## CS556 Iterative Methods Fall 2024 Quiz 4.

Due Tuesday, Sep. 17, 5 PM.

## 1. Matrix Norms

Suppose you wish to solve  $H\underline{u} = f$  with

$$H = I + \nu \Delta t A, \tag{1}$$

where A is the centered finite-difference approximation to the 1D Poisson problem with grid spacing h and  $\nu \Delta t = h^2/2$ .

- Use a matrix norm to estimate the number of Jacobi iterations to reduce the relative error by  $10^{-6}$  as a function of n. Show your work.
- For a fixed n, write a small test code and plot the error as a function of iteration count, k, along with the error bound from your estimate above.

## 2. Jacobi vs. Block-Jacobi

The following is an *analysis* question—all work should be done by hand. (You can of course compute to confirm your estimates, if you so desire.)

Consider a centered finite-difference approximation to  $-\nabla^2 u = f$  on  $\Omega = [0, 1]^2$  with homogeneous Dirichlet conditions using uniform grid-spacing, h, in each direction, with h = L/(m+1) (where L = 1 in this case), and  $n = m^2$ . If a lexicographical ordering of unknowns is used, the resultant system,  $A\underline{u} = f$ , is characterized by the matrix,

$$A = I_y \otimes A_x + A_y \otimes I_x, \tag{2}$$

where  $I_y = I_x$  is the  $m \times m$  identity matrix and where  $A_y = A_x$  is the  $m \times m$  tridiagonal matrix,  $A_x = \frac{1}{h^2}$  tridiag(-1,2,-1).

**2a.** What is the spectral radius of the error propagator,  $E = I - D^{-1}A$ , for the standard *pointwise* Jacobi preconditioner,  $D = \text{diag}(a_{ii})$  as a function of n? ( $\rho(E) \sim 1 + Cn^k$ , what are C and k?)

We know that A has a block-tridiagonal form,

A

$$A = \frac{1}{h^2} \text{block-tridiag}(-I_x, H_x, -I_x), \qquad (3)$$

where the inner block,  $H_x := 2I_x + h^2 A_x$  is itself tridiagonal. It is proposed to use **block Jacobi** iteration (e.g., Saad, Sec. 4.1.1) of the form

$$\underline{u}_k = \underline{u}_{k-1} + H^{-1}(\underline{b} - A\underline{u}_{k-1}), \qquad (4)$$

with  $H = \frac{1}{h^2} (I_y \otimes H_x)$ . (Note: This is not the *only* possible block-Jacobi choice.)

**2b.** What is the amount of work per iteration in this block-Jacobi case? (Justify your estimate-don't just provide a number.)

**2c.** What is the spectral radius of the error propagator,  $E = I - H^{-1}A$ , in this case? (Answer in the same form as for **2a.**)

**2d.** How much savings would you expect for the case of n = 10000 (i.e., m = 100) from this strategy?

*Hint:* H and A share the same eigenvectors.