

'2001

Pre-conditioned CGNR

Preconditioner

Investigation of Preconditioners for the CGNR Iterative Method in Core Power
Monitoring Program based on Least Square Solution

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Pre-conditioned CGNR

Preconditioner . Pre-

conditioned CGNR

Preconditioner

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DIAG preconditioner, IMGS QR

factorization

IMGS preconditioner,

BILU3D

preconditioner

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DIAG preconditioner

가 가

. Preconditioner 가

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Abstract

Preconditioners are investigated to determine the best preconditioner that saves much computing time in the preconditioned CGNR calculation for the normal equation

composed of the neutron balance equation and the detector signal equation. Since the convergence of preconditioned CGNR depends on the effectiveness of the preconditioner, several different preconditioners such as the DIAG preconditioner composed of diagonal element of normal equation, IMGS preconditioner based on IMGS QR factorization and BILU3D preconditioner used in neutron balance equation solver are examined. The computing time and solutions were compared. The DIAG preconditioner shows the best performance to reduce the computing time by about 50%.

1.

CECOR, INCORE, CARIN [1],[2],[3]

[4],[5].

3

(NBE)

(DSE)

(NBE)

(DSE)

[6].

(Normal Equation)

Preconditioned CGNR(Conjugate Gradient, N for Normal and R for Residual)

[7].

Preconditioner

CGNR

Preconditioned CGNR

Preconditioner

Preconditioner

Preconditioned CGNR

Preconditioner

2

3

Preconditioned CGNR

4

Preconditioner

4

2.

3

3

$$\mathbf{M}\mathbf{f} = \frac{1}{k_{eff}} \mathbf{F}\mathbf{f} \quad (1)$$

가

$$\mathbf{D}\mathbf{f} = \mathbf{s} \quad (2)$$

over-

determined system

$$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{f} = \mathbf{b} \quad (3)$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{M} - \frac{1}{k_{eff}} \mathbf{F} \\ \mathbf{D} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{q} \\ \mathbf{s} \end{bmatrix} \quad (4)$$

가 가

가

(Normal

Equations)

$$\text{minimize } \|b - \mathbf{A}\mathbf{f}\|_2 \Leftrightarrow \text{minimize residual}(= b - \mathbf{A}\mathbf{f}) \quad (5)$$

$$\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A}\mathbf{f} = \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{b} \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{R}\mathbf{f} = \mathbf{c} \quad (6)$$

$\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A}$ (Symmetric Positive Definite Matrix)가

N

G

L

\mathbf{A}

[(NG+L) x NG] 가

$\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A} (= \mathbf{R})$

[NG x NG]가

가

\mathbf{R}

$\mathbf{R}\mathbf{f} = \mathbf{c}$

가

가

$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{f} = \mathbf{b}$

(6)

Preconditioned

3. Preconditioned CGNR

CGNR

preconditioned CGNR

preconditioned residual z_i

$$z_i = \mathbf{M}^{-1}y_i$$

\mathbf{a}_i

$$\mathbf{a}_i = (z_i, y_i) / (\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A} p_i, p_i) = (z_i, y_i) / (\mathbf{A} p_i, \mathbf{A} p_i) \tag{7}$$

$$w_i = \mathbf{A} p_i$$

Algorithm

Algorithm : Preconditioned CGNR

1. Compute $r_0 = b - \mathbf{A}x_0$, $y_0 = \mathbf{A}^T r_0$, $z_0 = \mathbf{M}^{-1}y_0$, $p_0 = z_0$
2. For $i = 0, \dots$, until convergence Do:
3. $w_i = \mathbf{A} p_i$
4. $\mathbf{a}_i = (z_i, y_i) / \|w_i\|_2^2$
5. $x_{i+1} := x_i + \mathbf{a}_i p_i$
6. $r_{i+1} = r_i - \mathbf{a}_i w_i$
7. $y_{i+1} = \mathbf{A}^T r_{i+1}$
8. $z_{i+1} = \mathbf{M}^{-1}y_{i+1}$
9. $\mathbf{b}_i = (z_{i+1}, y_{i+1}) / (z_i, y_i)$
10. $p_{i+1} := z_{i+1} + \mathbf{b}_i p_i$
11. EndDo

preconditioner \mathbf{M} $\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A}$, group \mathbf{G} \mathbf{N}
 \mathbf{D} $[(\mathbf{GN}+\mathbf{D}) \times (\mathbf{GN}+\mathbf{D})]$ Symmetry Positive Definite

Preconditioned CGNR preconditioner \mathbf{M}
 $\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A}$ (DIAG preconditioner), Incomplete

Modified Gram Schmidt factorization (IMGS preconditioner) NBE

Blockwise Incomplete LU factorization (BILU preconditioner) 가

preconditioner

4. Preconditioner

DIAG preconditioner

$A^T A$. NBE system DSE system A column vector
 preconditioner M d_i , preconditioned residual z_i
 $z_i = y_i / d_i$.

IMGS preconditioner

IMGS preconditioner $A^T A$, A drop set P
 upper triangular matrix R unitary matrix Q $M(\approx A^T A)$
 [7]. Q .
 $Q^T Q = I$ (8)

$A^T A = R^T Q^T \cdot QR = R^T R$ (9)
 A $[m \times n]$, $m > n$ Q $[m \times n]$ R $[n \times n]$
 . Drop set P incomplete R drop position

$$P_n = \{(i, j) \mid 1 \leq i < j \leq n\} .$$

Drop set P A QR factorization Algorithm .

Algorithm $[Q, R] = \text{IMGS}[A, P]$

For $k=1, 2, 3, \dots, n$, (column vector index)

$$(1) r_{kk} = \|a_k\|_2$$

$$(2) q_k = a_k / r_{kk}$$

for $j=k+1, k+2, \dots, n$

$$(3) r_{kj} = \begin{cases} 0 & (k, j) \in P \\ q_k^T a_j & (k, j) \notin P \end{cases}$$

$$(4) a_j = a_j - q_k r_{kj}$$

endfor

endfor

Drop set P factorization drop tolerance
 ϵ (2%) dynamic method
 drop set static method 가 . drop set
 . 가 coupling
 R . 1 A
 east, south, top nodes column vector drop set , QR factorization
 upper diagonal R 4 diagonal elements(own, east, south, top) .
 Preconditioner $M(\approx A^T A)$ R , R
 가 Preconditioned CGNR algorithm preconditioned residual vector z
 forward substitution backward substitution .

<< Solving Strategy for $z : z = M^{-1}y$ >>

1. $y = M*z = (R'R)*z = R'*(R*z)$, let $v=R*z$
2. $y = R'v \rightarrow v = \text{inv}(R')*y$
 solve v by forward substitution
3. $v = R*z \rightarrow z = \text{inv}R * v$
 solve z by backward substitution

BILU preconditioner

BILU preconditioner 3 CMFD equation system plane ,
 radial coupling submatrix A axial coupling lower submatrix L ,
 upper submatrix U incomplete LU factorization 3
 [9]. NBE system preconditioner , A $A^T A$
 . DSE system 가 preconditioner
 prediction mode

5.

1 3 1 36 n/FA
, 가 1 n/FA 4 n/FA
, preconditioner
1 IMGS preconditioner preconditioner
가 , BILU preconditioner $A^T A$
가 DIAG preconditioner
50%
preconditioned CGNR
DIAG preconditioner

References

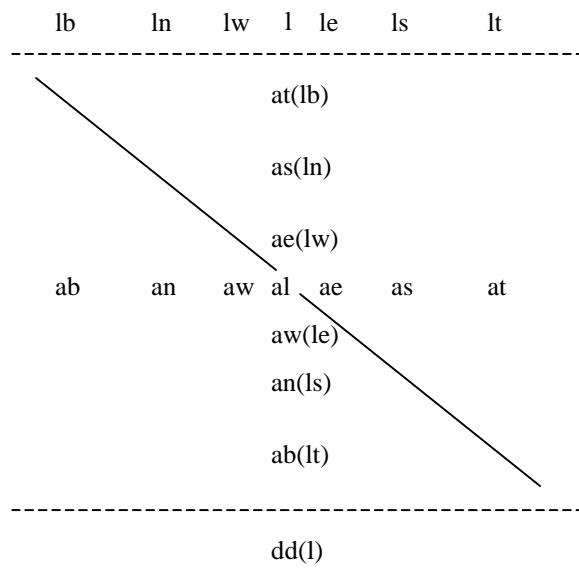
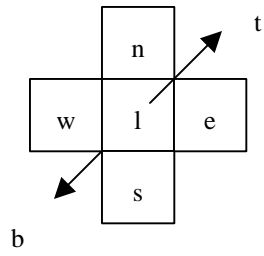
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1. Preconditioner Preconditioned CGNR

* **LS Method(1) : 1 node/FA** , PC-733MHz WIN2000-OS Machine

BU (MWD/KgU)	Power (%)	Predicted	CGNR	Preconditioned CGNR		
				BILU	IMGS	DIAG
Avg. Error(%)						
0.000	20.0	1.05	0.19	0.68	0.19	0.19
1.423	80.0	1.28	0.15	0.81	0.15	0.15
2.357	100.0	1.41	0.15	0.90	0.15	0.15
2.880	100.0	1.52	0.16	0.96	0.16	0.16
3.703	100.0	1.52	0.18	0.98	0.18	0.18
5.030	100.0	1.35	0.18	0.88	0.18	0.18
5.804	100.0	1.30	0.17	0.84	0.17	0.17
6.601	100.0	1.23	0.16	0.79	0.16	0.16
8.082	100.0	1.16	0.15	0.75	0.15	0.15
8.844	100.0	1.14	0.15	0.74	0.15	0.15
13.418	100.0	1.11	0.14	0.72	0.14	0.14
CPU Time(sec.)						
0.000	20.0		3.93		4.20	1.75
1.423	80.0		4.07		4.27	1.55
2.357	100.0		4.22		4.62	2.01
2.880	100.0		4.86		4.36	1.95
3.703	100.0		4.67	Not converged	4.46	1.79
5.030	100.0		4.59		4.40	1.70
5.804	100.0		4.56		4.39	1.70
6.601	100.0		4.21		4.24	1.63
8.082	100.0		4.51		4.04	1.44
8.844	100.0		3.67		4.40	1.57
13.418	100.0		3.95		4.07	1.45



1. Node Index and Elements of Matrix A