

Implicit restarts

Idea: mix Arnoldi with the QR algorithm in order to apply a filter.. In first case filter $t=0$

we have done m steps of Arnoldi - result:

$$A V_m = V_m H_m + \hat{v} e_m^T$$

$$(A - \theta I) V_m = V_m (H_m - \theta I) + \hat{v} e_m^T$$

$$(H_m - \theta I) = QR \quad \text{all matrice } m \times m$$

$$(A - \theta I) V_m = V_m Q R + \hat{v} e_m^T \rightarrow \text{multiply by } Q \text{ to the right}$$

$$(A - \theta I) V_m Q = V_m Q (RQ) + \hat{v} e_m^T Q$$

$H = QR$ then $H^1 = RQ \implies$ one step of the QR algorithm
shift back [add θI]

$$A V_m Q = V_m Q (RQ + \theta I) + \hat{v} e_m^T Q$$

$$V_m^{-1} = V_m^{-1} H_m^{-1} + \hat{v} b_m^T$$

$$H_m^{-1} = \text{Hessenberg}$$

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Jacobi-Davidson

We want:

$$A(z + v) = (\mu + \eta)(z+v) \rightarrow M(z + v) = (\mu + \eta)(z+v)$$

$$(M - \mu I)v - \eta z = -r \quad \text{small}$$

solve:

$$(M - \mu I)v - \eta z = -r$$

$$w^H v = 0$$

system of $(n+1) \times (n+1)$ equations.

$$v = -(M - \mu I)^{-1}r + \eta(M - \mu I)^{-1}z$$