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**FUNM_QUAD: An implementation of a stable,
quadrature based restarted Arnoldi method for
matrix functions**

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FUNM_QUAD: AN IMPLEMENTATION OF A STABLE, QUADRATURE BASED RESTARTED ARNOLDI METHOD FOR MATRIX FUNCTIONS

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This note gives a short overview of the FUNM_QUAD MATLAB code which implements the restarted Arnoldi algorithm described and analyzed in [1] and can be downloaded at http://www.guettel.com/funm_quad or http://www-ai.math.uni-wuppertal.de/SciComp/software/funm_quad.html.

The code can be used to approximate $f(A)\mathbf{b}$, the action of a matrix function on a vector, by a restarted Arnoldi method for an arbitrary (Hermitian or non-Hermitian) matrix A and vector \mathbf{b} and a function f with an integral representation of the form

$$f(z) = \int_{\Gamma} \frac{g(t)}{t-z} dt. \quad (1)$$

For details concerning the algorithm and functions with such integral representations, we refer the reader to [1].

The basic calling sequence of FUNM_QUAD is

$$[\mathbf{f}, \mathbf{out}] = \text{funm_quad}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{b}, \text{param}),$$

where \mathbf{A} is a (sparse) quadratic matrix, \mathbf{b} is a vector of corresponding length and **param** controls various parameters (including the function f) of the algorithm. The output parameter \mathbf{f} corresponds to the final approximation to $f(A)\mathbf{b}$ while **out** contains various other output parameters. In the following, we describe the possible input and output parameters in detail.

Inputs:

- **param.function**: The function f to be evaluated. Predefined functions are 'invSqrt' for $f(z) = z^{-\frac{1}{2}}$, 'exp' for $f(z) = e^z$ and 'log' for $f(z) = \log(1+z)/z$. Other functions can be evaluated by specifying a function handle for the integrand in (1).
- **param.restart_length**: The number of Arnoldi steps performed in each restart cycle.
- **param.max_restarts**: The maximum number of restart cycles to be performed.
- **param.tol**: The error tolerance for numerical quadrature.
- **param.hermitian**: Specifies whether \mathbf{A} is Hermitian.
- **param.V_full**: Specifies whether the full Arnoldi basis should be stored and returned by the function.
- **param.H_full**: Specifies whether all Hessenberg matrices should be stored and returned by the function.
- **param.exact**: If the exact solution $f(A)\mathbf{b}$ is known it can be passed to the function for computation of the error after each cycle.
- **param.stopping_accuracy**: Accuracy at which the algorithm is terminated.
- **param.inner_product**: The inner product used for orthogonalization.

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- `param.thick`: Thick-restart function for implicitly deflated restarts. Typically, this will be the function `thick_quad` provided with our code.
- `param.number_thick`: Number of target eigenvalues to be deflated when thick restarts are used.
- `param.min_decay`: Desired rate of linear error reduction. If this rate is no longer achieved, the algorithm terminates.
- `param.reorth_number`: Number of reorthogonalizations in Arnoldi’s method.
- `param.transformation_parameter`: Parameter used in the integral transformation when dealing with $f(z) = z^{-\frac{1}{2}}$. For details on the choice of this parameter, see [1].
- `param.waitbar`: Specifies whether a waitbar illustrating the progress of the algorithm is shown.

Outputs:

- `out.stop_condition`: Specifies why the algorithm terminated (maximum number of iterations reached, achieved desired accuracy etc.).
- `out.V_full`: Full Arnoldi basis (if desired).
- `out.H_full`: Hessenberg matrices from all restart cycles (if desired).
- `out.time`: CPU time needed for each restart cycle.
- `out.thick_interpol`: Interpolation nodes (Ritz values) from each restart cycle.
- `out.thick_replaced`: Additional interpolation nodes from thick restart procedure for each cycle (if used).
- `out.num_quadpoints`: Number of quadrature points used for evaluating the error function in each restart cycle.
- `out.appr`: Arnoldi approximation after each restart cycle.
- `out.update`: Update of the Arnoldi iterate after each restart cycle.
- `out.err`: Euclidean norm of the error after each restart cycle (if exact solution is provided as input).
- `out.stop_condition`:
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For more details and examples on how to use the code, see also the different demo files `demo*.m` provided with our code.

When using the code or referring to it, please cite the paper [1].

REFERENCES

- [1] A. FROMMER, S. GÜTTEL, AND M. SCHWEITZER, *Efficient and stable Arnoldi restarts for matrix functions based on quadrature*, IMACM preprint, (2013).