



Hierarchical Matrices

Summer semester 2013
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Exercise Sheet 4.

Due date: Friday, 31.05.

Exercise 1. (Another Inversion Method)

Instead of using the recursive algorithm from chapter 2.6, it is also possible to invert a Hierarchical Matrix in the following way:

Let $A \in \mathcal{H}(T_{I \times I}, k)$ be invertible. The inverse of A solves the nonlinear equation $f(X) := A - X^{-1} = 0$. Because f is differentiable, the Newton method is applicable.

- Derive the iteration rule for the Newton method.
- Let $X^{(0)}$ be a start value satisfying $\|A\| \|X^{(0)} - A^{-1}\| =: q < 1$, where $\|\cdot\|$ is a sub-multiplicative matrix norm. Show the quadratic convergence

$$\|X^{(m)} - A^{-1}\| \leq q^{2^m} \|A^{-1}\|.$$

- Let A be positive-definite. Let $X^{(0)}$ be chosen so that both $X^{(0)}$ and $A^{-1} - X^{(0)}$ are positive-definite. Show global convergence and that $X^{(m)}$ is positive-definite for every m .

Hint: For $F_m := I - A^{1/2} X^{(m)} A^{1/2}$ positive-definite show that $F_{m+1} = F_m^2$.

- What is the downside of this method compared to the one from the lecture?