



## Complete pivoting strategy to compute the IULBF preconditioner

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### Abstract

In this paper, a complete pivoting strategy to compute the IULBF preconditioner is presented.

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## 1 Introduction

Consider the linear system of equations of the form  $Ax = b$ , where the coefficient matrix  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  is nonsingular, large, sparse and nonsymmetric and also  $x, b \in \mathbb{R}^n$ . An *IUL* preconditioner  $M$  for this system is in the form of  $M = UDL \approx A$ . This preconditioner will change the original system to the left preconditioned system  $M^{-1}Ax = M^{-1}b$ . For a proper preconditioner, instead of solving the original system, it is better to solve the left preconditioned system by the Krylov subspace methods [4]. In [1, 2], we have proposed an *IUL* preconditioner for system  $Ax = b$ . This preconditioner is termed the *IULBF*.

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### Algorithm 1 ( IULBF preconditioner )

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**Input:**  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  and  $\tau_z, \tau_w, \tau_l, \tau_u \in (0, 1)$  be drop tolerances parameters.  
**Output:**  $A \approx UDL$

1. **for**  $i = n$  to 1 **do**
  2.    $w_i^{(0)} = e_i^T$ ,    $z_i^{(0)} = e_i$ .
  3.   **for**  $j = i + 1$  to  $n$  **do**
  4.      $p_j^{(i-1)} = e_i^T A z_j^{(n-j)}$     $q_j^{(i-1)} = w_j^{(n-j)} A e_i$
  5.      $U_{ij} = \frac{p_j^{(i-1)}}{d_{jj}}$ ,    $L_{ji} = \frac{q_j^{(i-1)}}{d_{jj}}$
  6.     If  $|L_{ji}| < \tau_l$ , then set  $L_{ji} = 0$ . Also if  $|U_{ij}| < \tau_u$ , then set  $U_{ij} = 0$
  7.      $z_i^{(j-i)} = z_i^{(j-i-1)} - \frac{q_j^{(i-1)}}{d_{jj}} z_j^{(n-j)}$ ,    $w_i^{(j-i)} = w_i^{(j-i-1)} - \frac{p_j^{(i-1)}}{d_{jj}} w_j^{(n-j)}$
  8.     For all  $l \geq j$ , if  $|z_{li}^{(j-i)}| < \tau_z$  and  $|w_{il}^{(j-i)}| < \tau_w$ , then set  $z_{li}^{(j-i)} = 0$  and  $w_{il}^{(j-i)} = 0$
  9.   **end for**
  10.    $d_{ii} = w_i^{(n-i)} A e_i$
  11. **end for**
  12. Return  $U = (U_{ij})_{1 \leq i, j \leq n}$ ,  $D = diag(d_{ii})_{1 \leq i \leq n}$  and  $L = (L_{ji})_{1 \leq j, i \leq n}$ .
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Algorithm 1, computes the *IULBF* preconditioner. In this algorithm, matrices  $L$  and  $U$  are computed column-wise and row wise, respectively.

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