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DRAFT: Meros User's Guide ^a

Victoria E. Howle, Robert Shuttleworth, Ray Tuminaro

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Sandia National Laboratories

Albuquerque, New Mexico 87185 and Livermore, California 94550

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^aFor **Meros**TM Version 2.0 in **Trilinos**TM Release 8.0



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DRAFT: Meros User's Guide[†]

Victoria E. Howle[‡]

Robert Shuttleworth[§]

Ray Tuminaro[¶]

Abstract

meros abstract

[†]For **Meros**[™] Version 2.0 in **Trilinos**[™] Release 8.0

[‡]Sandia National Laboratories, PO Box 969, MS 9159 Livermore, CA 94551, vehowle@sandia.gov.

[§]Applied Mathematics and Scientific Computing Program and Center for Scientific Computation and Mathematical Modeling, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742. rshuttle@math.umd.edu

[¶]Sandia National Laboratories, PO Box 969, MS 9159, Livermore, CA 94551, rstumin@sandia.gov.

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1 Notation

% a_really_long_command

The character % indicates any LINUX or UNIX shell prompt. Function names are shown as LSCSchurFactory. Names of packages or libraries as reported in small caps, as EPETRA. Mathematical entities are shown in italics.

2 Introduction

Meros is a segregated preconditioning package. Provides scalable block preconditioning for problems that coupled simultaneous solution variables such as Navier-Stokes problems.

Adding a citation to test bib[1].

3 Block Methods

3.1 Pressure Convection-Diffusion (PCD)

Factory for building pressure convection-diffusion style block preconditioner. This class of preconditioners were originally proposed by Kay, Loghin, and Wathen (ref) and Silvester, Elman, Kay, and Wathen (ref).

Meros 1.0 currently implements the PCD preconditioner, a.k.a. Fp preconditioner.

The LDU factors of a saddle point system are given as follows:

$$\begin{bmatrix} A & B^T \\ B & C \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} I & \\ BF^{-1} & I \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} F & \\ & -S \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I & F^{-1}B^T \\ & I \end{bmatrix}, \quad (1)$$

where S is the Schur complement $S = BF^{-1}B^T - C$. A pressure convection-diffusion style preconditioner is then given by

$$P^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} F & B^T \\ & -\tilde{S} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} F^{-1} & \\ & I \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I & -B^T \\ & I \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I & \\ & -\tilde{S}^{-1} \end{bmatrix} \quad (2)$$

where for \tilde{S} is an approximation to the Schur complement S .

To apply the above preconditioner, we need a linear solver on the (0,0) block and an approximation to the inverse of the Schur complement.

To build a concrete preconditioner object, we will also need a 2x2 block Thyra matrix or the 4 separate blocks as either Thyra or Epetra matrices. If Thyra, assumes each block is a Thyra EpetraMatrix.

3.2 Least Squares Commutator (LSC)

Factory for building least squares commutator style block preconditioner.

Note that the LSC preconditioner assumes that we are using a stable discretization an a uniform mesh.

The LDU factors of a saddle point system are given as follows:

$$\begin{bmatrix} A & B^T \\ B & C \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} I & \\ BF^{-1} & I \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} F & \\ & -S \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I & F^{-1}B^T \\ & I \end{bmatrix}, \quad (3)$$

where S is the Schur complement $S = BF^{-1}B^T - C$. A pressure convection-diffusion style preconditioner is then given by

$$P^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} F & B^T \\ & -\tilde{S} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} F^{-1} & \\ & I \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I & -B^T \\ & I \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I & \\ & -\tilde{S}^{-1} \end{bmatrix} \quad (4)$$

where for \tilde{S} is an approximation to the Schur complement S .

To apply the above preconditioner, we need a linear solver on the (0,0) block and an approximation to the inverse of the Schur complement.

To build a concrete preconditioner object, we will also need a 2x2 block Thyra matrix or the 4 separate blocks as either Thyra or Epetra matrices. If Thyra, assumes each block is a Thyra EpetraMatrix.

3.3 SIMPLE

4 Examples

A Meros configure Options

References

- [1] H. C. ELMAN, D. J. SILVESTER, AND A. J. WATHEN, *Finite Elements and Fast Iterative Solvers*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2005.

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