

# Model order reduction example

Mario Berljafa Stefan Güttel

May 2016

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>MATLAB code</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Links to other examples</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>References</b>	<b>4</b>

## 1 Introduction

This script reproduces the numerical example from [2, Sec. 5.2], which relates to the INLET problem from the Oberwolfach Model Reduction Benchmark Collection [1], an active control model of a supersonic engine inlet; see also [3]. We demonstrate our **near-optimal** continuation strategy for approximating the transfer function of a dynamical system. In this experiment the number of parallel processors varies.

## 2 MATLAB code

Let us load the data and plot the exact transfer function.

```
if exist('Inlet.A') ~= 2 || exist('Inlet.B') ~= 2 || ...
exist('Inlet.C') ~= 2 || exist('Inlet.E') ~= 2 || ...
exist('mmread') ~= 2
    disp(['The required matrices for this problem can be ' ...
        'downloaded from https://portal.uni-freiburg.de/' ...
        'imteksimulation/downloads/benchmark/38866']);
    return
end

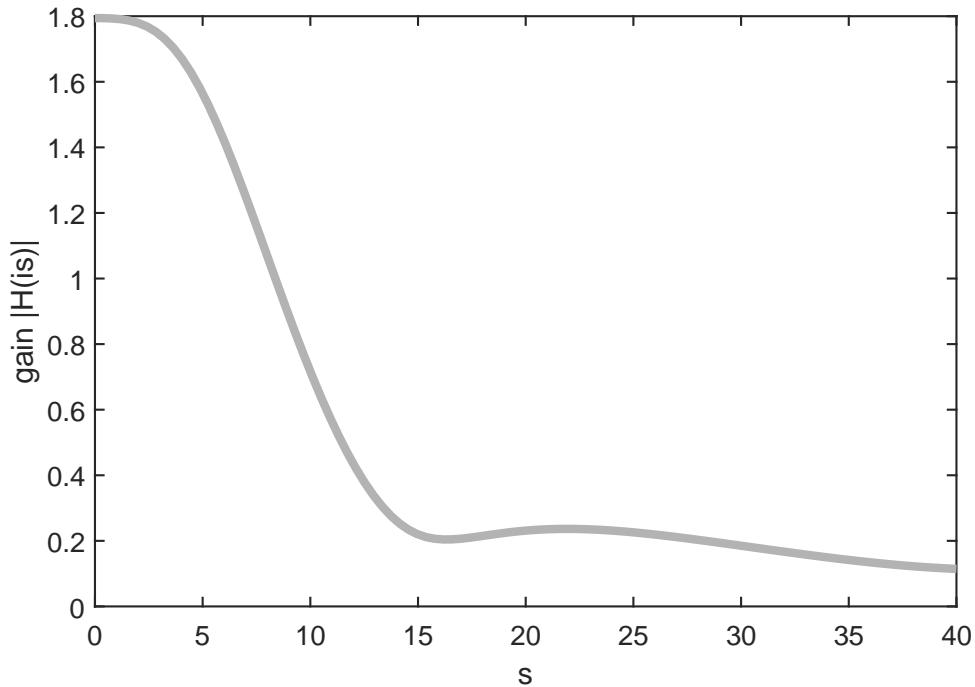
N = 11730;
A = mmread('oberwolfach_inlet/Inlet.A');
B = mmread('oberwolfach_inlet/Inlet.B'); B = B(:,1);
C = mmread('oberwolfach_inlet/Inlet.C');
E = mmread('oberwolfach_inlet/Inlet.E');
f = @(s) full(C*((s*E - A)\B));
```

```

f0 = 40;
s = linspace(0, f0, 12 + 11*8);
for j = 1:length(s), fs(j) = f(1i*s(j)); end

figure(1)
plot(s, abs(fs), 'k-', 'Color', [0.7,0.7,0.7], 'LineWidth', 4)
xlabel('s'), ylabel('gain |H(is)|'), hold on

```



Now we use the `rat_krylov` function simulating a varying number  $p$  of parallel processors to compute reduced order models.

```

P      = [1, 2, 4, 8, 12, 24];
col   = {'r', 'b', 'g', 'm','c', 'k'};

ucf = @(AB, nu, mu, x, param) ...
    util_continuation_fom(AB, nu, mu, x, param);

param.continuation      = 'near-optimal';
param.continuation_m    = 5;
param.continuation_root = inf;
param.continuation_solve = ucf;
param.orth               = 'CGS';
param.reorth              = 0;
param.waitbar             = 1;

for indp = 1:length(P)
    p = P(indp);
    if p > 1
        xi = 1i*repmat(linspace(0, f0, p), 1, 24/p);
    else
        xi = 1i*f0/2*ones(1, 24);
    end
    % ... rest of the code for rat_krylov function
end

```

```

end

param.p = p;

[V, K, H, out] = rat_krylov(A, E, full(A\B), xi, param);

fprintf('p = %d\n', p)

% Numerical quantities (cf. [1, Figure 5.2]).
EV = E*V; AV = A*V; S = A\EV; S = S-V*(V\S); ss = svd(S);
R = out.R;
D = fminsearch(@(x) cond(R*diag(x)), ones(size(R, 2), 1), ...
    struct('Display','off'));
nrm = norm(V'*V - eye(size(V,2)));

fprintf('Cond number (scaled): %.3e\n', cond(R*diag(D)))
fprintf('Orthogonality check: %.3e\n', nrm)
fprintf('sigma_2/sigma_1: %.3e\n\n', ss(2)/ss(1))

% Evaluate and plot reduced transfer function.
Em = V'*E*V; Am = V'*A*V; Bm = V'*B; Cm = C*V;
for j = 1:length(s)
    fsm(j) = (Cm*((1i*s(j)*Em - Am)\Bm));
end
plot(s, abs(fsm), '--', 'Color', col{indp})
end

title('INLET - full vs reduced models (m = 24)')
legend('full model', ...
    'p = 1', 'p = 2', 'p = 4', ...
    'p = 8', 'p = 12', 'p = 24')

```

```

p = 1
Cond number (scaled): 1.811e+03
Orthogonality check: 1.660e-12
sigma_2/sigma_1: 1.027e-13

p = 2
Cond number (scaled): 1.097e+04
Orthogonality check: 2.198e-11
sigma_2/sigma_1: 2.758e-11

p = 4
Cond number (scaled): 5.496e+02
Orthogonality check: 7.550e-13
sigma_2/sigma_1: 2.901e-13

p = 8
Cond number (scaled): 6.083e+03
Orthogonality check: 1.566e-11
sigma_2/sigma_1: 2.273e-12

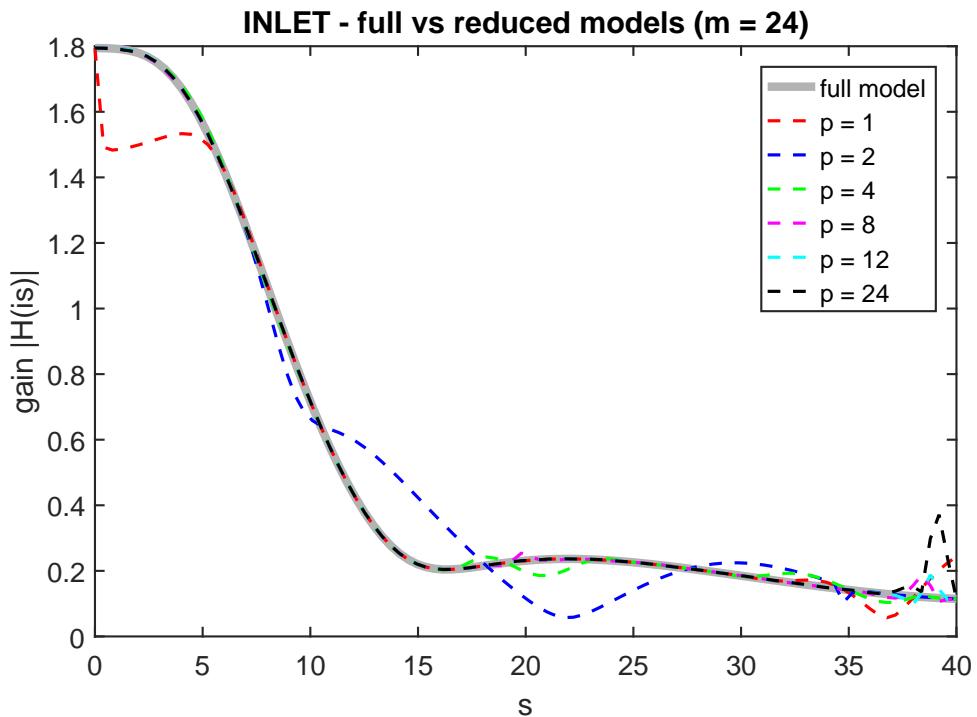
```

```

p = 12
Cond number (scaled): 1.192e+04
Orthogonality check: 1.393e-09
sigma_2/sigma_1: 9.424e-12

p = 24
Cond number (scaled): 4.835e+04
Orthogonality check: 1.092e-01
sigma_2/sigma_1: 6.682e-11

```



### 3 Links to other examples

Here is a list of other numerical illustrations of parallelization strategies: Overview of the parallelization options

Numerical illustration from [2, Sec. 3.4]

TEM example from [2, Sec. 5.1]

Waveguide example from [2, Sec. 5.3]

### 4 References

- [1] Oberwolfach Model Reduction Benchmark Collection, 2003. <http://www.imtek.de/simulation/benchmark>.
- [2] M. Berljafa and S. Güttel. *Parallelization of the rational Arnoldi algorithm*, SIAM J. Sci. Comput., 39(5):S197–S221, 2017.
- [3] G. Lassaux and K. Willcox. *Model reduction for active control design using multiple-point Arnoldi methods*, AIAA Paper, 616:1–11, 2003.