

Exercise 7 for the lecture
FAST SOLVERS FOR NONSMOOTH PDES

Winter term 2014

http://numerik.mi.fu-berlin.de/wiki/WS_2014/FastSolvers.php

Due: Thu, 2014-12-18, 12:15

Problem 1 (8 programming points)

For $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ s.p.d. and $b, \underline{\psi} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ we consider the minimization problem

$$u = \arg \min_{v \in \mathbb{R}^n} \frac{1}{2} \langle Av, v \rangle - \langle b, v \rangle$$

and a given hierarchy of subspaces $V_1 \subset \dots \subset V_m = \mathbb{R}^m$, $\dim V_k = n_k$.

- a) Implement a linear multigrid step with Gauß–Seidel smoother as

$$\mathbf{v} = \text{mg_step}(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{AA}, \mathbf{PP})$$

computing the sum of all coarse grid corrections \mathbf{v} for the residual \mathbf{r} . Here \mathbf{AA} is a cell arrays of size m containing the representations $A_k \in \mathbb{R}^{n_k \times n_k}$ of A for all levels $k = 1, \dots, m$ and \mathbf{PP} is a cell arrays of size $m - 1$ containing the prolongation operators $P_k \in \mathbb{R}^{n_{k+1} \times n_k}$ for all levels $k = 1, \dots, m - 1$.

- b) Implement a linear multigrid solver as

$$\mathbf{x} = \text{mg_solver}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{x}_0, \mathbf{PP}, \text{maxnu})$$

doing maxnu linear multigrid steps. Here \mathbf{A} is the fine grid matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$

- c) Test your method using the test suite provided on the lecture homepage.
d) Compare the convergence rate of the multigrid method and a pure Gauß–Seidel method for varying mesh size h .

Take care to have optimal complexity for sparse matrices in all implementations.

Problem 2 (8 programming points)

For $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ s.p.d., $b, \underline{\psi}, \overline{\psi} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ with $\underline{\psi} \leq \overline{\psi}$, and $K = \{v \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid \underline{\psi} \leq \overline{\psi}\}$ we consider the minimization problem

$$u = \arg \min_{v \in K} \frac{1}{2} \langle Av, v \rangle - \langle b, v \rangle$$

and a given hierarchy of subspaces $V_1 \subset \dots \subset V_m = \mathbb{R}^m$, $\dim V_k = n_k$.

- a) Implement a monotone multigrid step with projected Gauß–Seidel smoother as

$$\mathbf{v} = \text{mmg_step}(\mathbf{r}, \text{lower}, \text{upper}, \mathbf{AA}, \mathbf{PP})$$

computing the sum of all coarse grid corrections \mathbf{v} for the residual \mathbf{r} and defect obstacles $\text{lower} \leq \text{upper}$. Here \mathbf{AA} is a cell arrays of size m containing the representations $A_k \in \mathbb{R}^{n_k \times n_k}$ of A for all levels $k = 1, \dots, m$ and \mathbf{PP} is a cell arrays of size $m - 1$ containing the prolongation operators $P_k \in \mathbb{R}^{n_{k+1} \times n_k}$ for all levels $k = 1, \dots, m - 1$.

- b) Implement a monotone multigrid solver as

$$\mathbf{x} = \text{mmg_solver}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{b}, \text{lower}, \text{upper}, \mathbf{x0}, \mathbf{PP}, \text{maxnu})$$

doing maxnu linear multigrid steps for obstacles $\text{lower} \leq \text{upper}$. Here \mathbf{A} is the fine grid matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$

- c) Test your method using the test suite provided on the lecture homepage.
d) Compare the convergence rate of the multigrid method and a pure projected Gauß–Seidel method for varying mesh size h .

Take care to have optimal complexity for sparse matrices in all implementations.