

Let

$$(70) \quad \bar{S} = \begin{bmatrix} A - A_0 & \mathbb{O} \\ \mathbb{O} & D \end{bmatrix} \text{ resp. } \bar{T} = \begin{bmatrix} I & \mathbb{O} \\ \mathbb{O} & D \end{bmatrix}$$

with the SPD Schur Complement preconditioner D satisfying the spectral equivalence inequalities

$$(71) \quad \underline{\gamma}_3 D \leq BA^{-1}B^T + C \leq \bar{\gamma}_3 D$$

with "good" spectral equivalence constants

$$0 < \underline{\gamma}_3 \leq \bar{\gamma}_3.$$

Then estimates (63) of Theorem 2.21 give immediately the spectral equivalence inequalities

$$(72)_T \quad \underline{\delta} [\bar{T}X, X] \leq [TX, X] \leq \bar{\delta} [\bar{T}X, X] \quad \forall X \in \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^m$$

$$(72)_S \quad \underline{\delta} (\bar{S}X, X) \leq (SX, X) \leq \bar{\delta} (\bar{S}X, X) \quad \forall X \in \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^m$$

with $\underline{\delta} \bar{S} \leq S \leq \bar{\delta} \bar{S}$

$$(73) \quad \underline{\delta} = \min\{1, \underline{\gamma}_3\} \underline{\gamma} \quad \text{and} \quad \bar{\delta} = \max\{1, \bar{\gamma}_3\} \bar{\gamma}$$

i.e. \bar{S} is a good preconditioner for S

if

A_0 is a good (scaled) preconditioner for A

and

D is a good (scaled) preconditioner for $BA^{-1}B^T + C$