Additive Schwarz and Restrictive Additive Schwarz



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Full text can be found at the following link

Set path and output level

```
rehash path
addpath('DD_utilities','Additive_utilities','Restricted_Additive_utilities','Inputs')
iprint= 0;

% Create new system, solution strategies and perturbations or read from csv files sread= true;
input_file= 'DD_param_andre';

% Write system, solution strategies and perturbations to csv files swrite= false;
output_file= 'DD_param';
```

Establish and solve the forward system, Mx=y

Establish subdomains, partitions, number of iterations and random numerical error. Read and/or save as appropriate

```
[n,p,K, alpha,nn,nb,ne,index, nnt,nbt,net,indext, M,y,xstore, mpert,wpert]= ...
    linear_system(sread,swrite,input_file,output_file);

Linear_system: Read linear system and solution strategy

% Determine between additive and restricted additive Schwarz
restricted= false;
if restricted
```

```
alpha= 1;
    fprintf('Restricted additive Schwarz \n')
fprintf('n= %4i, p= %4i, K= %4i, alpha= %13.4e, mpert= %10.4e \n\n', n, p, K, alpha, mp
    10, p= 4, K= 3, alpha= 5.0000e-01, mpert= 2.0000e-02
% Ignore or respect accumulation of error in U iteration
accum= false;
if iprint >= 4
    fprintf('xstore \n')
    disp(xstore)
end
if iprint >= 6
    fprintf('M \n');
    disp(M)
    fprintf('y \n')
    disp(y)
end
```

Iterative strategy

 $u^{\{k\}} = u^{\{k-1\}} + Br = u^{\{k-1\}} + B(f - Au^{\{k-1\}}), \quad k = 1, \dots, K \text{ where } B \text{ is an approximation to } A^{-1}$

Additive

$$A_i = R_i A R_i^{\top} \in \mathbb{R}^{m_i \times m_i}$$

$$B_i = R_i^{\top} A_i^{-1} R_i = R_i^{\top} (R_i A R_i^{\top})^{-1} R_i \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$$

$$C_i = B_i A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$$

$$f_i = B_i f \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

Restricted Additive

$$A_{i} = R_{i}AR_{i}^{\top} \in \mathbb{R}^{m_{i} \times m_{i}}$$

$$\widetilde{B}_{i} = \widetilde{R}_{i}^{\top} A_{i}^{-1} R_{i} = \widetilde{R}_{i}^{\top} (R_{i}AR_{i}^{\top})^{-1} R_{i} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$$

$$\widetilde{C}_{i} = \widetilde{B}_{i}A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$$

$$\widetilde{f}_{i} = \widetilde{B}_{i}f \in \mathbb{R}^{n}$$

K iterations computing subdomain contributions independently [C iteration]

Additive Schwarz

$$u^{\{k\}} = u^{\{k-1\}} + \alpha \sum_{i=1}^{p} B_i (f - Au^{\{k-1\}}) = u^{\{k-1\}} + \alpha \sum_{i=1}^{p} (f_i - C_i u^{\{k-1\}})$$

Restricted Additive Schwarz

$$u^{\{k\}} = u^{\{k-1\}} + \sum_{i=1}^{p} \widetilde{B}_{i}(f - Au^{\{k-1\}}) = u^{\{k-1\}} + \sum_{i=1}^{p} (\widetilde{f}_{i} - \widetilde{C}_{i}u^{\{k-1\}})$$

```
% Perform C iteration
vstore= Citeration_additive(C,f,alpha,n,p,K,iprint);
if iprint >= 4
    fprintf('vstore \n')
    disp(vstore')
end
```

K iterations combining p (parallel) subdomain solves [D iteration]

Additive Schwarz

$$u^{\{k\}} = Du^{\{k-1\}} + g, \qquad D = I - \alpha \sum_{i=1}^{p} C_i, \quad g = \alpha \sum_{i=1}^{p} f_i$$

Restricted Additive Schwarz

$$u^{\{k\}} = \widetilde{D}u^{\{k-1\}} + \widetilde{g}, \qquad \widetilde{D} = I - \alpha \sum_{i=1}^{p} \widetilde{C}_{i}, \quad \widetilde{g} = \alpha \sum_{i=1}^{p} \widetilde{f}_{i}$$

```
% Perform D iteration
D= Dmatrix_additive(C,alpha,n,p,iprint);
g= gvector_additive(f,alpha,n,p,iprint);
wstore= Diteration_additive(D,g,n,p,K,iprint);
```

```
Diteration_additive: Asymptotic solution (asol)= inv(eye(n)-D)*g
Diteration_additive: max(eig(D))= 5.381565e-01
Diteration_additive: norm(w-asol)= 9.293539e-03

if iprint >= 4
    fprintf('wstore \n')
    disp(wstore')
end
```

K iterations as single matrix solve [U iteration]

K=6 iterations of additive Schwarz can be written as the nK-dimensional system of equations

Additive Schwarz

$$Uz = \begin{pmatrix} I & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -D & I & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -D & I & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -D & I & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -D & I & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -D & I \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v^{\{1\}} \\ v^{\{2\}} \\ v^{\{3\}} \\ v^{\{4\}} \\ v^{\{5\}} \\ v^{\{6\}} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} g \\ g \\ g \\ g \end{pmatrix} = h.$$

Restricted Additive Schwarz

$$\widetilde{U}z = \begin{pmatrix} I & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\widetilde{D} & I & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\widetilde{D} & I & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\widetilde{D} & I & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\widetilde{D} & I & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\widetilde{D} & I \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v^{\{1\}} \\ v^{\{2\}} \\ v^{\{3\}} \\ v^{\{4\}} \\ v^{\{5\}} \\ v^{\{5\}} \\ v^{\{6\}} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \widetilde{g} \\ \widetilde{g} \\ \widetilde{g} \\ \widetilde{g} \\ \widetilde{g} \\ \widetilde{g} \end{pmatrix} = \widetilde{h}$$

```
% Perform U iteration
U= Umatrix_additive(D,n,K,iprint);
h= hvector_additive(g,n,K,iprint);
zstore= Uhsolve_additive(U,h,n,K,iprint);
if iprint >= 4
    fprintf('zstore \n')
    disp(zstore')
end
```

Compare solutions from all three methods

```
solution_compare(xstore,vstore((K-1)*n+1:n*K),vstore,wstore,zstore,iprint)
```

```
Comparing solutions
norm(exact-iterative) = 9.293539e-03
norm(vstore-wstore) = 2.549512e-17
norm(wstore-zstore) = 3.638787e-17
norm(vstore-zstore) = 3.254630e-17
```

Add discretization error and compute error estimate

C iteration with error

```
psi= ones(n,1);
fprintf('\nPerforming C iteration with error \n')

Performing C iteration with error

% Solve system with "numerical error" for every solve
[vglobal_store,vaglobal_store,rglobal_store]= Citeration_additive_approx(C,f,alpha,n,p,if iprint >= 4
    fprintf('vglobal_store \n')
    disp(vglobal_store')
    fprintf('vaglobal_store \n')
    disp(vaglobal_store')
    fprintf('rglobal_store')
    fprintf('rglobal_store')
    disp(rglobal_store')
end
```

Calculate the discretization error and effectivity ratio

```
% Adjoint solve
[phiglobal_store] = Citeration_additive_adjoint(C,psi,alpha,n,p,K,iprint);
if iprint >= 4
    fprintf('phiglobal store \n')
    disp(phiglobal_store')
end
% Error estimate= (r,\phi)
qoi_discretization_error_estimate= rglobal_store'* phiglobal_store;
if iprint >= 4
    fprintf('norm(r_store) = %13.6e, norm(phi_store)= %13.6e \n', norm(rglobal_store),
end
% Compute error and error in QoI directly
vsoln= vglobal_store(n*(K-1)+1:n*K,1);
vasoln= vaglobal_store(n*K+1:n*(K+1),1);
verror= vsoln-vasoln;
qoi_discretization_error= psi'*verror;
% Calculate effectivity ratio
effectivity_ratio_disc= qoi_discretization_error_estimate/qoi_discretization_error;
fprintf('QoI_discretization_error
                                           = %13.6e \n', qoi_discretization_error)
```

```
QoI_discretization_error = -1.242586e-01

fprintf('QoI_discretization_error_estimate = %13.6e \n', qoi_discretization_error_estimate
QoI_discretization_error_estimate = -1.242586e-01

fprintf('Effectivity ratio = %13.3f \n', effectivity_ratio_disc)

Effectivity ratio = 1.000
```

Calculate the total error and effectivity ratio

```
% Adjoint solve
phi= M'\psi;
% Residual
r= y-M*vasoln;
% Error estimate= (r,\phi)
qoi_total_error_estimate= r'*phi;
% Compute error in QoI directly
total_error= xstore-vasoln;
qoi_total_error= psi'*total_error;
% Calculate effectivity ratio
effectivity_ratio_total= qoi_total_error_estimate/qoi_total_error;
fprintf('QoI_total_error
                                            = %13.6e \n', qoi_total_error)
                            = -1.185734e-01
QoI_total_error
fprintf('QoI_total_error_estimate = %13.6e \n', qoi_total_error_estimate)
QoI_total_error_estimate
                           = -1.185734e-01
                                            = %13.3f \n', effectivity_ratio_total)
fprintf('Effectivity ratio
Effectivity ratio
                                     1.000
```

Calculate the iteration error as the difference between the total error and the discretization error

```
qoi_iteration_error= qoi_total_error-qoi_discretization_error;
fprintf('QoI_iteration_error = %13.6e \n\n', qoi_iteration_error)

QoI_iteration_error = 5.685275e-03
```

D iteration with error

```
% Diteration with error (check summing of errors during a single "sweep")
% fprintf('Perform D iteration with error \n')
% [w_store,wa_store,wr_store] = Diteration_additive_approx(D,g,alpha,n,p,K,mpert,wpert,)
% fprintf('norm(w_store-vglobal_store) = %13.6e \n', norm(w_store-vglobal_store))
% fprintf('norm(wa_store-vaglobal_store) = %13.6e \n', norm(wa_store-vaglobal_store))
% fprintf('norm(wr_store-rglobal_store) = %13.6e \n', norm(wr_store-rglobal_store))
```

U iteration with error

end

Solving U system with error

```
if accum
    fprintf('Respecting error accumulation \n')
    [zexact,zapprox,zresid]= Uhsolve_additive_approx_accum(U,D,h,n,p,K,alpha,mpert,wpert)
else
    fprintf('Ignoring error accumulation \n')
    [zexact,zapprox,zresid]= Uhsolve_additive_approx(U,h,n,p,K,alpha,mpert,wpert,iprint)
end

Ignoring error accumulation

if iprint >= 4
    fprintf('zexact \n')
    disp(zexact')
    fprintf('zexact \n')
    disp(zexact')
    fprintf('zepprox \n')
    disp(zapprox')
    fprintf('zresid \n')
    disp(zresid')
```

Calculate the discretization error and effectivity ratio

fprintf('\nSolving U system with error \n')

```
% Adjoint data (Adjoint system is of size nK)
psi_nK= zeros(n*K,1);
psi_nK(n*(K-1)+1:n*K,1)= psi;

% Solve adjoint equation
phi_nK= U'\psi_nK;
if iprint >= 2
    fprintf('Norm of difference between phi_nK and phiglobal_store = %13.6e \n', norm(pend)

% Compute error estimate
qoi_discretization_error_estimate= phi_nK'*zresid;

% Compute error and error in QoI directly
```

```
zsoln= zexact(n*(K-1)+1:n*K,1);
zasoln= zapprox(n*(K-1)+1:n*K,1);
zerror= zsoln-zasoln;
goi discretization error= psi'*zerror;
% Calculate effectivity ratio
effectivity_ratio_disc= qoi_discretization_error_estimate/qoi_discretization_error;
fprintf('QoI_discretization_error_estimate = %13.6e \n', qoi_discretization_error_estimate = %13.6e \n', qoi_discretization_error_estimate
QoI_discretization_error_estimate = -1.158458e-01
fprintf('QoI discretization error
                                                 = %13.6e \n', goi discretization error)
QoI_discretization_error
                               = -1.158458e-01
fprintf('Effectivity ratio
                                                 = %13.3f \n', effectivity_ratio_disc)
                                         1.000
Effectivity ratio
```

Calculate the total error and effectivity ratio

```
% Residual
r= y-M*zasoln;
% Error estimate= (r,\phi)
qoi_total_error_estimate= r'*phi;
% Compute error in QoI directly
total error= xstore-zasoln;
qoi_total_error= psi'*total_error;
% Effectivity ratio
effectivity_ratio_total= qoi_total_error_estimate/qoi_total_error;
fprintf('QoI_total_error
                                             = %13.6e \n', qoi_total_error)
QoI_total_error
                             = -1.101605e-01
fprintf('QoI_total_error_estimate
                                             = %13.6e \n', qoi_total_error_estimate)
QoI_total_error_estimate
                             = -1.101605e-01
fprintf('Effectivity ratio
                                             = %13.3f \n', effectivity_ratio_total)
Effectivity ratio
                                     1.000
```

Calculate the iteration error as the difference between the total error and the discretization error

```
qoi_iteration_error= qoi_total_error-qoi_discretization_error;
fprintf('QoI_iteration_error = %13.6e \n', qoi_iteration_error)

QoI_iteration_error = 5.685275e-03
```