

# Adaptive Mesh Refinement Full Approximation Scheme (AMRFAS)

Chris L. Gebhart

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## 1 Variables, Notation, and Syntax

In general, variables which refer to tokens in `Proto` are written using a **monospaced font**. Vector-like objects are written in **bold**, and sets use black-board font (e.g.  $\mathbb{R}$ ). Occasionally words are typed in bold-face simply for **emphasis**.

Variable Name	Variable Definition
$\phi$	Independent variable, generally a potential
$R$	Right hand side of Poisson's Equation
$r$	Residual
$dx$	Spacing in ALL spatial directions
$\lambda$	Relaxation parameter
$F$	Flux or Flux Register
$N$ or DIM	Number of Dimensions
$\Omega$	Subset of Space, usually a <code>Proto::Box</code>
$\Omega_F^C$	Coarsened Fine domain (e.g. invalid region of coarse domain)
$\Gamma$	Bitbox

## 2 Data Structures

In the current implementation of AMRFAS there are 3 levels of data structure: the AMR level (`AMRFAS*.H`), the Multigrid level (`Multigrid*.H`), and the operator level (`TestOp.H`).

`TestOp.H` contains the `TestOp<DATA>` class. The template parameter `DATA` corresponds to the patch-level data holder used by the algorithm. At the time of writing, `DATA` must be a valid template parameter of `CHOMBO`'s

`LevelData` class, however it is likely that in the future `DATA` will be a `PROTO` object: either `Proto::BoxData` or something derived from it (e.g. for embedded boundary methods).

## 2.1 Operator Level

`TestOp` contains the following data members:

- All `Stencil` objects needed to compute a cell-to-face flux
- All `Stencil` objects needed to compute a face-to-cell divergence
- An interpolation `InterpStencil` for course-to-fine prolongation
- An interpolation `InterpStencil` for boundary interpolation in the case of AMR (not used for vanilla Multigrid operations)
- An averaging `Stencil` for fine-to-coarse restriction
- An integer defining the refinement ratio between the current and next coarser level.
- A `Real` representing the grid spacing of this level
- A `Real` representing the relaxation parameter  $\lambda$
- A `LevelData<DATA>` used as a temporary for some operations (this might be moved into `Multigrid` later to improve encapsulation)

The operations specifically used by `TestOp` are:

- $flux_i$  computes the flux into each cell from the low face (in direction  $i$ ):

$$flux_i(\phi_i) = \frac{\phi_i - \phi_{i-1}}{dx}$$

- $div$  computes the divergence:

$$div_i(flux[i]) = \frac{flux[i+1] - flux[i]}{dx}$$

- $L$  is the operator itself and is equivalent to a  $2 * DIM + 1$  Point Laplacian:

$$L(\phi) = \sum_{i=1}^{DIM} div_i(flux_i(\phi))$$

- *avg* is a conservative, linear average:

$$\langle \phi \rangle = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (\phi_i)$$

- *interp* is a piecewise-constant interpolation
- *interpBC* is a 3rd-order accurate quadratic interpolation

Most low-level subroutines are currently managed at the operator level. This will most likely change in the final AMRFAS API to improve encapsulation and user work flow:

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**Algorithm 1** Residual

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```

1: procedure RESIDUAL( $r, \phi, R$ )           ▷ inputs are LevelData<DATA>&
2:   exchange( $\phi$ )
3:    $r \leftarrow R - L(\phi)$ 
4:   return absMax( $r$ )                     ▷ output is usually unused

```

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**Algorithm 2** Relax (Multigrid Version)

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```

1: procedure RELAX( $r, \phi, R, n$ )           ▷  $r, \phi$ , and  $R$  are LevelData<DATA>&
2:   for  $i$  in range(0,  $n$ ) do
3:     exchange( $\phi$ )
4:     residual( $r, \phi, R$ )
5:      $\phi \leftarrow \phi + \lambda * r$ 

```

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**Algorithm 3** Coarsen

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```

1: procedure COARSEN( $\phi_C, \phi$ )             ▷ inputs are LevelData<DATA>&
2:    $temp_C \leftarrow avg(\phi)$ 
3:   copyTo( $temp_C \rightarrow \phi_C$ )

```

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**Algorithm 4** CoarseRhs (Multigrid Version)

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```
1: procedure COARSERHS( $R_C, \phi_C, \phi, R$ )  $\triangleright$  inputs are LevelData<DATA>&
2:    $exchange(\phi)$ 
3:    $temp_C \leftarrow avg(R - L(\phi))$ 
4:    $copyTo(temp_C \rightarrow R_C)$ 
5:    $exchange(\phi_C)$ 
6:    $R_C \leftarrow R_C + L(\phi_C)$ 
```

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**Algorithm 5** FineCorrection

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```
1: procedure FINECORRECT( $\phi, \phi_C, \phi_{C0}$ )  $\triangleright$  inputs are LevelData<DATA>&
2:    $\phi_{C0} \leftarrow \phi_C - \phi_{C0}$ 
3:    $copyTo(\phi_{C0} \rightarrow temp_C)$ 
4:    $\phi \leftarrow \phi + interp(temp_C)$ 
```

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**Algorithm 6** interpBoundary

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```
1: procedure BITPOINT( $\Omega, bitRatio$ )
2:   return  $low(\Omega)/bitRatio$ 
3: procedure GETCOARSEEDGE( $p, n, \Omega_p^C, bitRatio$ )
4:    $\Omega_n \leftarrow Box(n, n)$ 
5:    $\Omega_n^C \leftarrow refine(\Omega_n, bitRatio/refRatio)$ 
6:    $\partial\Omega_{p,n}^C \leftarrow \Omega_n^C \cap \Omega_p^C$ 
7:   return  $\partial\Omega_{p,n}^C$ 
8: procedure UPDATEINTERP( $\phi, \phi_C$ )  $\triangleright$  inputs are LevelData<DATA>&
9:    $copyTo(\phi_C \rightarrow temp_C)$ 
10:   $\Omega^F \leftarrow domainBox(\phi)$   $\triangleright$  bounding box of refined area
11:   $\Gamma^F \leftarrow \Omega^F/patchSize$ 
12:  for each patch  $\phi_i, temp_{C,i}$  in  $\phi, temp_C$  do
13:     $p_i \leftarrow bitPoint(box(\phi_i))$   $\triangleright$  compute the bit point of this patch
14:    for each neighbor  $n_j$  of  $p_i$  do
15:      if  $n_j \ni \Gamma^F$  then
16:         $\partial\Omega_{p,n}^C \leftarrow getCoarseEdge(p_i, n_j, box(temp_{C,i}), bitRatio)$ 
17:         $\phi_i \leftarrow interpBC(temp_{C,i}) \mid \partial\Omega_{p,n}^C$ 
```

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**Algorithm 7** interpBoundary

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```
1: procedure REFLUX( $R_C, \phi_C, \phi, F$ )  
2:    $F \leftarrow 0$  ▷ Initialize  
3:    $exchange(\phi)$   
4:    $exchange(\phi_C)$   
5:    $F \leftarrow incrementFine(flux(\phi)) \mid \Omega_F$   
6:    $F \leftarrow incrementCoarse(flux(\phi_C)) \mid \Omega_C$   
7:    $R_C \leftarrow R_C + \frac{-1}{dx_C} * F$  ▷ e.g. F.reflux(RC, -1/(refRatio*dx))  
  
8: procedure COMPUTERHS (AMR VERSION)( $R_C, \phi_C, \phi, R, \rho_C, F$ )  
9:    $exchange(\phi)$   
10:   $exchange(\phi_C)$   
11:   $copyTo(\rho_C \rightarrow R_C)$  ▷ initialize  $R_C$   
12:   $reflux(R_C, \phi_C, \phi, F)$   
13:   $temp_C \leftarrow \langle R - L(\phi) \rangle$   
14:   $copyTo(temp_C \rightarrow R_C)$  ▷ overwrites  $\Omega_F^C$  including reflux garbage  
15:   $R_C \leftarrow R_C + L(\phi_C) \mid \Omega_F^C$ 
```

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## 2.2 Multigrid Level

The code in `Multigrid*.H` is very minimal at the time of writing, and contains the operations needed to compute a Multigrid V-Cycle with or without the interpolation of boundary conditions (needed in the AMR case).

Member data of `Multigrid` include:

- `m_level` where 0 is the coarsest
- `m_op` an instance of the operator upon which `Multigrid` is templated
- `m_phiC`, `m_phiC0`, `m_RC` coarse level quantities computed on this level. Not used on (or allocated for) level 0.
- `m_coarser` a recursive `Multigrid` instance. Each `Multigrid` object controls a single level.
- `m_amrInterp` an `InterpStencil` used to interpolate boundary conditions to this level when embedded in an AMR hierarchy.
- `m_phiCAMR` the next coarser AMR level from which we interpolate boundary conditions.

## **2.3 AMRFAS Level**