

Lecture 19 Multigrid Method

汪 洋

wangyangstayfoolish@gmail.com

August 2022

MG 算法

- 多重网格思路就是，波长短的误差在细网格容易衰减，但是波长长的网格却不行，但是如果用多套网格即可达到此目的。

$$\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b} \quad (1)$$

$$\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{r} \quad (2)$$

$$\mathbf{e} = \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y} \quad (3)$$

$$\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{e} = \mathbf{r} \quad (4)$$

MG 算法 An outline of a multigrid

- ▶ 1. fine grid iterations
- ▶ 2. Restriction
- ▶ 3. Prologation
- ▶ 4. Correction and final iterations

MG 算法 An outline of a multigrid

► 1. fine grid iterations

$$\mathbf{A}^h \cdot \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b} \quad (5)$$

$$\mathbf{r}^h = \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{A}^h \cdot \mathbf{y}^h \quad (6)$$

$$\mathbf{e}^h = \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}^h \quad (7)$$

$$\mathbf{A}^h \cdot \mathbf{e}^h = \mathbf{r}^h \quad (8)$$

MG 算法 An outline of a multigrid

- ▶ 2. Restriction

- ▶ 选取粗化的间距 $ch, c > 1$

$$\mathbf{A}^{ch} \cdot \mathbf{e}^{ch} = \mathbf{r}^{ch} \quad (9)$$

MG 算法 Operator splitting

- ▶ 3. Prologation 延拓
- ▶ 将第二步计算的误差 e^{ch} 插值回来 e'

MG 算法 Operator splitting

- ▶ 4. Correction and final iterations
- ▶ 然后将第三步计算结果反代回来

$$\mathbf{y}^{improved} = \mathbf{y}^h + \mathbf{e}^h \quad (10)$$