

AN TYPE OF ABS ALGORITHM FOR SOLVING SINGULAR NONLINEAR SYSTEMS WITH RANK DEFECTS(2)

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1.abstract

Consider the following nonlinear system

$$F(x) = 0 \quad (1)$$

where $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $F(x) = (f_1(x); f_2(x); \dots; f_n(x))^T$. We assume that there exists a solution x^* of (1), $F(x^*) = 0$, F' is Lipschitzian around x^* and furthermore that

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{rank}(F'(x^*)) = n - r; r > 1 \\ & \text{Let: } \zeta_{i,j} = v_i^T F''(x^*) u_i u_j; \text{ and } g_{i\alpha}^T = v_i^T F''(x^*) u_i u_i \\ & : \det(\zeta_{i,j}) \neq 0; g_{i\alpha}^T \neq 0 \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

where $u_1; u_2; \dots; u_r$ and $v_1; v_2; \dots; v_r$ are arbitrary orthogonal vector sets such that

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Null}(F'(x^*)) &= \text{span}\{u_1; u_2; \dots; u_r\} \\ \text{Null}(F'(x^*)^T) &= \text{span}\{v_1; v_2; \dots; v_r\} \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

And Let

$$N = (u_1; u_2; \dots; u_r); V = (v_1; v_2; \dots; v_r)$$

Taking $r \times r$ matrix $P; Q; Q^{-1} \in \mathbb{R}^r; P^{-1} \in \mathbb{R}^r$; Let

$$(P^T U)^{i-1} = (s_1; s_2; \dots; s_r); (Q^T V)^{i-1} = (h_1; h_2; \dots; h_r)$$

We constitute a new function

$$T(x) = (F(x); w_1(x); w_2(x); \dots; w_r(x))^T$$

,where $w_i(x) = h_i^T V^T F''(x) U s_i$, then $T(x^*) = 0$ and $T'(x^*)$ is of full rank.

By combining the discreted ABS algorithm and extending ideas of Hoy and Schwetlick presented in 1990, we have established a modified ABS method and discussed its Q-superlinear convergence.

[Notice]: for a particular situation of $\text{rank}(F'(x^*)) = n - 1$, we have published the corresponding result in Korean J.Comput.Appl.Math.(2002), Vol.9, No.1.