
The next step in the never-ending process of generalizing Francis's implicitly-shifted QR algorithm

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This is joint work ...

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- ... with Raf Vandebril.

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- ... with Raf Vandebril.
- ... mostly Raf's work!

Francis's Algorithm

Francis's Algorithm

- requires Hessenberg matrix

Francis's Algorithm

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- we know how

Francis's Algorithm

- requires Hessenberg matrix
- we know how

$$\begin{bmatrix} \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\ \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\ & \times & \times & \times & \times \\ & & \times & \times & \times \\ & & & \times & \times \end{bmatrix}$$

Reduce to Triangular Form

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$$\begin{bmatrix} \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\ \boxed{\times} & \times & \times & \times & \times \\ & \boxed{\times} & \times & \times & \times \\ & & \boxed{\times} & \times & \times \\ & & & \boxed{\times} & \times \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\ & \times & \times & \times & \times \\ & & \times & \times & \times \\ & & & \times & \times \\ & & & & \times \end{bmatrix}$$

Reduce to Triangular Form

$$\begin{bmatrix} \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\ \boxed{\times} & \times & \times & \times & \times \\ & \boxed{\times} & \times & \times & \times \\ & & \boxed{\times} & \times & \times \\ & & & \boxed{\times} & \times \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\ & \times & \times & \times & \times \\ & & \times & \times & \times \\ & & & \times & \times \\ & & & & \times \end{bmatrix}$$

This yields a QR decomposition.

QR Decomposed Hessenberg matrix

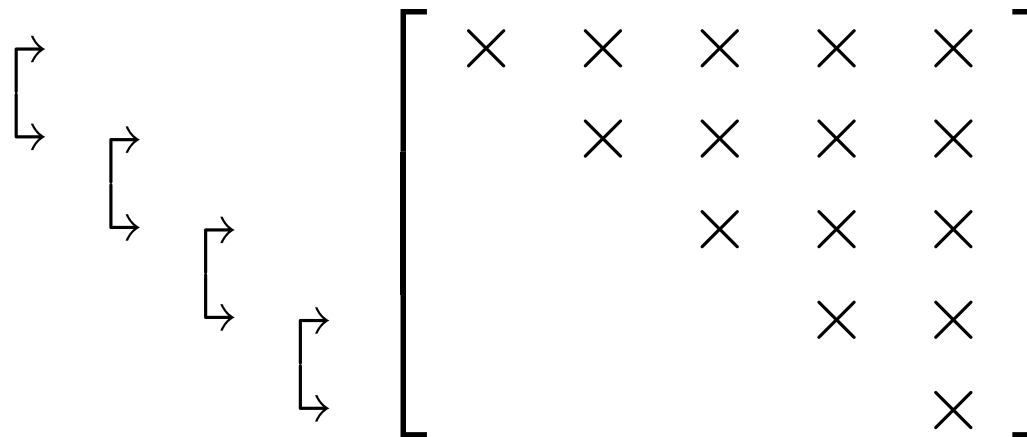
$$\begin{bmatrix} \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\ \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\ & \times & \times & \times & \times \\ & & \times & \times & \times \\ & & & \times & \times \end{bmatrix} = \begin{matrix} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\ & \times & \times & \times & \times \\ & & \times & \times & \times \\ & & & \times & \times \\ & & & & \times \end{bmatrix}$$

QR Decomposed Hessenberg matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\ \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\ & \times & \times & \times & \times \\ & & \times & \times & \times \\ & & & \times & \times \end{bmatrix} = \begin{matrix} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\ & \times & \times & \times & \times \\ & & \times & \times & \times \\ & & & \times & \times \\ & & & & \times \end{bmatrix}$$

... a way to represent the matrix.

Hessenberg matrix (from now on)

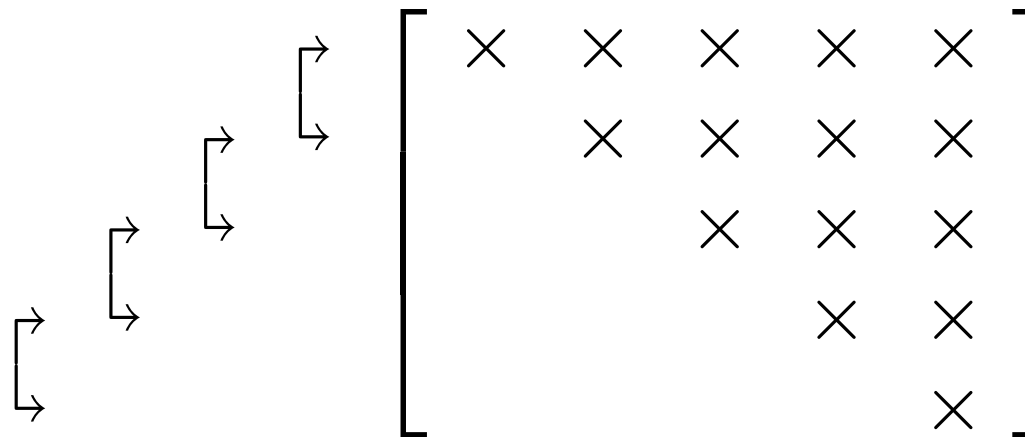


Inverse of a Hessenberg matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\ & \times & \times & \times & \times \\ & & \times & \times & \times \\ & & & \times & \times \\ & & & & \times \end{bmatrix}$$

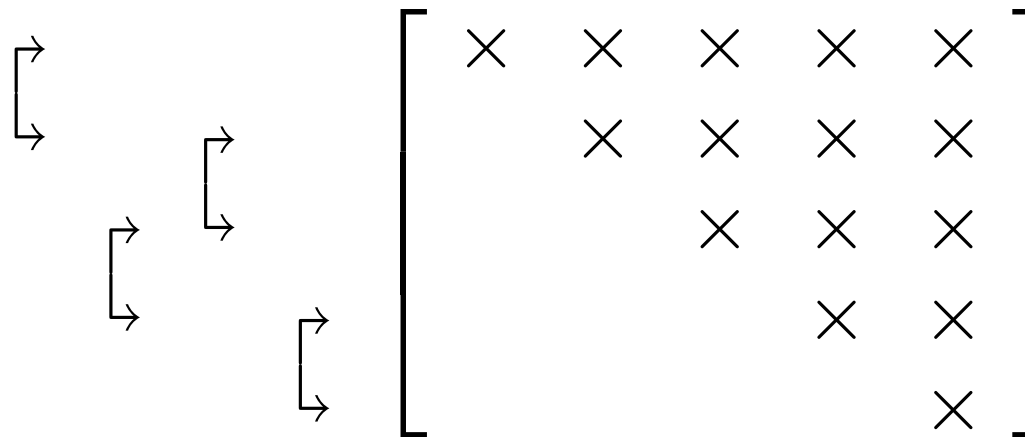
The diagram illustrates the structure of the inverse of a Hessenberg matrix. The matrix is shown with 'x' marks indicating non-zero elements. The structure is upper triangular, with non-zero elements on the main diagonal and in the upper triangular part. The arrows point to the positions of the non-zero elements in the inverse matrix, showing that the inverse is also upper triangular and has a banded structure.

Inverse of a Hessenberg matrix

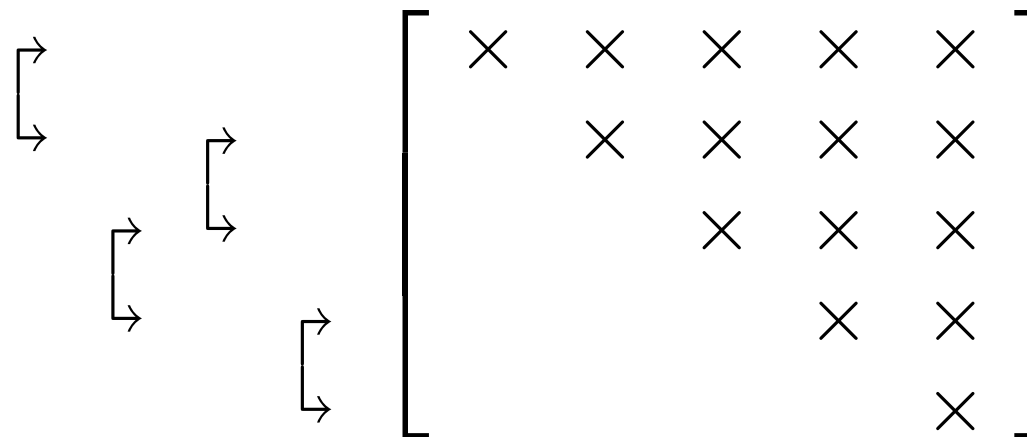

$$\begin{bmatrix} \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\ & \times & \times & \times & \times \\ & & \times & \times & \times \\ & & & \times & \times \\ & & & & \times \end{bmatrix}$$

... an attainable form!

Another Possibility

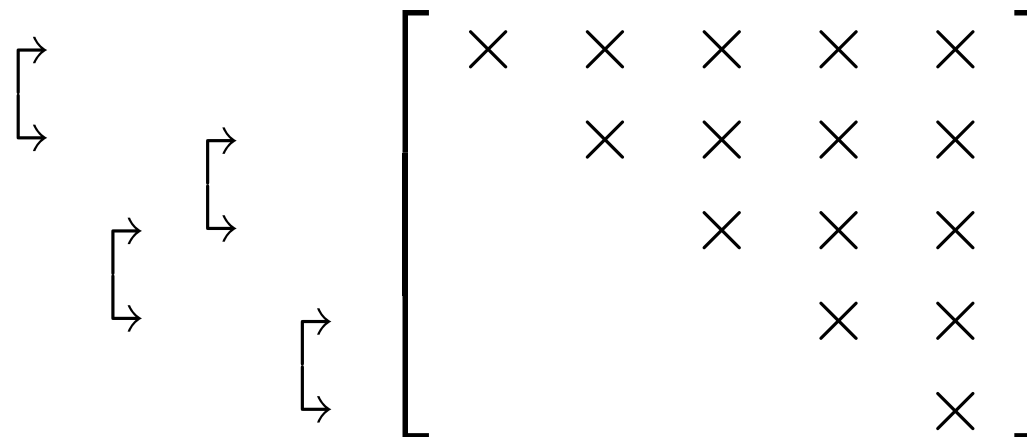


Another Possibility



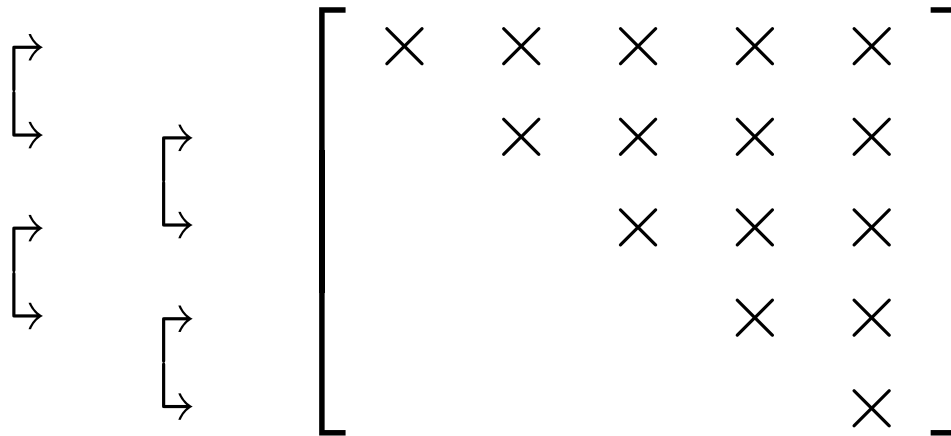
- CMV form

Another Possibility

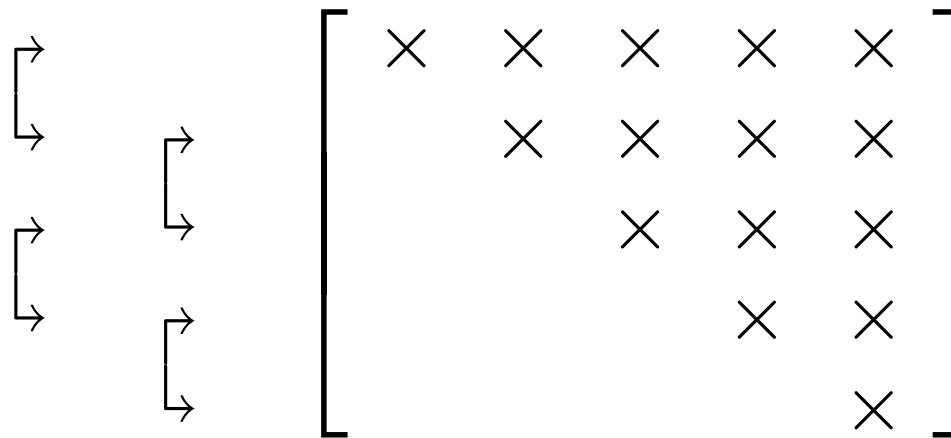


- CMV form
- Some rotations commute.

CMV Form

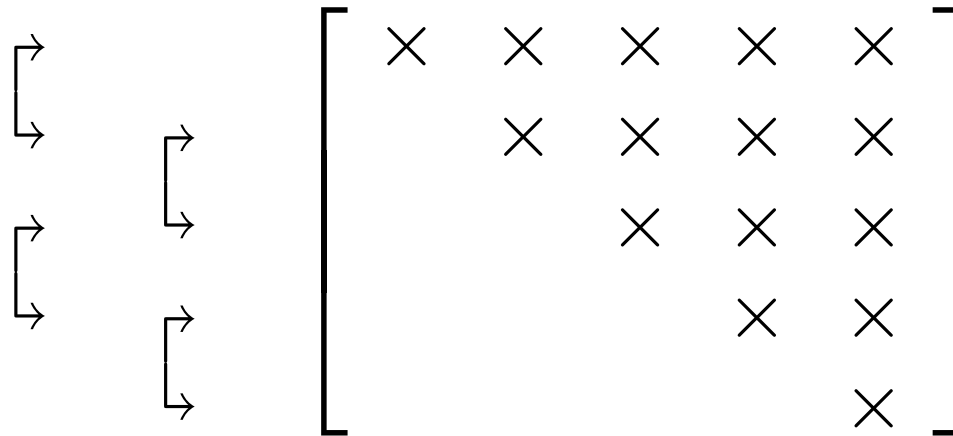


CMV Form



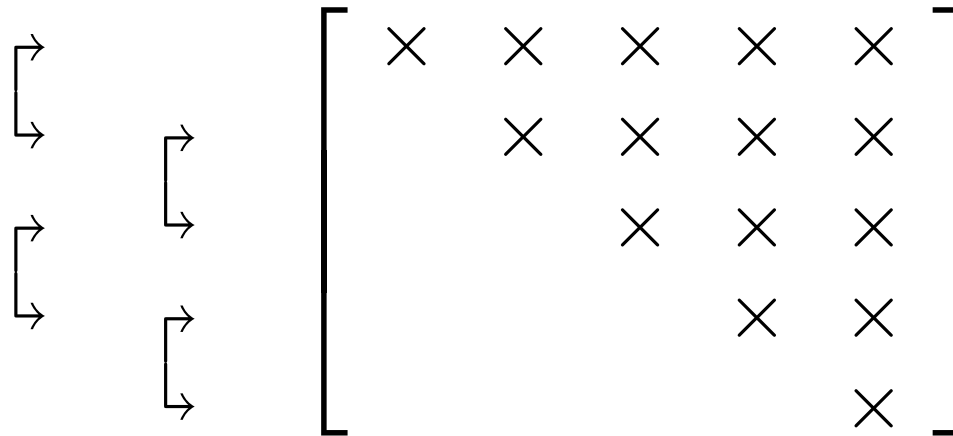
- also attainable

CMV Form



- also attainable
- rotators can appear in any order

CMV Form

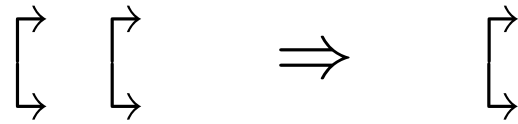


- also attainable
- rotators can appear in any order
- There are variants of Francis's algorithm for all of these forms.

Allowed Operations

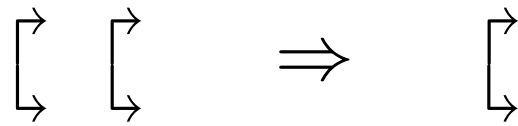
Allowed Operations

- fusion

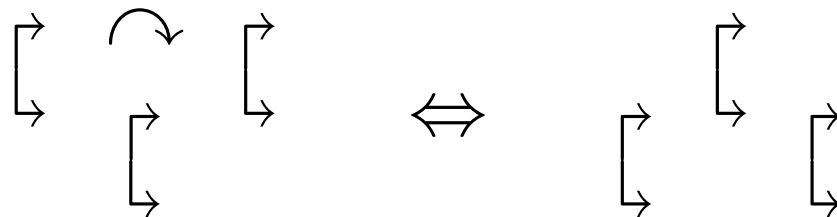


Allowed Operations

- fusion



- shift through



Allowed Operations, continued

Allowed Operations, continued

- shift through triangular matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} \times & \times & \times \\ & \times & \times \\ & & \times \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \iff \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} \times & \times & \times \\ & \times & \times \\ & & \times \end{bmatrix}$$

- structure commutes

Francis iteration on Hessenberg form

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- single shift for simplicity

Francis iteration on Hessenberg form

- single shift for simplicity (can do any number)

Francis iteration on Hessenberg form

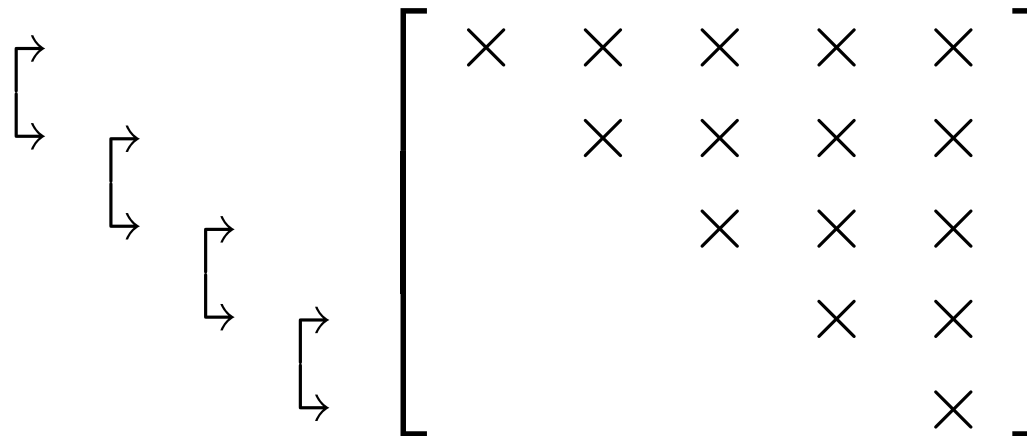
- single shift for simplicity (can do any number)
- create a bulge

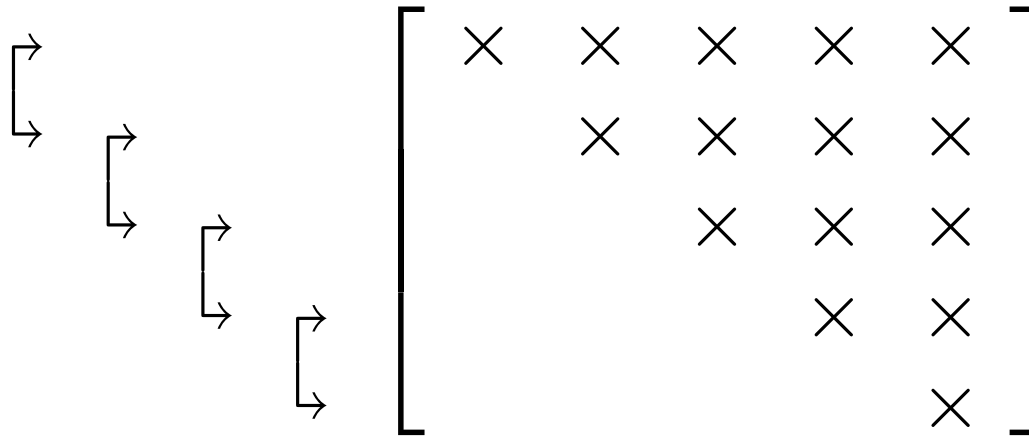
Francis iteration on Hessenberg form

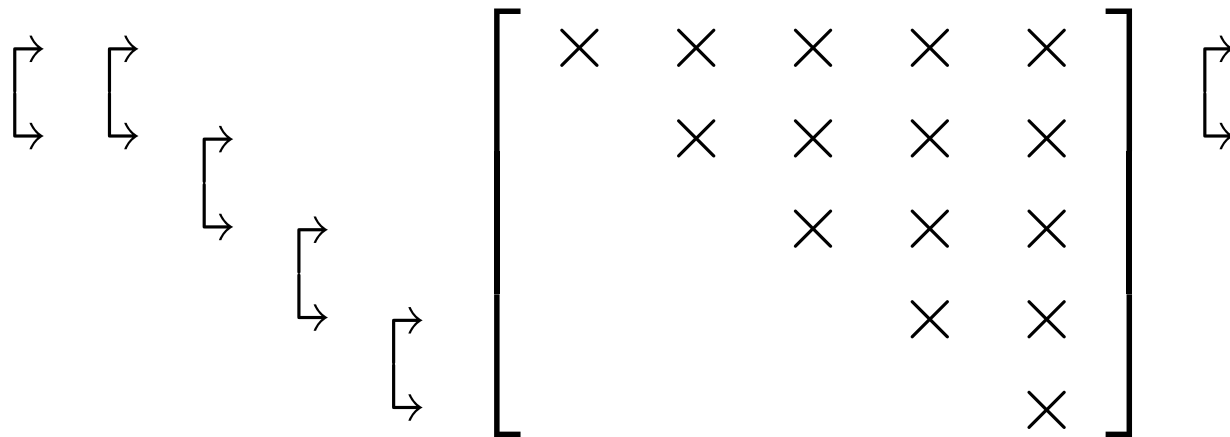
- single shift for simplicity (can do any number)
- create a bulge and chase it

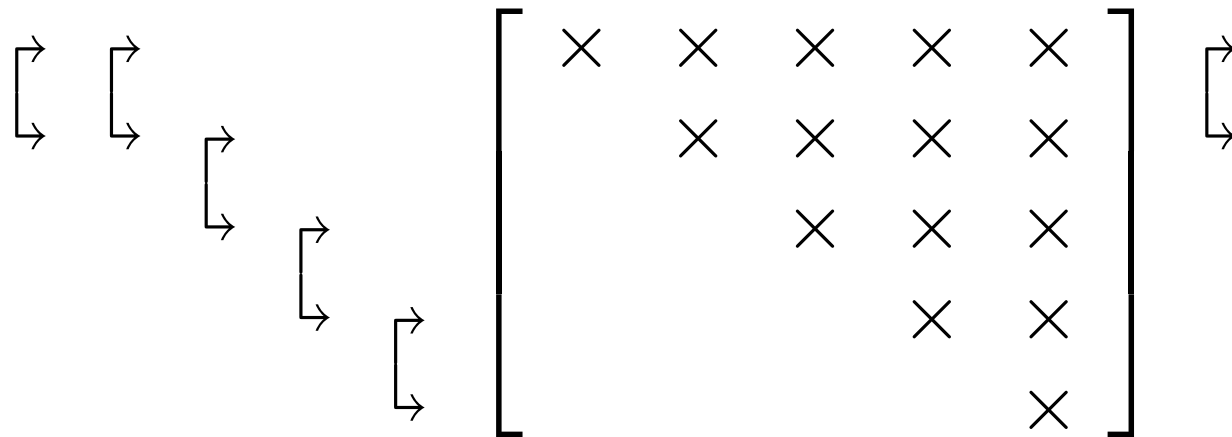
Francis iteration on Hessenberg form

- single shift for simplicity (can do any number)
- create a bulge and chase it

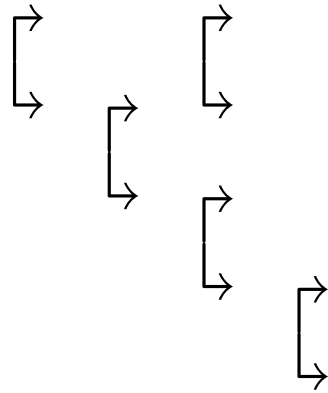


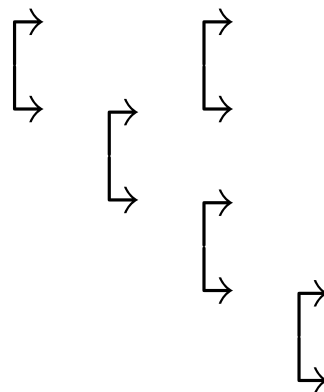




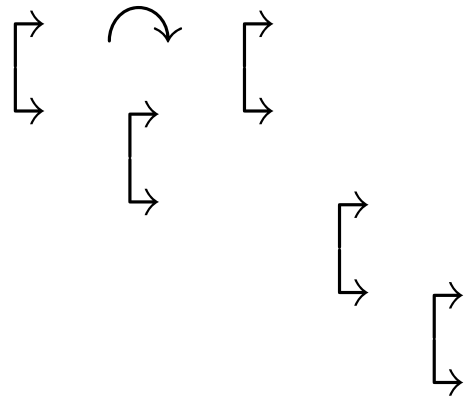


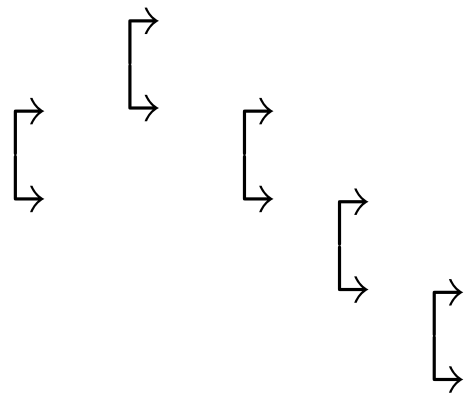
Suppress the triangular matrix.

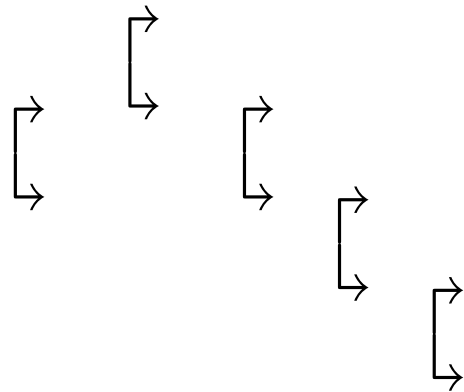




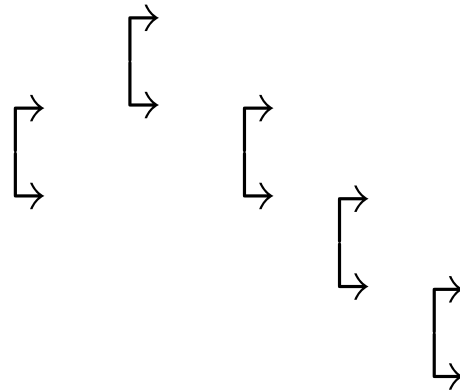
Think of the unitary case.



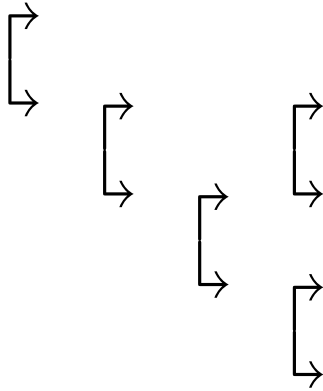


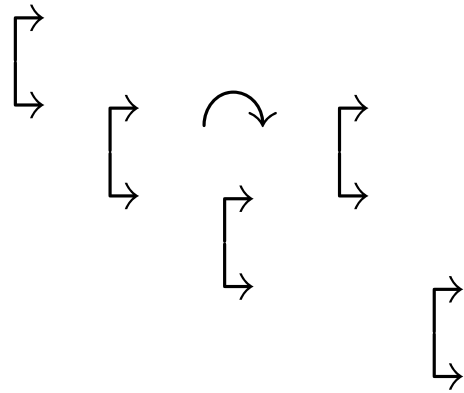


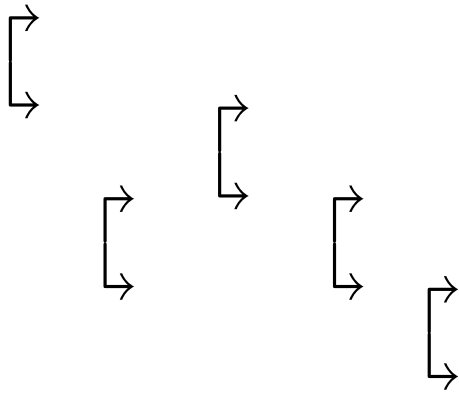
- Eliminate rotator in rows 2 and 3.

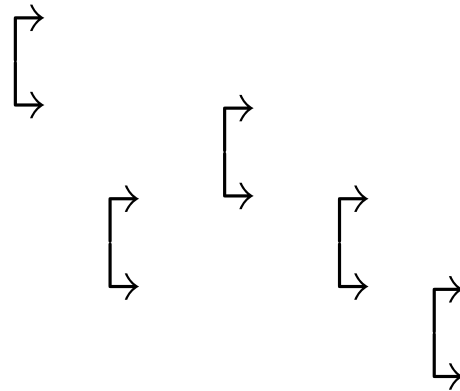


- Eliminate rotator in rows 2 and 3.
- Don't touch first row.

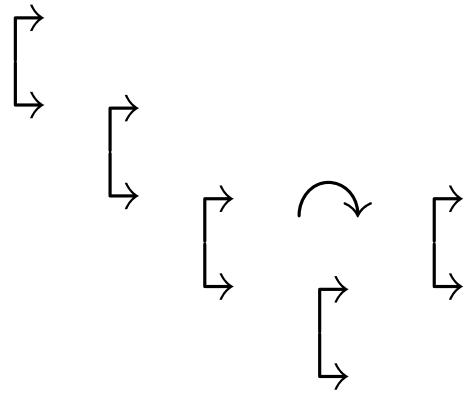


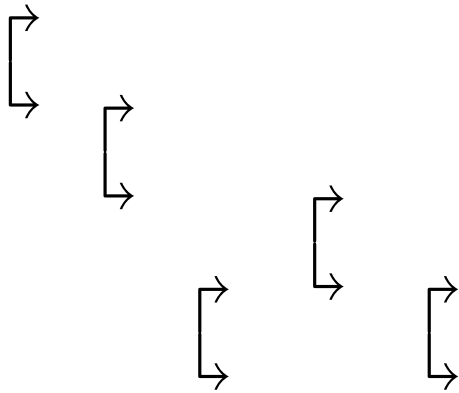


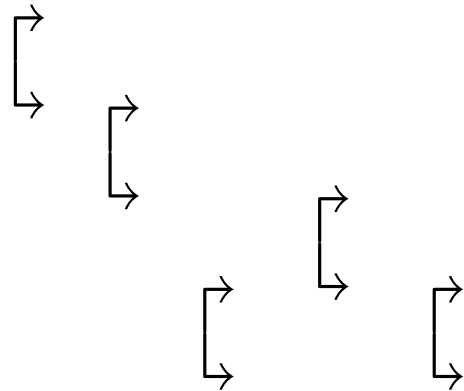




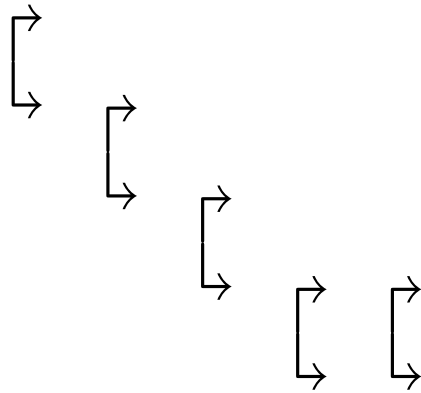
- Eliminate rotator in rows 3 and 4.

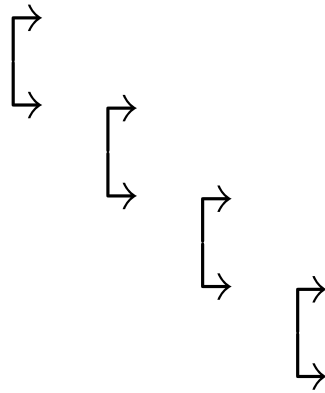


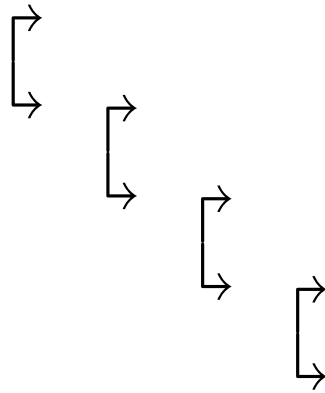




- Eliminate rotator in rows 4 and 5.



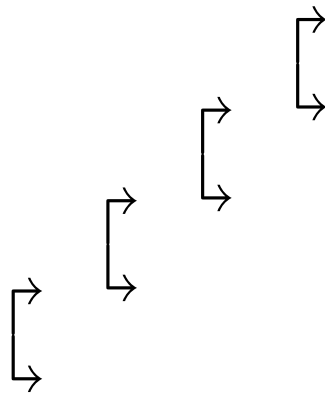




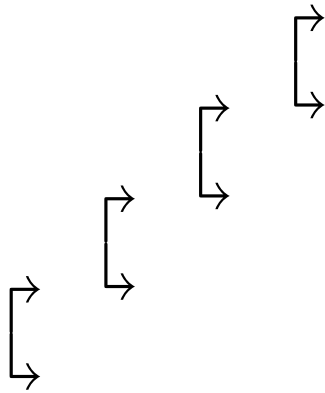
Done!

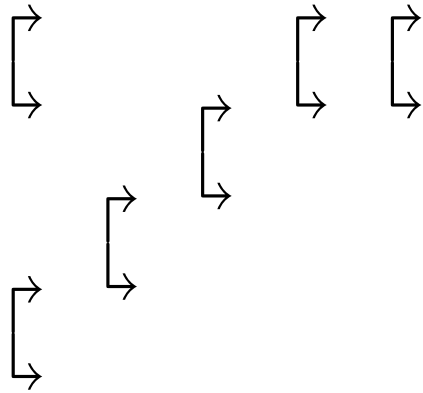
Francis iteration on inverse Hessenberg

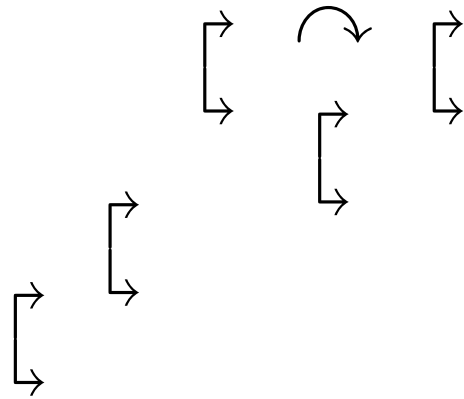
Francis iteration on inverse Hessenberg

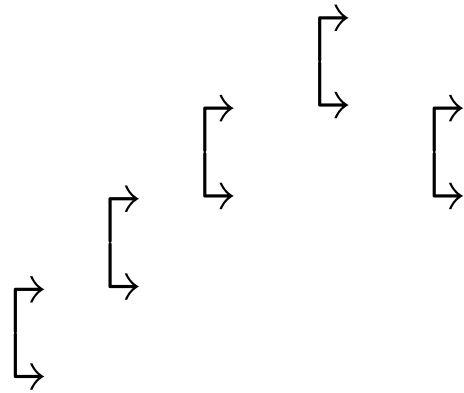


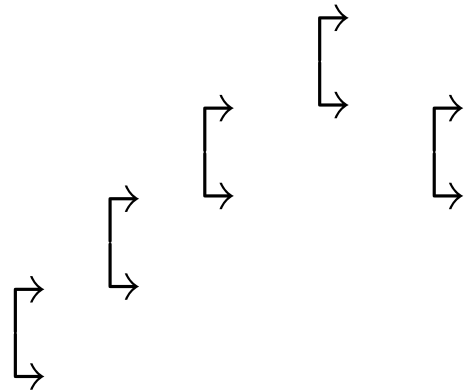
(triangular matrix suppressed)



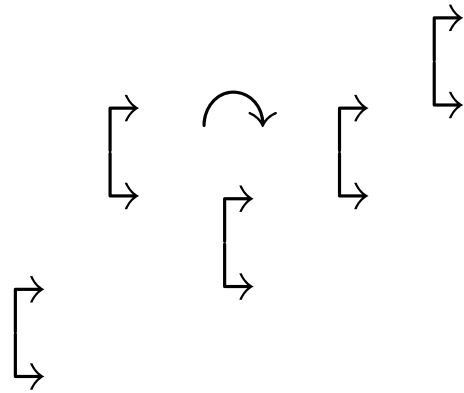


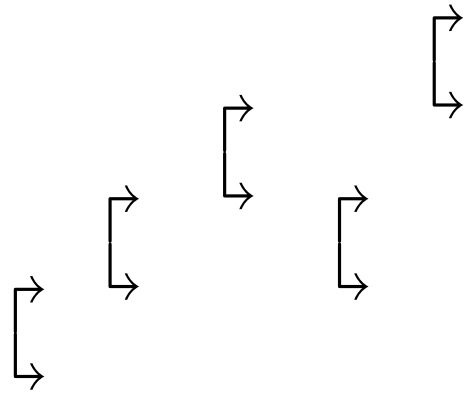


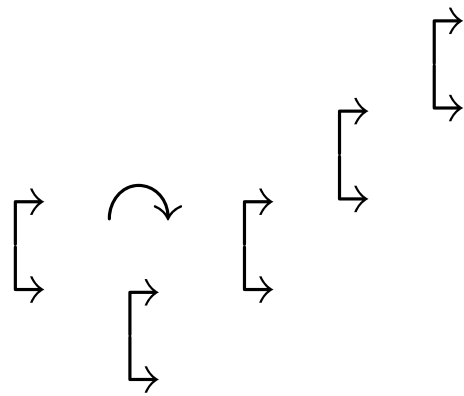


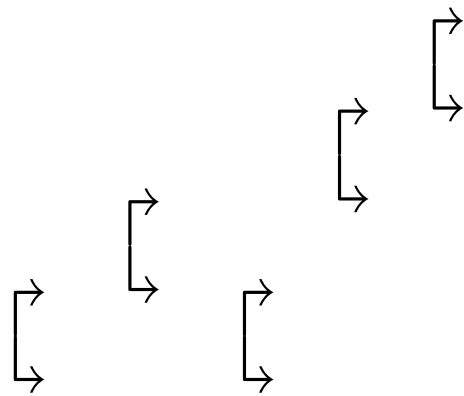


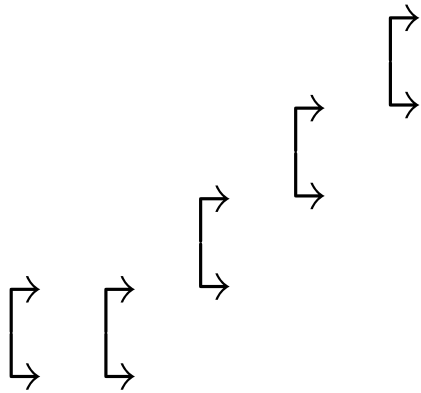
- Now eliminate the rotator on the right.

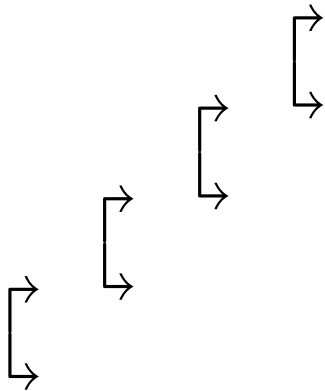


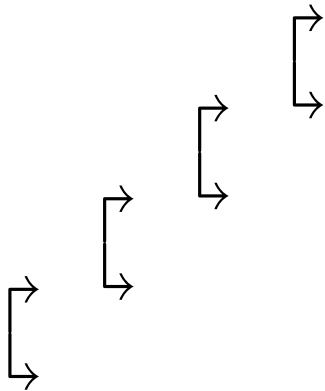






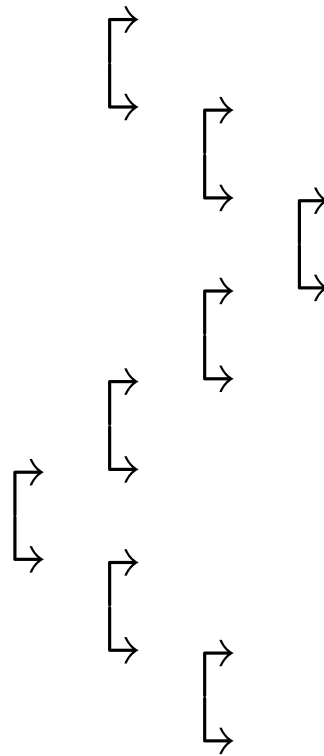




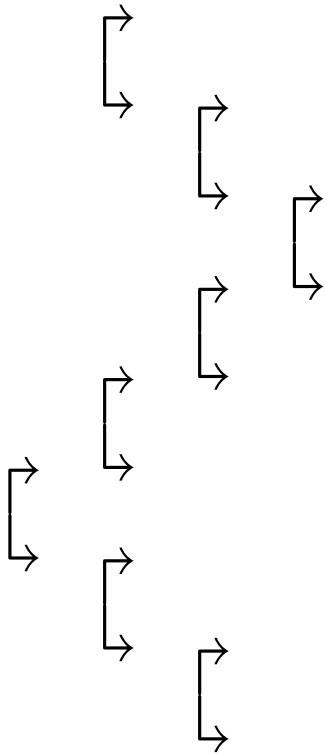


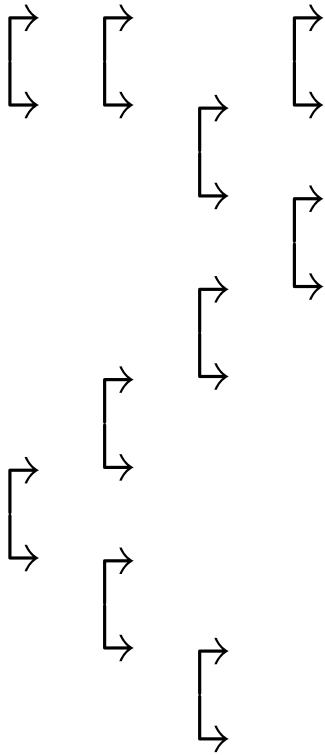
Done!

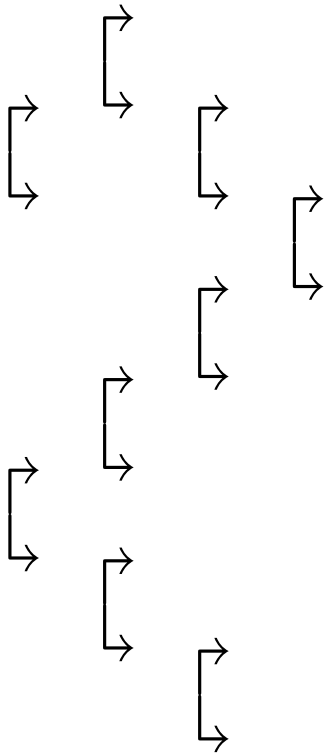
Francis iteration on an “arbitrary” pattern

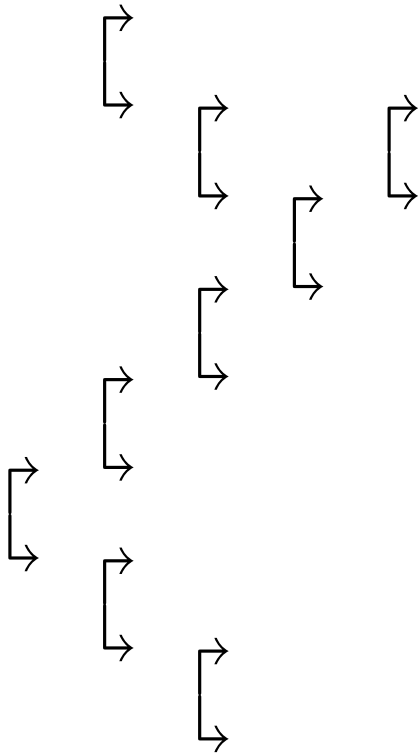


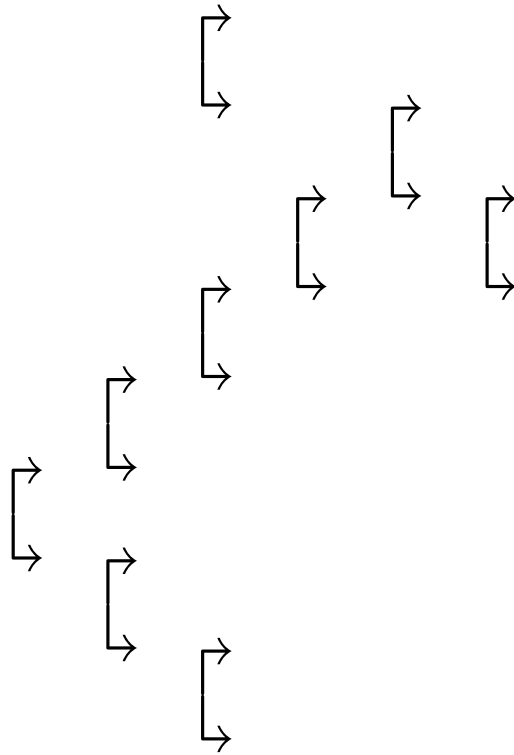
(triangular matrix suppressed)

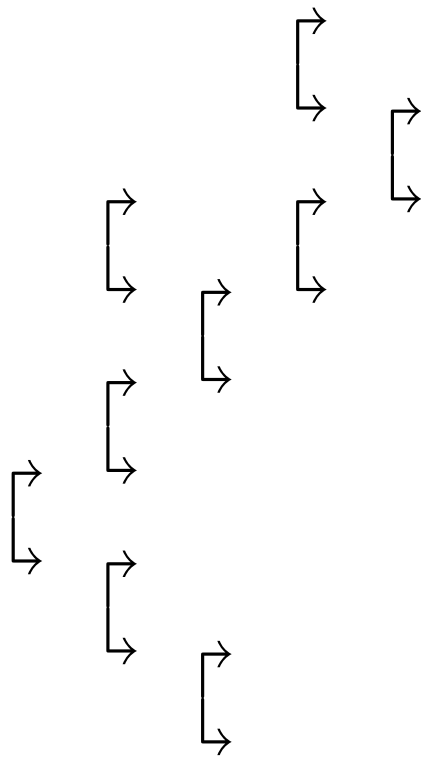


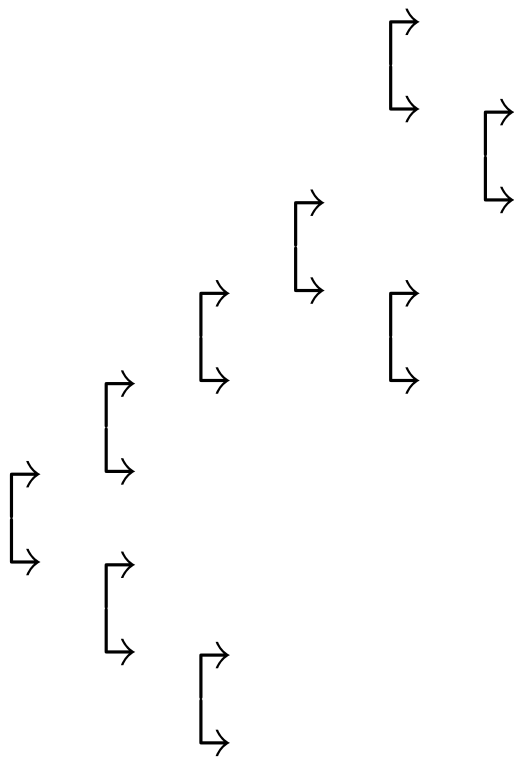


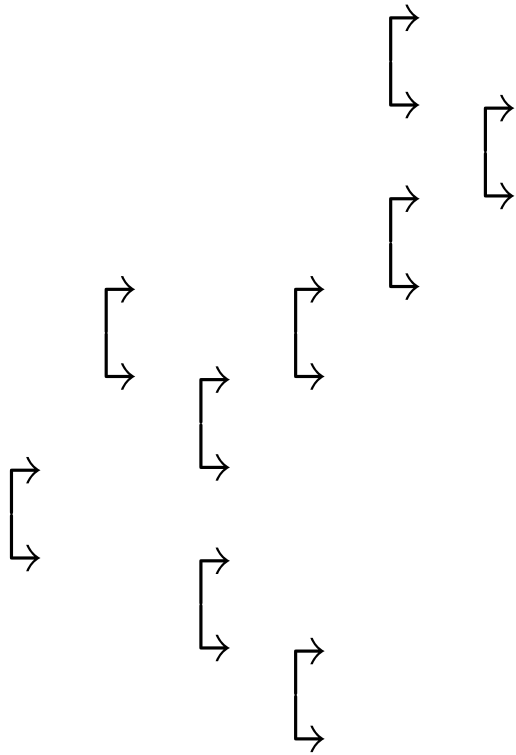


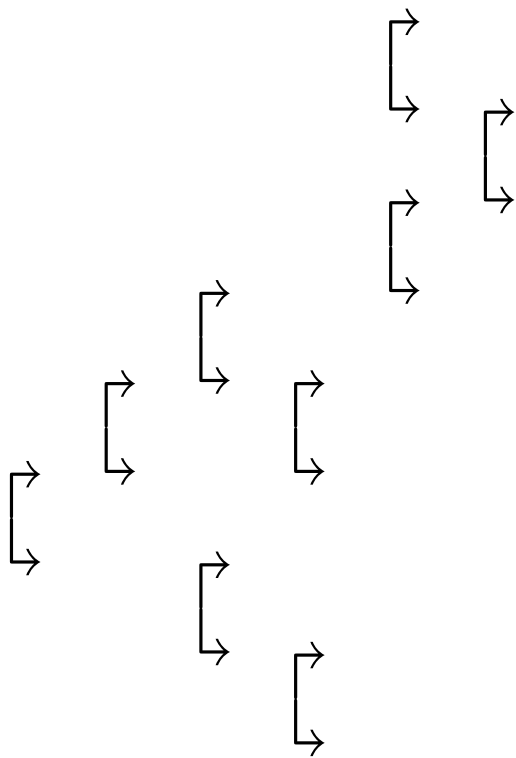


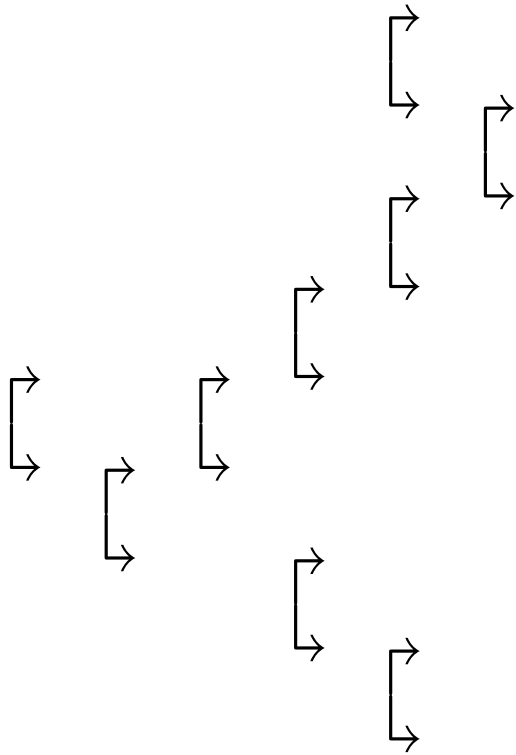


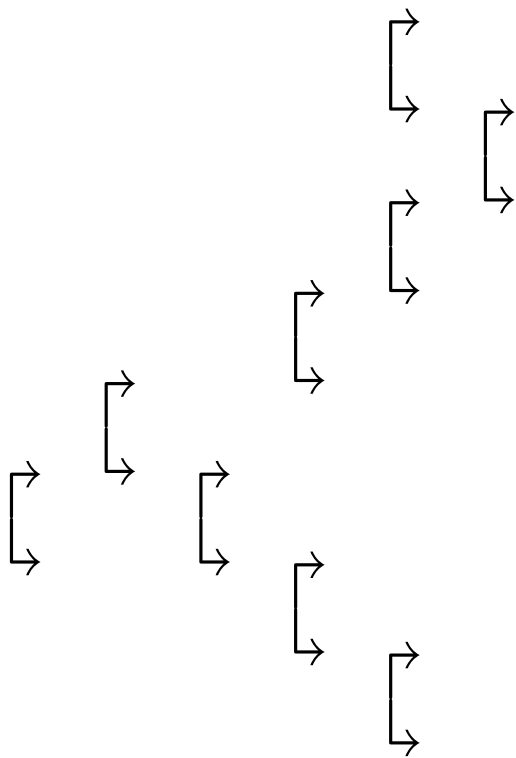


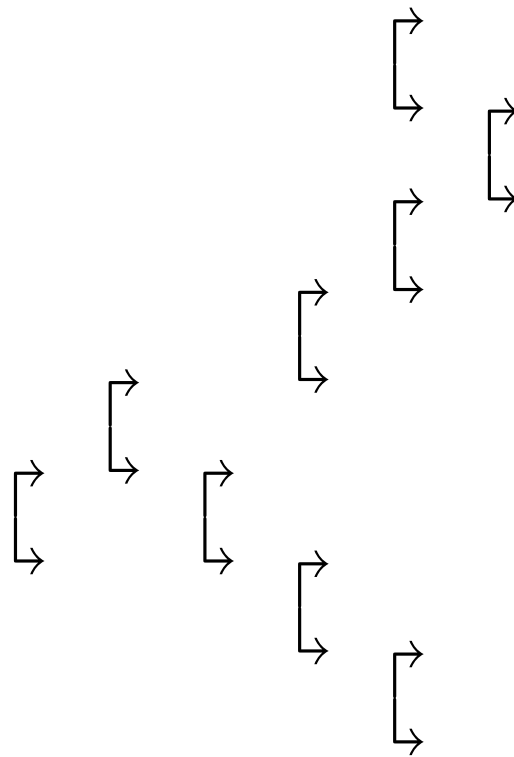






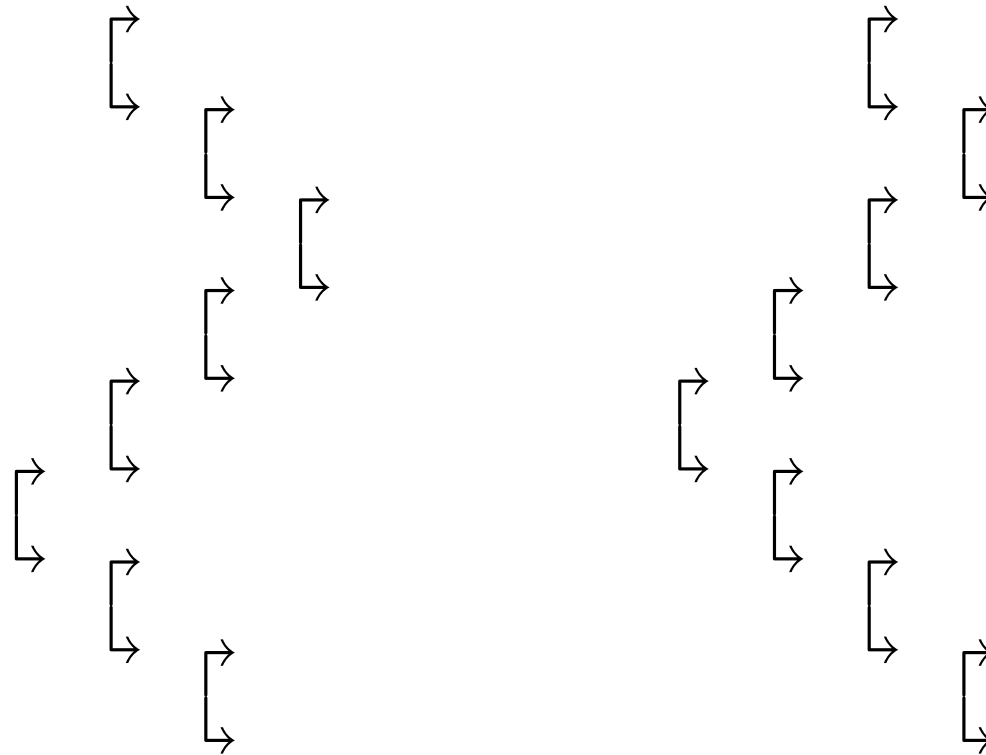






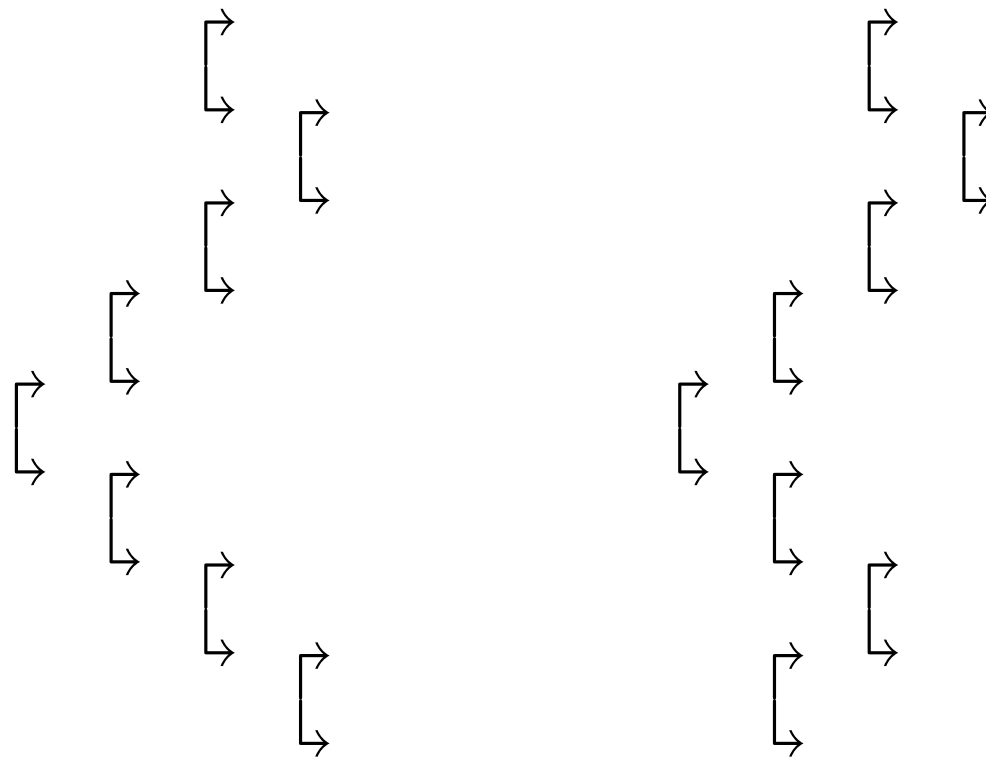
- Now go the other way.
- and so on ...

Comparing start with finish



Pattern moves upward by one.

Two ways to finish



Bottom rotator can be on left or right.

Does it work?

Does it work?

- Raf tried it out.

Does it work?

- Raf tried it out.
- It works great!

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- Can we establish some convergence theory?

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- Yes, we can!

Does it work?

- Raf tried it out.
- It works great!
- Can we establish some convergence theory?
- Yes, we can!
- multishift iterations of any degree

What is Francis's algorithm?

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- It's nested subspace iteration ...

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with changes of coordinate system.

What is Francis's algorithm?

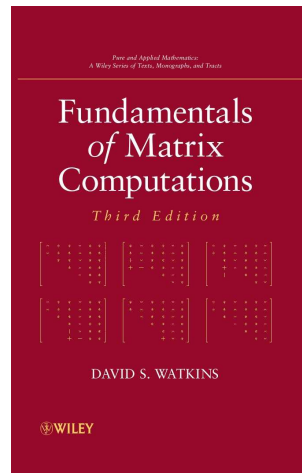
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- DSW, A M Monthly (May 2011)

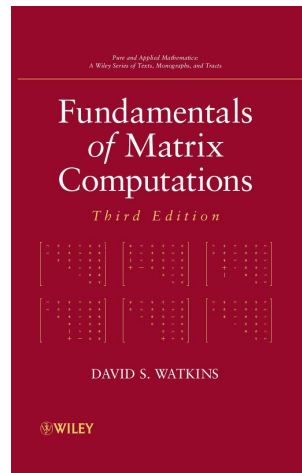
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- DSW, A M Monthly (May 2011)



- Check this out!

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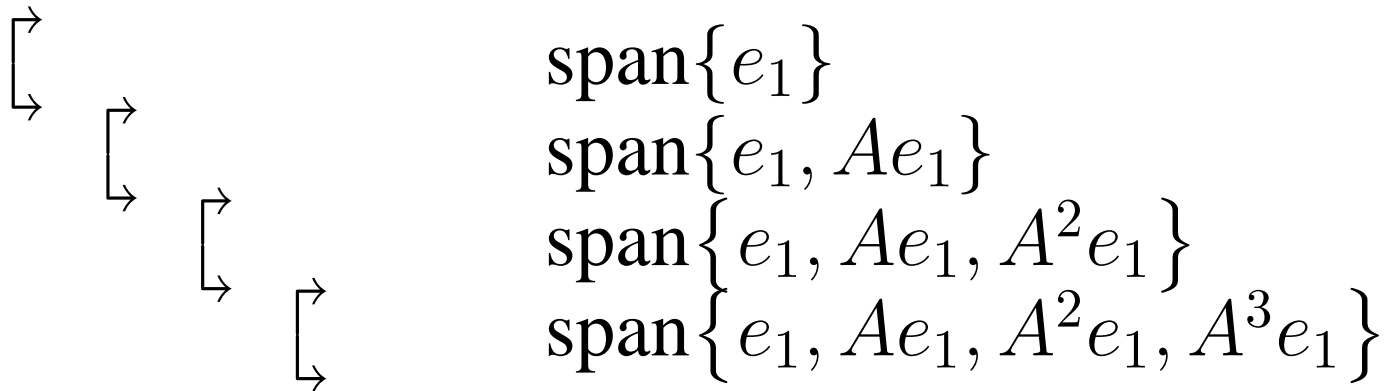
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What is Francis's algorithm?

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on Krylov subspaces. (from Hessenberg form)

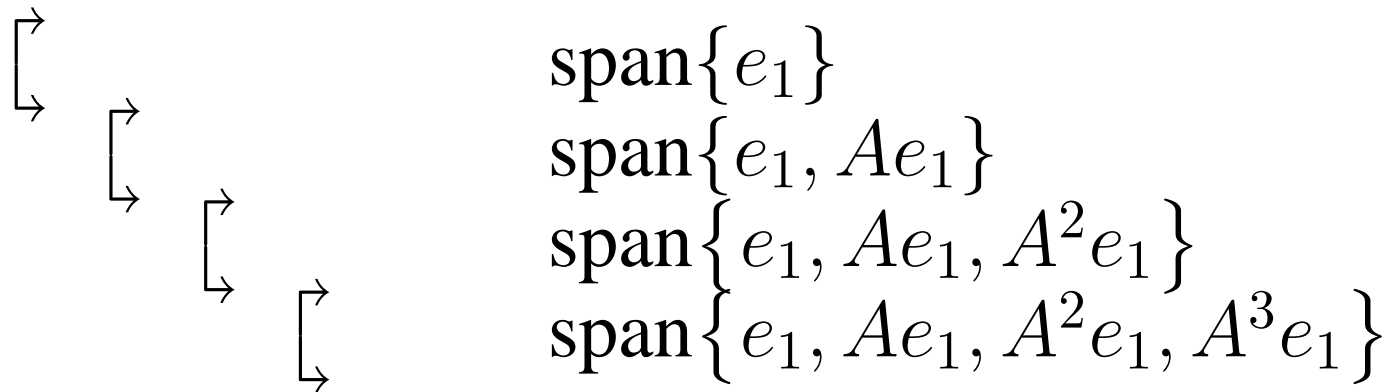
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What is Francis's algorithm?

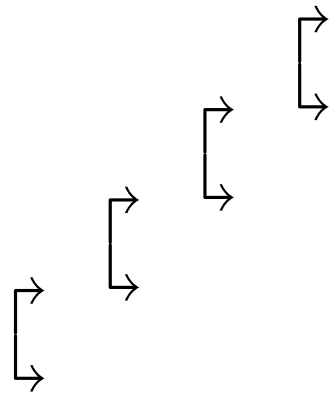
- It's nested subspace iteration ...
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- For other forms, adjust the Krylov subspaces

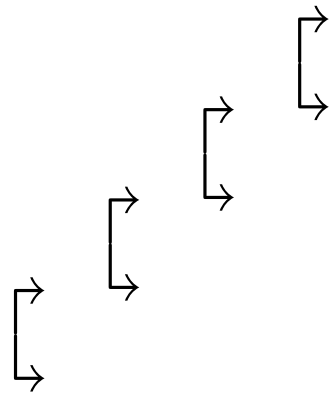
Example: inverse Hessenberg form

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$$\begin{aligned} & \text{span}\{e_1\} \\ & \text{span}\{e_1, A^{-1}e_1\} \\ & \text{span}\{e_1, A^{-1}e_1, A^{-2}e_1\} \\ & \text{span}\{e_1, A^{-1}e_1, A^{-2}e_1, A^{-3}e_1\} \end{aligned}$$

Example: inverse Hessenberg form



$$\text{span}\{e_1\}$$

$$\text{span}\{e_1, A^{-1}e_1\}$$

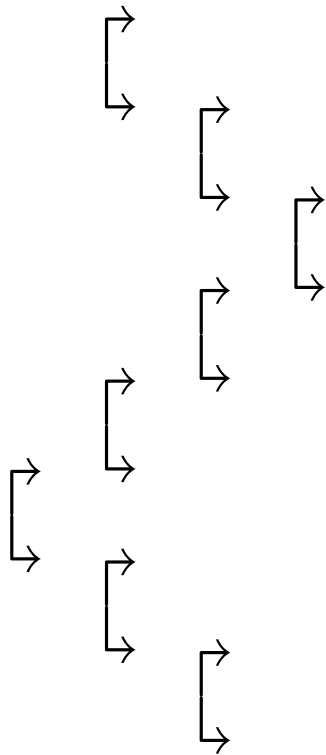
$$\text{span}\{e_1, A^{-1}e_1, A^{-2}e_1\}$$

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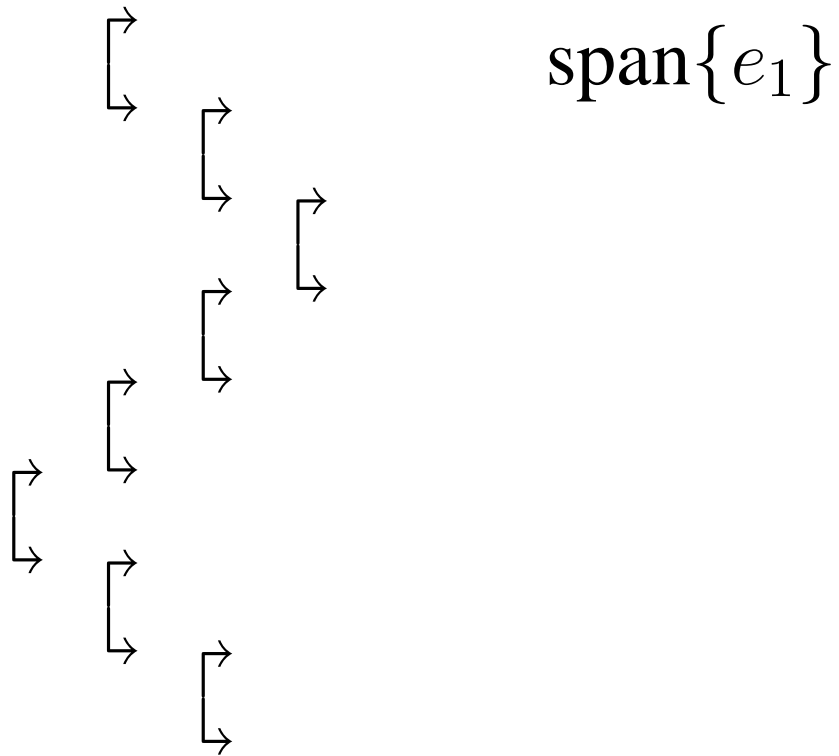
- and in general ...

An “arbitrary” pattern

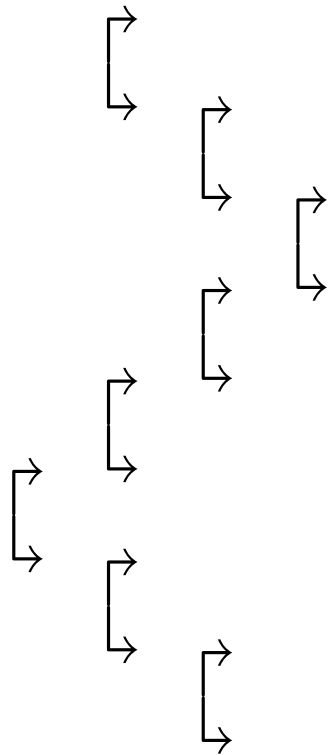
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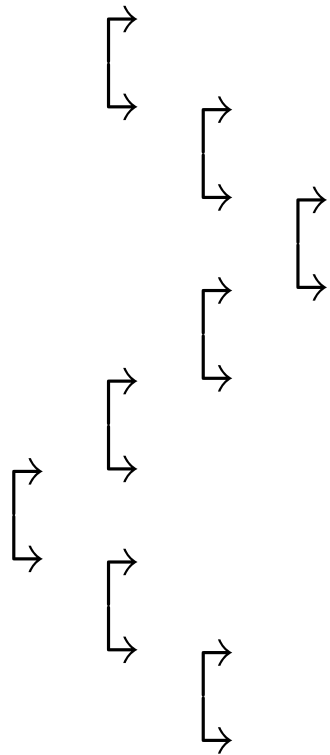


An “arbitrary” pattern



$\text{span}\{e_1\}$
 $\text{span}\{e_1, Ae_1\}$

An “arbitrary” pattern

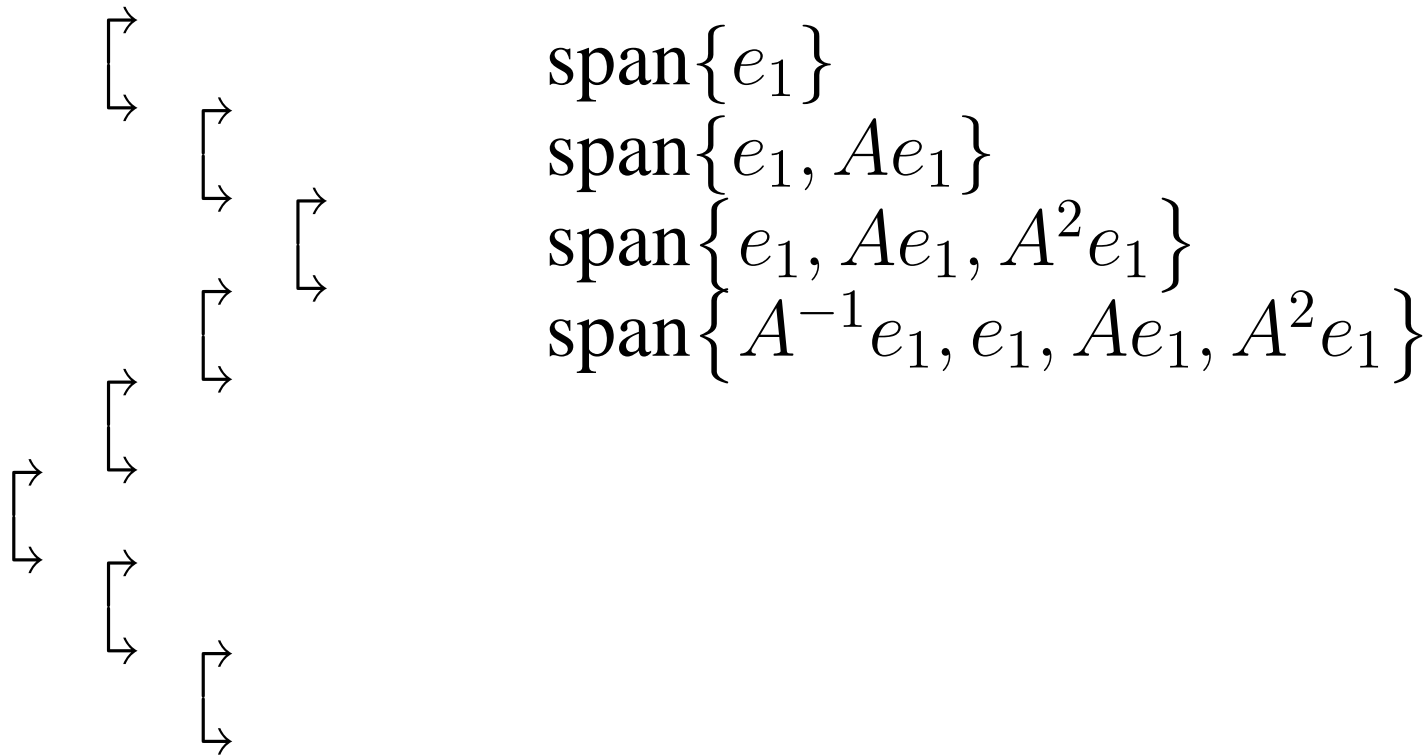


$$\text{span}\{e_1\}$$

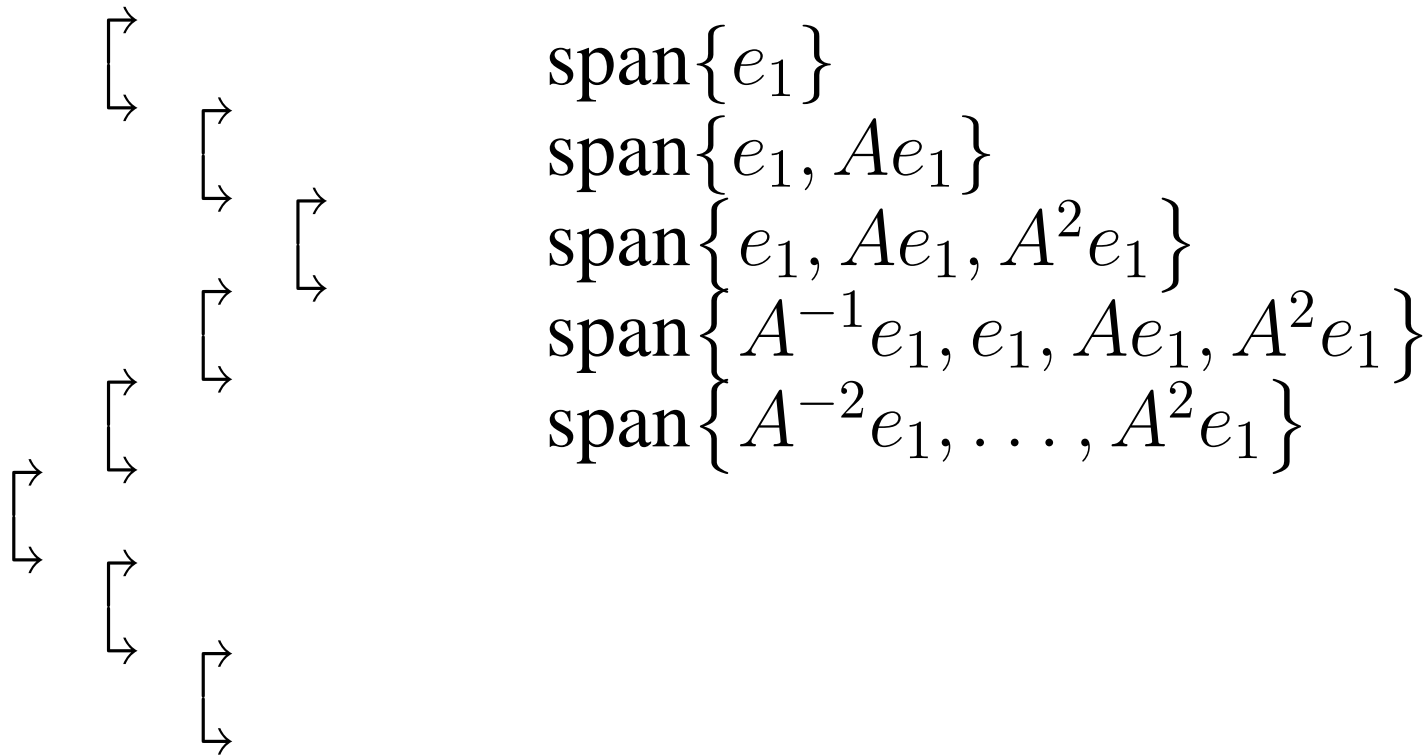
$$\text{span}\{e_1, Ae_1\}$$

$$\text{span}\{e_1, Ae_1, A^2e_1\}$$

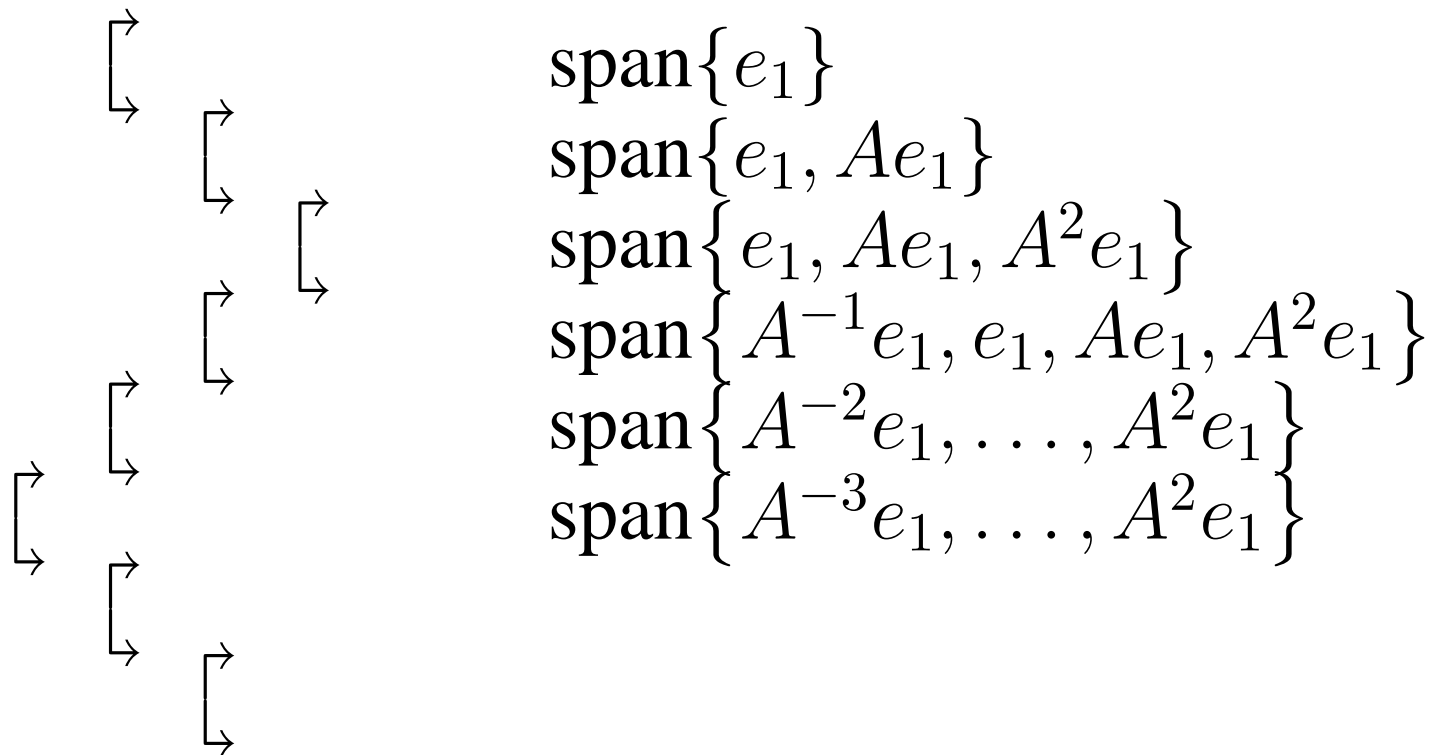
An “arbitrary” pattern



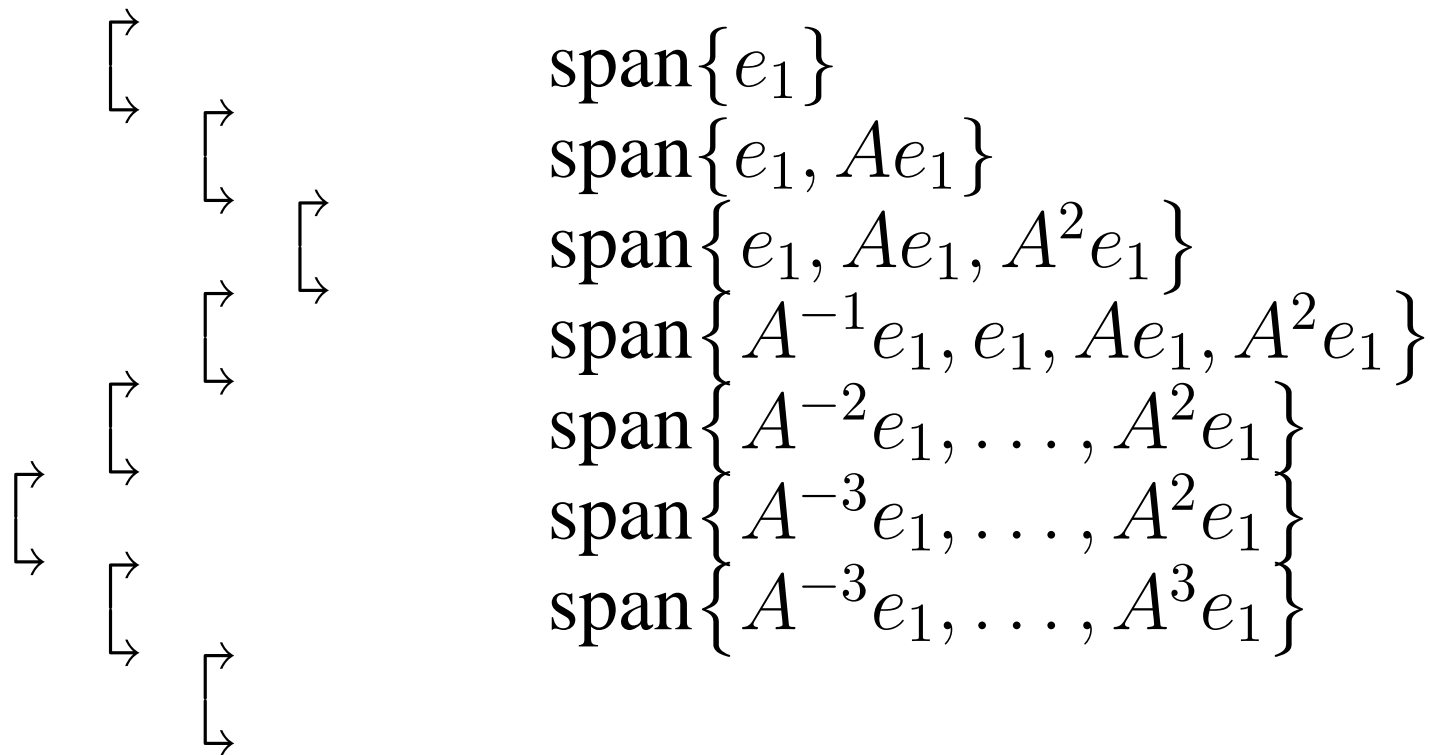
An “arbitrary” pattern



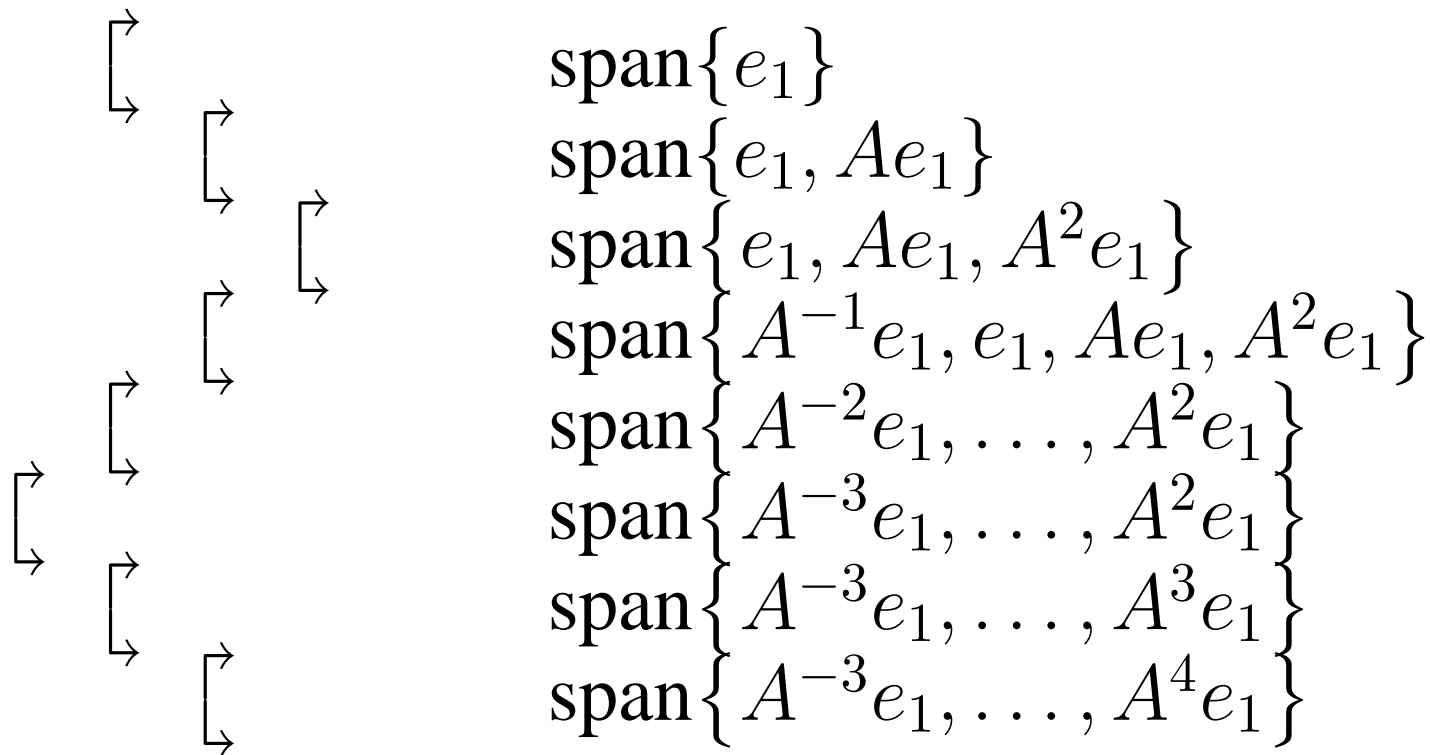
An “arbitrary” pattern



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- Thank you for your attention.