

# Subspace-Preconditioning for GMRES

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This work is concerned with large-scale discrete ill-posed problems with a square coefficient matrix  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ , and demonstrates a new preconditioner for GMRES. We want to solve  $Ax = b$ , knowing the coefficient matrix  $A$  and the measured data  $b$ . Due to ill-conditioning of  $A$ , as well as measurement errors in  $b$ , we need a stabilized solution which is often achieved by Tikhonov regularization

$$x_\lambda = \operatorname{argmin}_x \{ \|Ax - b\|_2^2 + \lambda^2 \|Lx\|_2^2 \} = (A^T A + \lambda^2 L^T L)^{-1} A^T b. \quad (1)$$

We know from the literature that solutions to (1) can be computed by eg., CG-based methods using the least-squares formulation above. Alternatively, applying a Krylov method directly to  $\min \|Ax - b\|_2$  or  $Ax = b$  has more recently been shown to have an intrinsic regularizing effect. Hanke and Hansen [1] demonstrated how the CGLS algorithm can be modified to take into account the regularizing term  $\|Lx\|_2$  by using the  $A$ -weighted pseudoinverse  $L_A^\dagger$  and solving instead  $\min \|AL_A^\dagger y - b\|_2$ , using the back transformation  $x = L_A^\dagger y + x_0$  where  $x_0$  is the component in a possible nullspace of  $L$ .

This approach inhibits the use of GMRES because the modified coefficient matrix  $AL_A^\dagger$  is, in general, not square. We present a new approach that takes into account the regularizing term  $\|Lx\|_2$  using an oblique projector  $P \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  such that the new transformed coefficient matrix  $L_A^{\dagger T} P A L_A^\dagger$ , and the right-hand side  $L_A^{\dagger T} P b$ , can be used with GMRES. The approach can be viewed as running GMRES on a left preconditioned system with the preconditioner  $L_A^\dagger L_A^{\dagger T} P$ . The proposed preconditioning is especially interesting if eg.,  $A$  is not given exactly, but only through its effect when applied to a vector, and if  $A^T$  is not easily defined. In this case, least-squares algorithms such as CGLS are not directly applicable.

## References

- [1] M. Hanke and P. C. Hansen, *Regularization methods for large-scale problems*, Surveys Math. Industry, 3 (1993), pp. 253-315