

Das PCG-Verfahren: $C \text{ SPD}$, $(\cdot, \cdot) := (\cdot, \cdot)_C$

Algorithmus 4.5: PCG = CG für $G=I$

Startschritt: = Gradientenschritt ($k=0$)

$x^{(0)} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ - geg. Startnäherung, z. B. $x^{(0)} = C^{-1} \cdot b$;

$r^{(0)} := b - A x^{(0)}$;

$w^{(0)} := C^{-1} \cdot r^{(0)}$;

$s^{(0)} := w^{(0)}$

Iteration:

FOR $k=0$ STEP 1 UNTIL "Convergence" DO

$$\alpha^{(k)} := \frac{(r^{(k)}, s^{(k)})}{(A s^{(k)}, s^{(k)})} \stackrel{\text{(mm6)}}{=} \frac{(r^{(k)}, w^{(k)})}{(A s^{(k)}, s^{(k)})}$$

$$x^{(k+1)} := x^{(k)} + \alpha^{(k)} s^{(k)};$$

$$r^{(k+1)} := r^{(k)} - \alpha^{(k)} A s^{(k)};$$

$$w^{(k+1)} := C^{-1} \cdot r^{(k+1)};$$

$$\beta^{(k)} := - \frac{(A w^{(k+1)}, s^{(k)})}{(A s^{(k)}, s^{(k)})} \stackrel{\text{(mm6)}}{=} \frac{(w^{(k+1)}, r^{(k+1)})}{(w^{(k)}, r^{(k)})}$$

$$s^{(k+1)} := w^{(k+1)} + \beta^{(k)} s^{(k)} \quad \perp s^{(k)}$$

ENDFOR

"Convergence" := " $K_{\max} = I(\varepsilon)$ ODER $\|x - x^{(k)}\|_{AC^{-1}A}^2 \leq \varepsilon^2 \|x - x^{(0)}\|_{AC^{-1}A}^2$ "

$$1) \frac{(r^{(k)}, s^{(k)})}{(A s^{(k)}, s^{(k)})} = \frac{(r^{(k)}, w^{(k)} + \beta^{(k)} s^{(k)})}{(A s^{(k)}, s^{(k)})} \stackrel{\uparrow}{=} \frac{(r^{(k)}, w^{(k)})}{(A s^{(k)}, s^{(k)})}$$

$$2) \beta^{(k)} = - \frac{(A s^{(k)}, w^{(k+1)})}{(A s^{(k)}, s^{(k)})} = - \frac{(A s^{(k)}, w^{(k+1)})}{(A s^{(k)}, w^{(k)})} = - \frac{(r^{(k+1)} - r^{(k)}, w^{(k+1)})}{(r^{(k+1)} - r^{(k)}, w^{(k)})} = \frac{(r^{(k+1)}, w^{(k+1)})}{(r^{(k)}, w^{(k)})}$$