau(\mathbf{u}) = \mathbf{s}, \quad \mathbf{x} \in \Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^{2,3}. \quad (1)$$

Discretization of (1) including Sommerfeld boundary conditions leads to

$$(K + i\omega_k C - \omega_k^2 M) \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{s},$$

which can be re-arranged to

$$\left[\begin{pmatrix} iM^{-1}C & M^{-1}K \\ I & 0 \end{pmatrix} - \omega_k \begin{pmatrix} I & 0 \\ 0 & I \end{pmatrix} \right] \begin{pmatrix} \omega_k \mathbf{u} \\ \mathbf{u} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} M^{-1} \mathbf{s} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}. \quad (2)$$

Multi-shift Krylov methods

Shifted linear systems like (2) are of the form

$$(A - \omega_k I) \mathbf{x}_k = \mathbf{b}, \quad k = 1, \dots, N_\omega. \quad (3)$$

Idea for simultaneous solution: Krylov subspaces are **shift-invariant**, i.e.

$$\mathcal{K}_m(A, \mathbf{b}) \equiv \text{span}\{\mathbf{b}, A\mathbf{b}, \dots, A^{m-1}\mathbf{b}\} = \mathcal{K}_m(A - \omega I, \mathbf{b}), \quad \text{for all } \omega \in \mathbb{C}.$$

Nested preconditioners for shifted problems

Preserve shift-invariance when preconditioning (3):

$$\mathcal{K}_m(AP^{-1}, \mathbf{b}) = \mathcal{K}_m((A - \omega I)P_\omega^{-1}, \mathbf{b}). \quad (4)$$

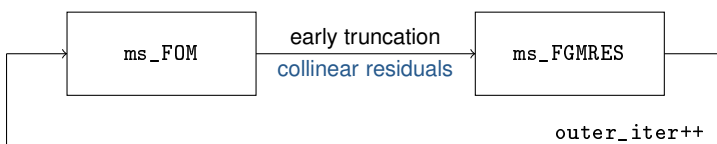
In [2], polynomial preconditioners of degree n are discussed,

$$\mathcal{P}^{-1} \equiv \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i A^i \approx A^{-1}, \quad \mathcal{P}_\omega^{-1} \equiv \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i^{(\omega)} A^i \approx (A - \omega I)^{-1},$$

that are constructed such that shift-invariance in (4) is preserved.

Nested Krylov preconditioners [1]: Combine a flexible multi-shift Krylov method with a variable polynomial preconditioner.

- Use a Krylov polynomial as an **inner** preconditioner, e.g. ms_FOM.
- Truncation of inner method at $\tau_{\text{tol}} \sim 0.1$, see Fig. 3.
- Use preconditioner in a flexible **outer** Krylov iteration, e.g. ms_FGMRES.



References

- [1] M. Baumann and M. B. van Gijzen. *Nested Krylov methods for shifted linear systems*. SIAM Journal on Scientific Computing, Copper Mountain Special Issue on Iterative Methods 2014 (accepted for publication).
- [2] M. I. Ahmad, D. B. Szyld, and M. B. van Gijzen. *Preconditioned multishift BiCG for \mathcal{H}_2 -optimal model reduction*. Report 12-06-15, Temple University, 2013.

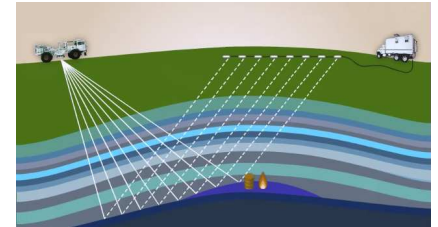


Fig. 1: Full-waveform inversion.

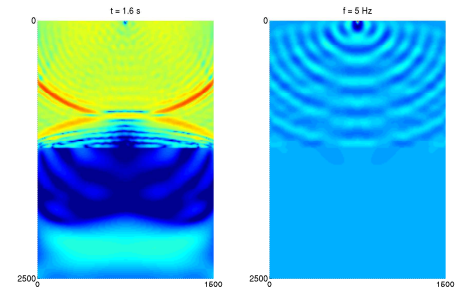


Fig. 2: Solution of (1) for a two-layered test case in time-domain (left) and frequency-domain (right).

Results

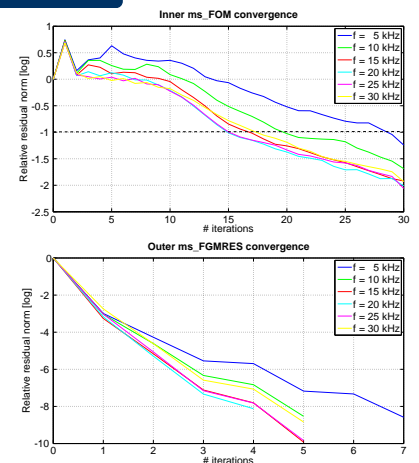


Fig. 3: Convergence curves of nested FOM-FGMRES for $N_\omega = 6$ frequencies.

