

Successive Over-Relaxation

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Reactor Physics, KTH

Overview

- Convergence condition
- Stopping criterion
- Optimal SOR parameter
- Red-Black ordering
- Hexagonal FD meshes
- Block modifications

Iteration Matrix

$$\mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{b} \quad \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{P} - \mathbf{N}$$

$$\mathbf{Px} = \mathbf{Nx} + \mathbf{b}$$

$$\mathbf{Px}^{(k+1)} = \mathbf{Nx}^{(k)} + \mathbf{b}$$

$$\mathbf{x}^{(k+1)} = \mathbf{P}^{-1}\mathbf{Nx}^{(k)} + \mathbf{P}^{-1}\mathbf{b}$$

$$\mathbf{x}^{(k+1)} = \mathbf{Bx}^{(k)} + \mathbf{f}$$

$$\mathbf{B} \equiv \mathbf{P}^{-1}\mathbf{N} = \mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P}^{-1}\mathbf{A}$$

Convergence Condition

$$\mathbf{e}^{(k)} \equiv \mathbf{x}^{(k)} - \mathbf{x} \longrightarrow \mathbf{e}^{(k)} = \mathbf{B}\mathbf{e}^{(k-1)} = \mathbf{B}^k \mathbf{e}^{(0)}$$

$$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{v}_i = \lambda_i \mathbf{v}_i \quad \mathbf{e}^{(0)} = c_1 \mathbf{v}_1 + c_2 \mathbf{v}_2 + \cdots + c_n \mathbf{v}_n$$

$$\mathbf{B}^k \mathbf{e}^{(0)} = c_1 \lambda_1^k \mathbf{v}_1 + c_2 \lambda_2^k \mathbf{v}_2 + \cdots + c_n \lambda_n^k \mathbf{v}_n$$

$$\rho(\mathbf{B}) < 1 \longrightarrow \forall i \quad |\lambda_i| < 1 \longrightarrow \mathbf{B}^k \mathbf{e}^{(0)} \xrightarrow{k \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$$\rho(\mathbf{B}) > 1 \longrightarrow \exists l \quad |\lambda_l| > 1 \longrightarrow c_l \lambda_l^k \mathbf{v}_l \xrightarrow{k \rightarrow \infty} \infty$$

Definitions

Convergence Factor after k : $\|\mathbf{B}^k\|$

Average Convergence Factor: $\|\mathbf{B}^k\|^{1/k} \xrightarrow{k \rightarrow \infty} \rho(\mathbf{B})$

Average Convergence Rate: $R_k(\mathbf{B}) = -\frac{1}{k} \log(\|\mathbf{B}^k\|)$

Asymptotic Convergence Rate: $R(\mathbf{B}) = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} R_k(\mathbf{B}) = -\log \rho(\mathbf{B})$

Stopping Criterion

$$\frac{\|\mathbf{e}^{(k)}\|}{\|\mathbf{e}^{(0)}\|} \leq \varepsilon \sim 10^{-6} \quad \mathbf{e}^{(k)} = \mathbf{B}^k \mathbf{e}^{(0)}$$

$$\frac{\|\mathbf{e}^{(k)}\|}{\|\mathbf{e}^{(0)}\|} \leq \|\mathbf{B}^k\| \approx \rho^k(\mathbf{B}) \leq \varepsilon$$

$$k \geq \frac{\log \varepsilon}{\log \rho(\mathbf{B})}$$

SOR Method

$$x_i^{(k+1)} = \frac{\omega}{a_{ii}} \left(b_i - \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij} x_j^{(k+1)} - \sum_{j=i+1}^n a_{ij} x_j^{(k)} \right) + (1 - \omega) x_i^{(k)}$$

2D NDE

$$-\phi_{xx}(x,y) - \phi_{yy}(x,y) + B^2\phi(x,y) = S(x,y) \quad a \leq x, y \leq b$$

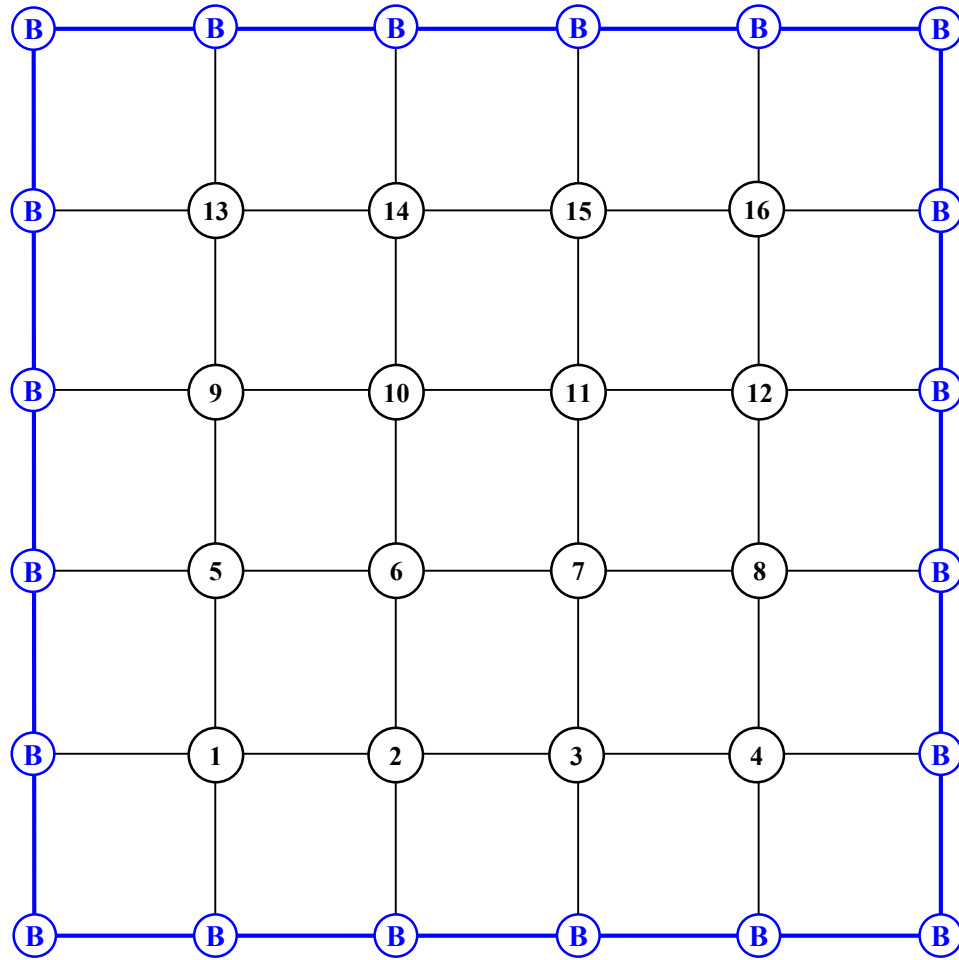
$$x_i = a + i * h; \quad y_j = a + j * h; \quad i, j = 0, 1, \dots, N+1.$$

$$\phi_{i,j} \equiv \phi(x_i, y_j); \quad S_{i,j} \equiv S(x_i, y_j).$$

$$\phi_{xx}(x_i, y_j) \approx \frac{\phi_{i+1,j} - 2\phi_{i,j} + \phi_{i-1,j}}{h^2}; \quad \phi_{yy}(x_i, y_j) \approx \frac{\phi_{i,j+1} - 2\phi_{i,j} + \phi_{i,j-1}}{h^2};$$

$$-\phi_{i,j-1} - \phi_{i-1,j} + (4 + B^2h^2)\phi_{i,j} - \phi_{i+1,j} - \phi_{i,j+1} = S_{i,j}h^2 \quad i, j = 1, \dots, N$$

2D FD Mesh



GS for 2D NDE

$$-\phi_{i,j-1} - \phi_{i-1,j} + (4 + B^2 h^2) \phi_{i,j} - \phi_{i+1,j} - \phi_{i,j+1} = S_{i,j} h^2$$

$$-\phi_{i,j-1}^{(k+1)} - \phi_{i-1,j}^{(k+1)} + (4 + B^2 h^2) \phi_{i,j}^{(k+1)} - \phi_{i+1,j}^{(k)} - \phi_{i,j+1}^{(k)} = S_{i,j} h^2 \quad i, j = 1, \dots, N$$

$$\phi_{i,j}^{(k+1)} = \frac{1}{4 + B^2 h^2} \left(S_{i,j} h^2 + \phi_{i,j-1}^{(k+1)} + \phi_{i-1,j}^{(k+1)} + \phi_{i+1,j}^{(k)} + \phi_{i,j+1}^{(k)} \right)$$

SOR for 2D NDE

$$-\phi_{i,j-1} - \phi_{i-1,j} + (4 + B^2 h^2) \phi_{i,j} - \phi_{i+1,j} - \phi_{i,j+1} = S_{i,j} h^2$$

$$-\phi_{i,j-1}^{(k+1)} - \phi_{i-1,j}^{(k+1)} + (4 + B^2 h^2) \phi_{i,j}^{(k+1)} - \phi_{i+1,j}^{(k)} - \phi_{i,j+1}^{(k)} = S_{i,j} h^2 \quad i, j = 1, \dots, N$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_{i,j}^{(k+1)} = & \frac{\omega}{4 + B^2 h^2} \left(S_{i,j} h^2 + \phi_{i,j-1}^{(k+1)} + \phi_{i-1,j}^{(k+1)} + \phi_{i+1,j}^{(k)} + \phi_{i,j+1}^{(k)} \right) + \\ & + (1 - \omega) \phi_{i,j}^{(k)} \end{aligned}$$

SOR for General FD

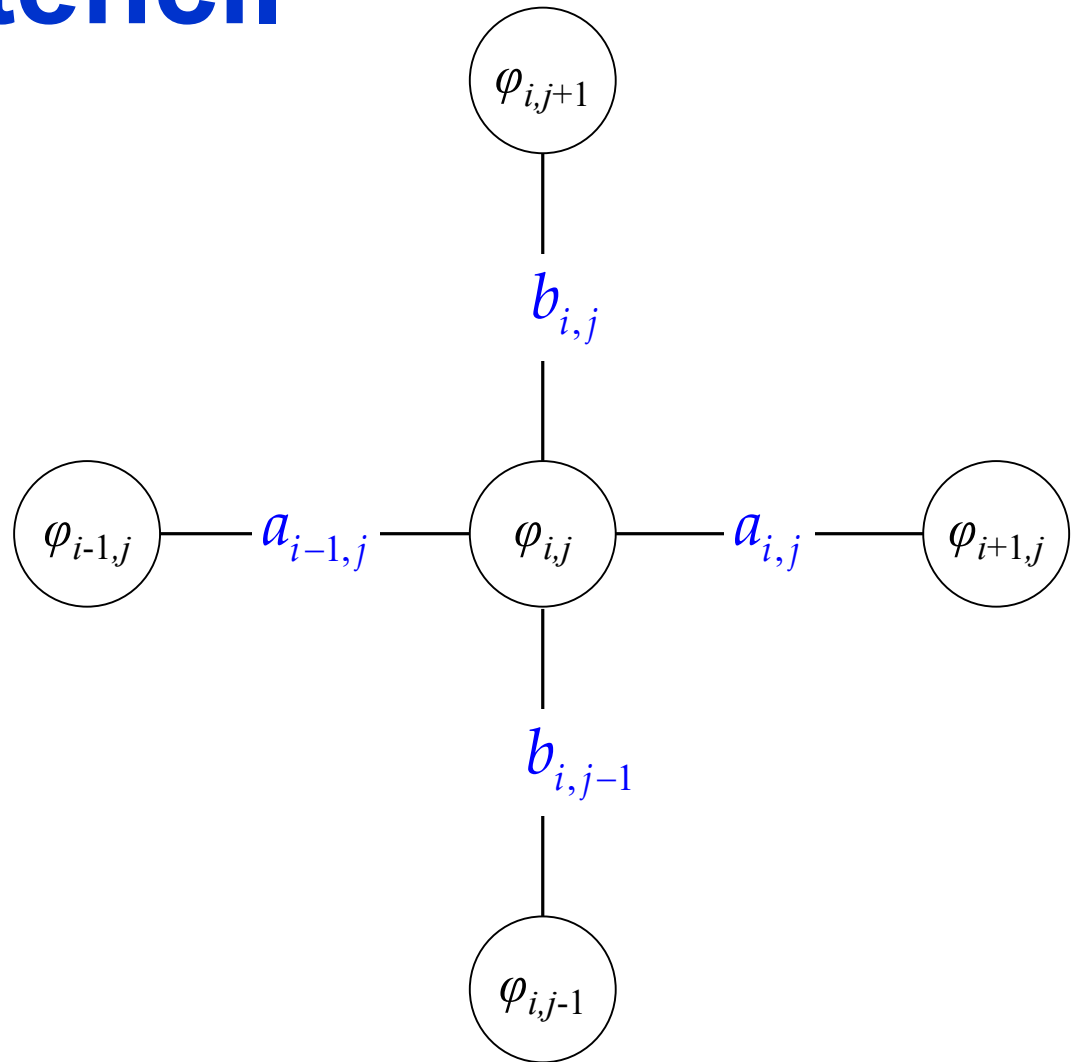
$$-b_{i,j-1}\phi_{i,j-1} - a_{i-1,j}\phi_{i-1,j} + c_{i,j}\phi_{i,j} - a_{i,j}\phi_{i+1,j} - b_{i,j}\phi_{i,j+1} = q_{i,j}$$

$$\phi_{i,j} = \frac{1}{c_{i,j}} \left[q_{i,j} + b_{i,j-1}\phi_{i,j-1} + a_{i-1,j}\phi_{i-1,j} + a_{i,j}\phi_{i+1,j} + b_{i,j}\phi_{i,j+1} \right]$$

$$\hat{\phi}_{i,j}^{(k+1)} = \frac{1}{c_{i,j}} \left[q_{i,j} + b_{i,j-1}\phi_{i,j-1}^{(k+1)} + a_{i-1,j}\phi_{i-1,j}^{(k+1)} + a_{i,j}\phi_{i+1,j}^{(k)} + b_{i,j}\phi_{i,j+1}^{(k)} \right]$$

$$\phi_{i,j}^{(k+1)} = \omega \hat{\phi}_{i,j}^{(k+1)} + (1 - \omega) \phi_{i,j}^{(k)}$$

5-Point Stencil



Convergence Conditions for SOR Method

For any ω it holds $\rho(\mathbf{B}_\omega) \geq |\omega - 1|$ therefore SOR fails to converge if $\omega \leq 0$ or $\omega \geq 2$.

Necessary condition: $0 < \omega < 2$

If \mathbf{A} is symmetric and positive definite, then SOR is convergent iff $0 < \omega < 2$

If \mathbf{A} enjoys the A-property and if \mathbf{B}_J has real eigenvalues, then SOR converges iff $\rho(\mathbf{B}_J) < 1$ and $0 < \omega < 2$ moreover

Optimal SOR Parameter

$$\mu \equiv \rho(\mathbf{B}_J) \qquad \omega_{opt} = \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{1 - \mu^2}} = 1 + \left(\frac{\mu}{1 + \sqrt{1 - \mu^2}} \right)^2$$

Convergence Rate

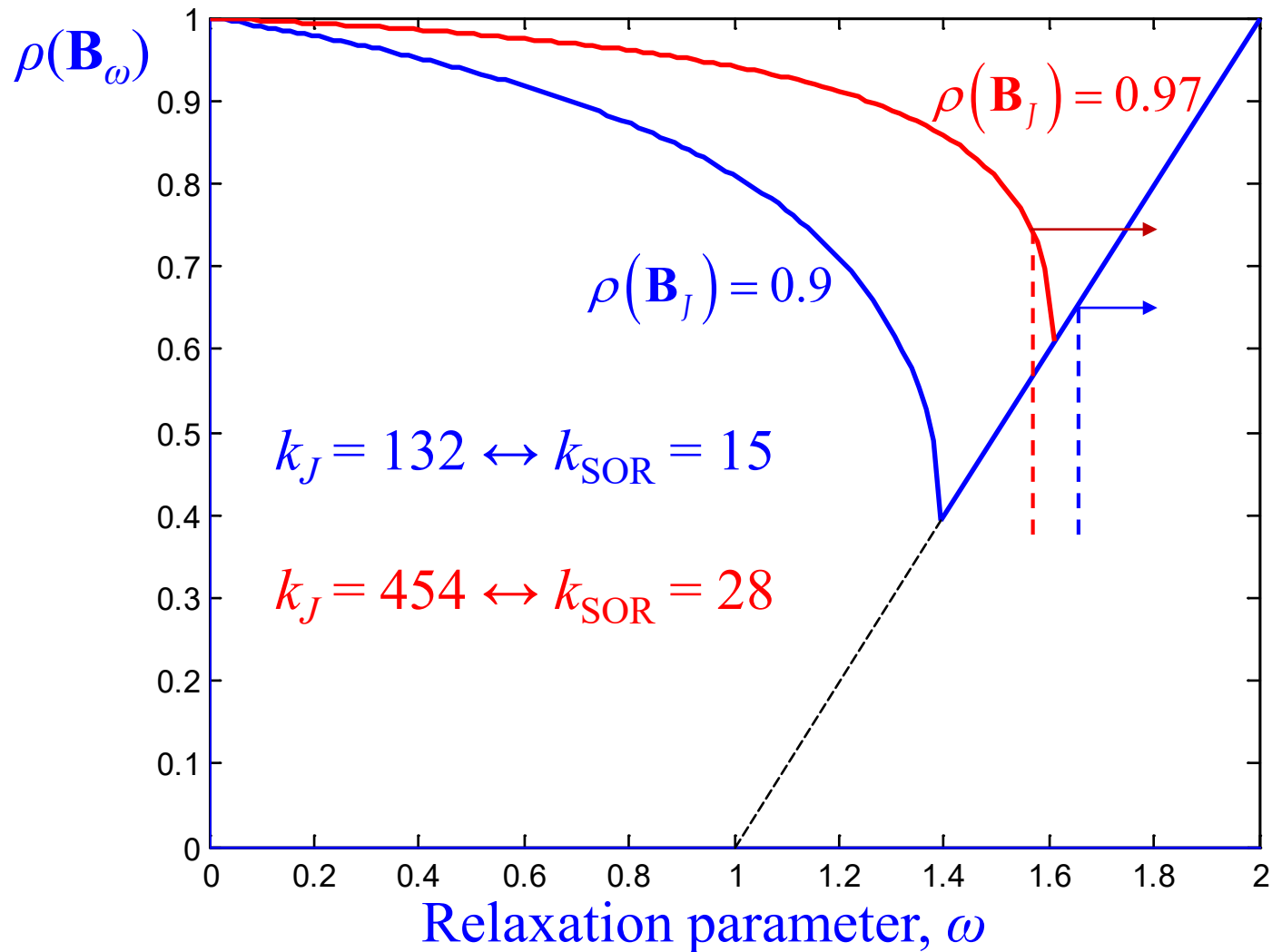
$$\rho(\mathbf{B}_{opt}) = \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - \mu^2}}{1 + \sqrt{1 - \mu^2}}$$

SOR Spectral Radius

$$\mu \equiv \rho(\mathbf{B}_J)$$

$$\rho(\mathbf{B}_\omega) = \begin{cases} \left[\omega\mu/2 + \sqrt{(\omega\mu/2)^2 + 1 - \omega} \right]^2 & 0 < \omega \leq \omega_{opt} \\ \omega - 1 & \omega_{opt} \leq \omega < 2 \end{cases}$$

Spectral Radius Plot



Consistently Ordered

$$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{D} - \mathbf{L} - \mathbf{U}$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{D}^{-1} (\mathbf{L} + \mathbf{U})$$

$$\mathbf{B}(\alpha) \equiv \mathbf{D}^{-1} \left(\alpha \mathbf{L} + \frac{1}{\alpha} \mathbf{U} \right)$$

Property A

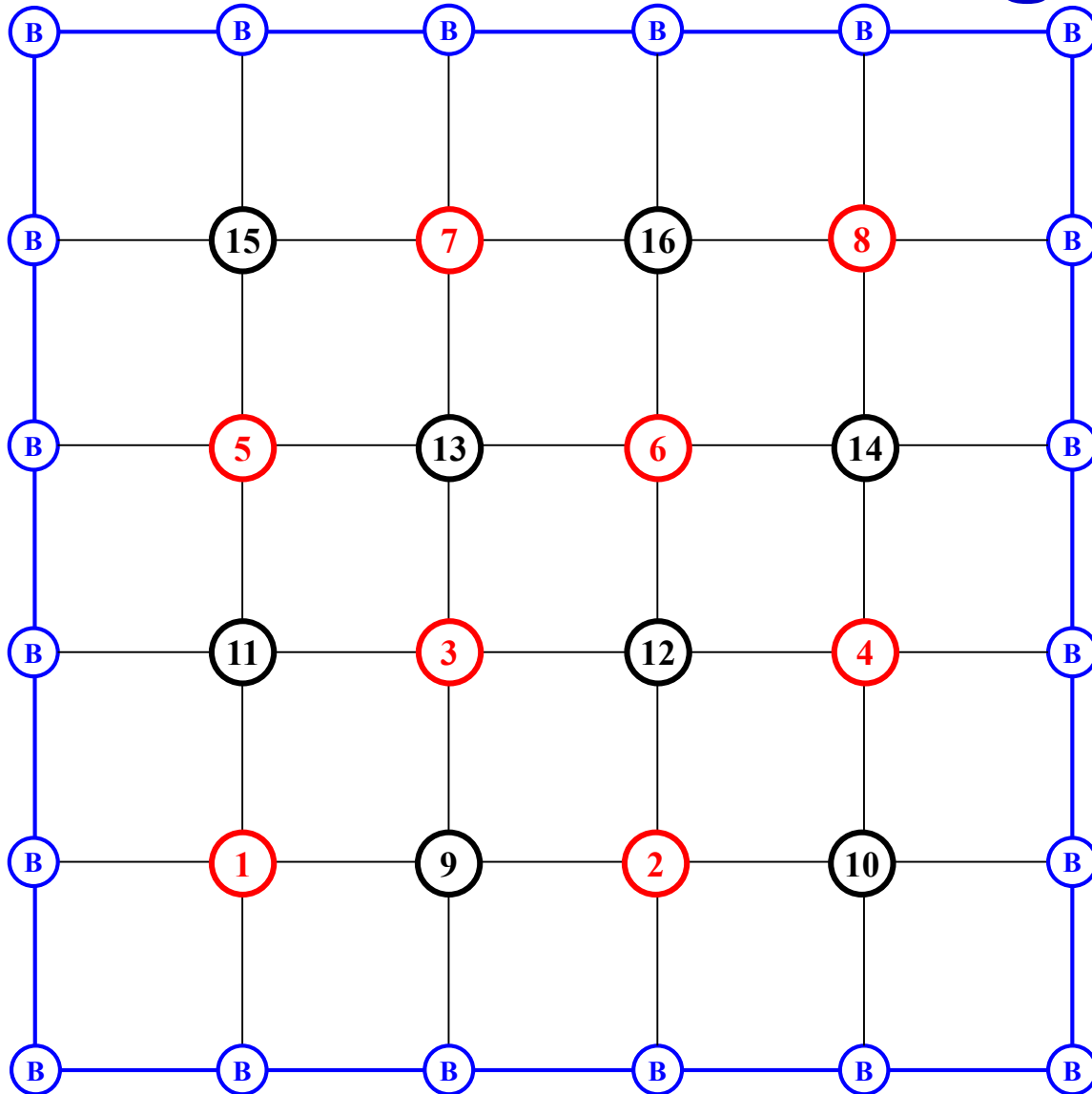
A consistently ordered matrix \mathbf{A} enjoys the A-property if it can be partitioned as

$$\mathbf{PAP}^T = \left[\begin{array}{c|c} \mathbf{D}_1 & \mathbf{A}_{12} \\ \hline \mathbf{A}_{21} & \mathbf{D}_2 \end{array} \right]$$

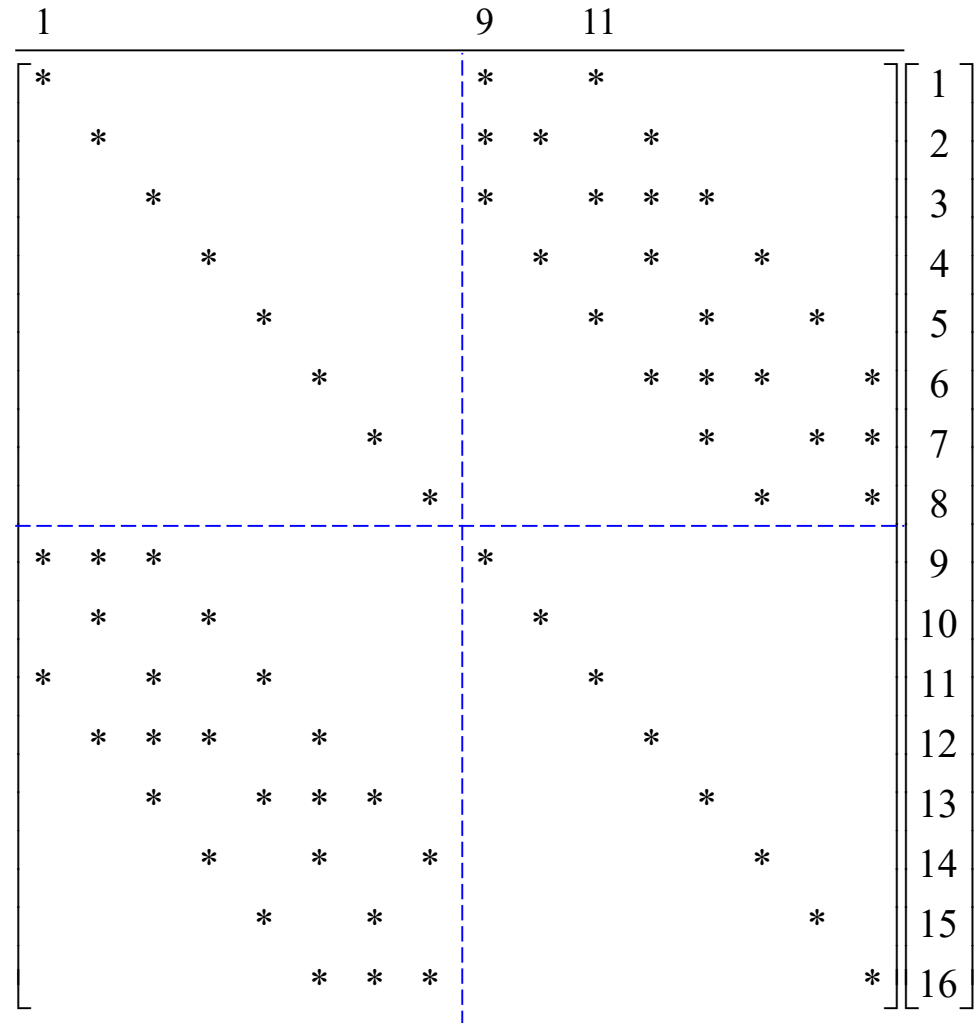
$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} \mathbf{D}_1 & \mathbf{A}_{12} \\ \mathbf{A}_{21} & \mathbf{D}_2 \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{x}_1 \\ \mathbf{x}_2 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{b}_1 \\ \mathbf{b}_2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{cases} \mathbf{D}_1 \mathbf{x}_1 = \mathbf{b}_1 - \mathbf{A}_{12} \mathbf{x}_2 \\ \mathbf{D}_2 \mathbf{x}_2 = \mathbf{b}_2 - \mathbf{A}_{21} \mathbf{x}_1 \end{cases}$$

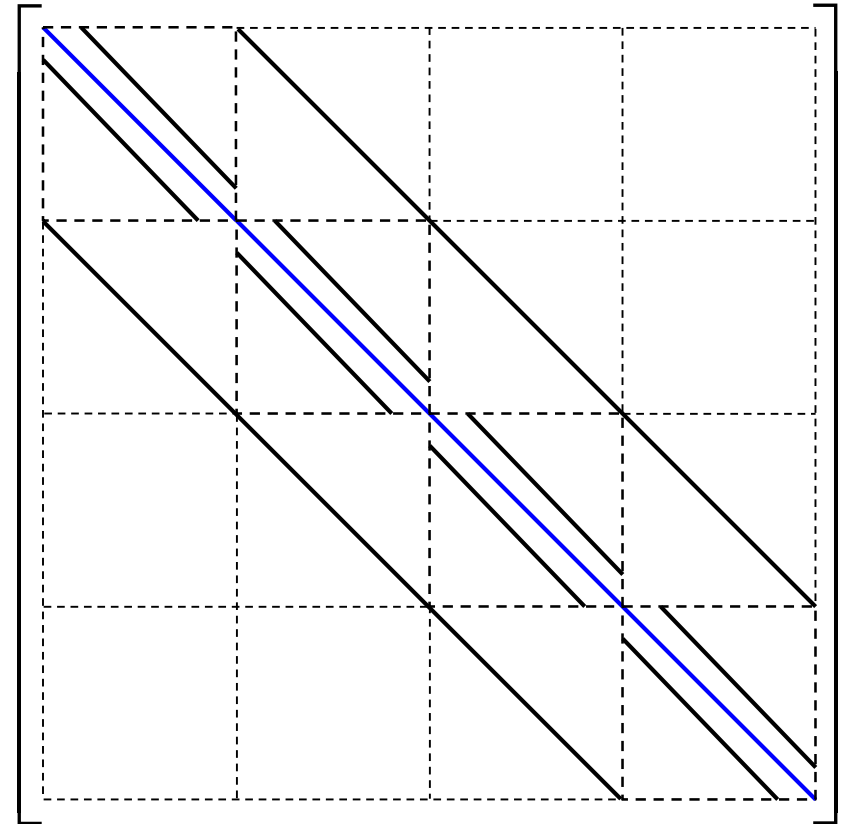
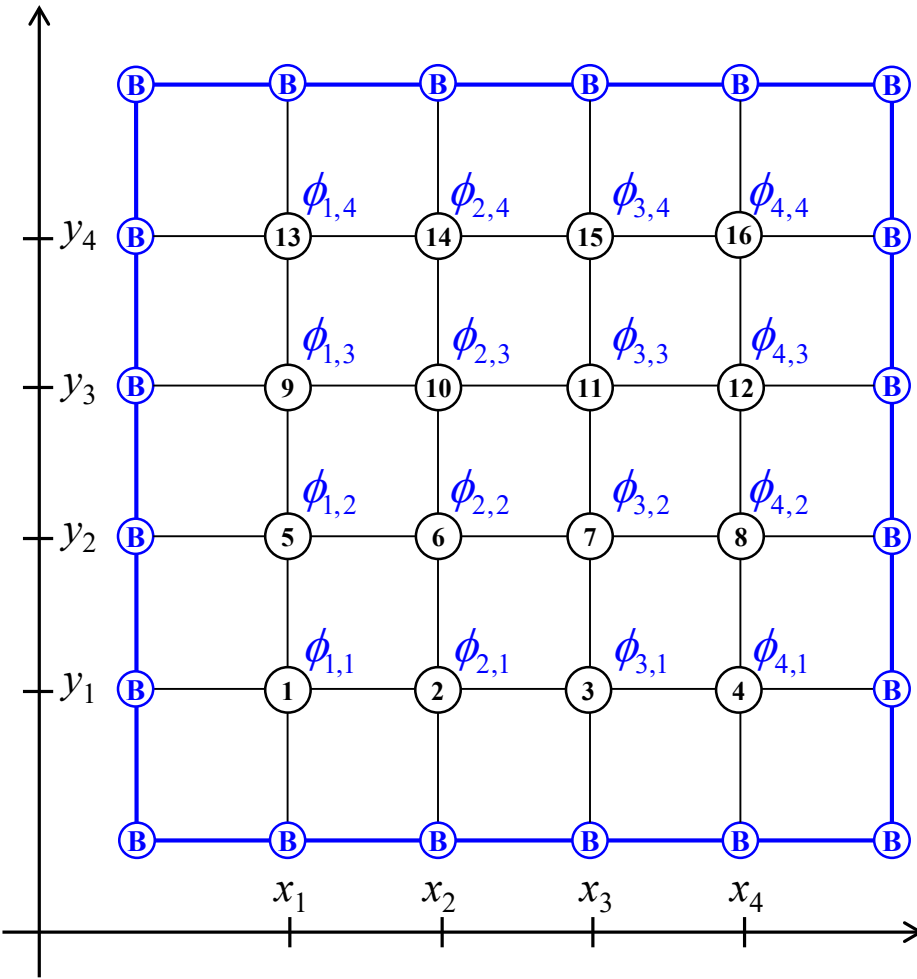
Red-Black Ordering



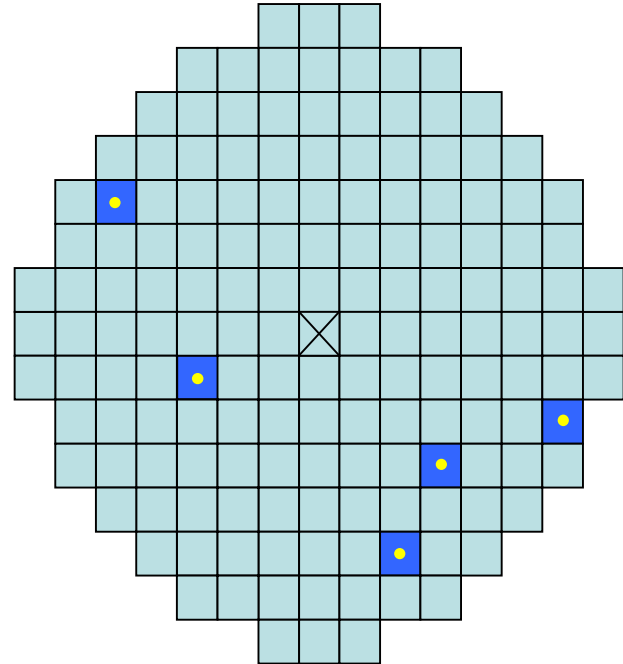
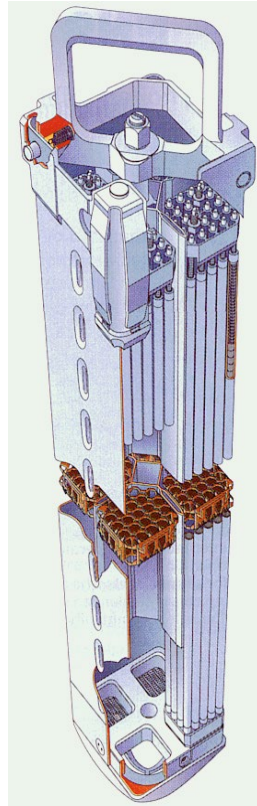
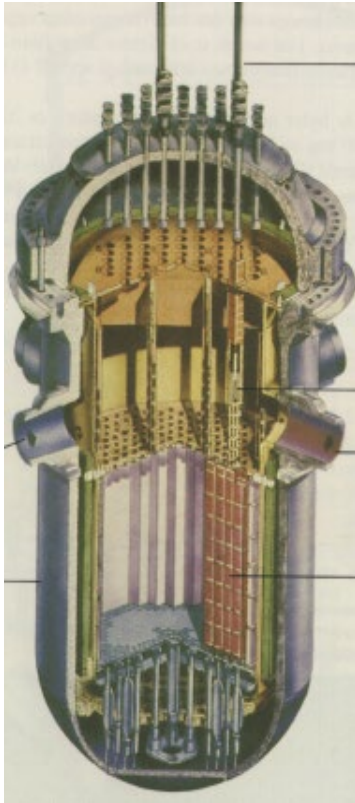
Red-Black Partitioning



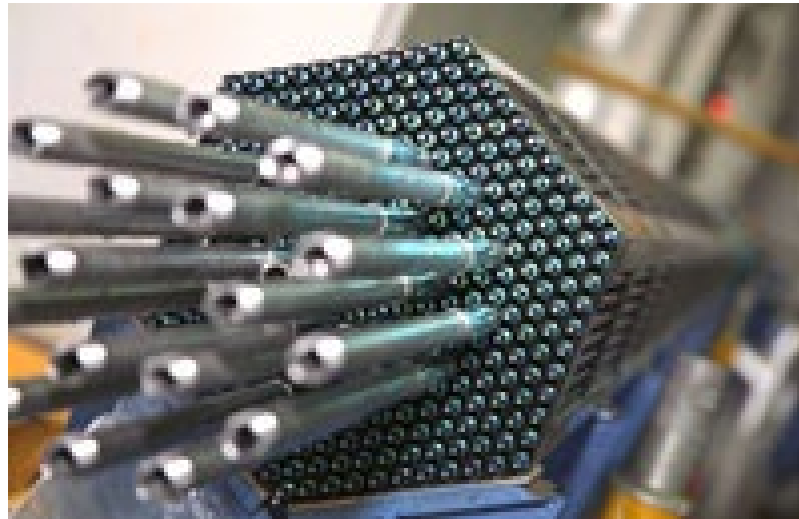
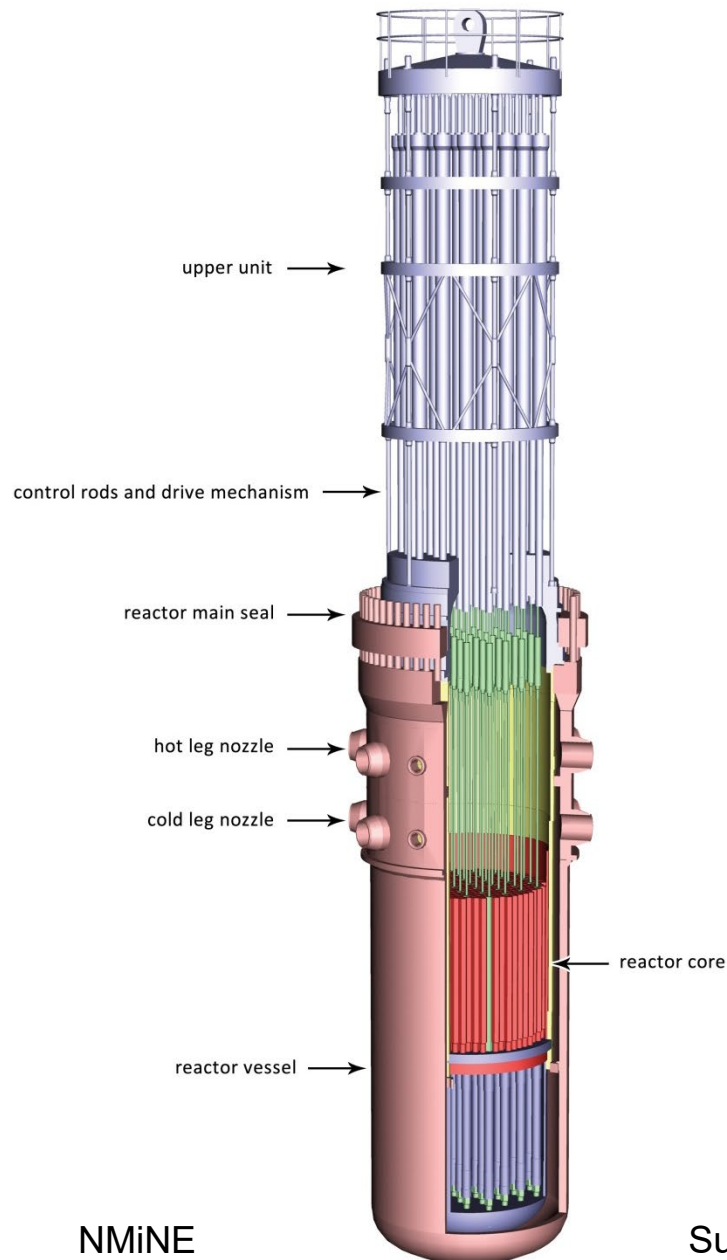
Regular FD Mesh



Square Reactor Lattice

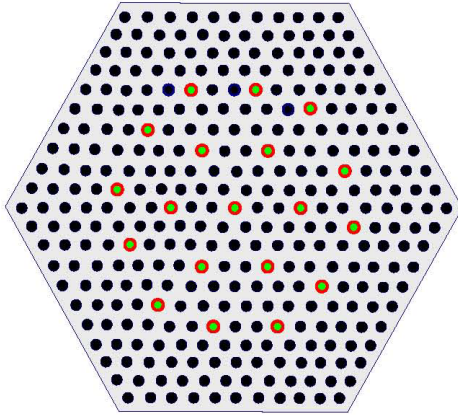


VVER-1000

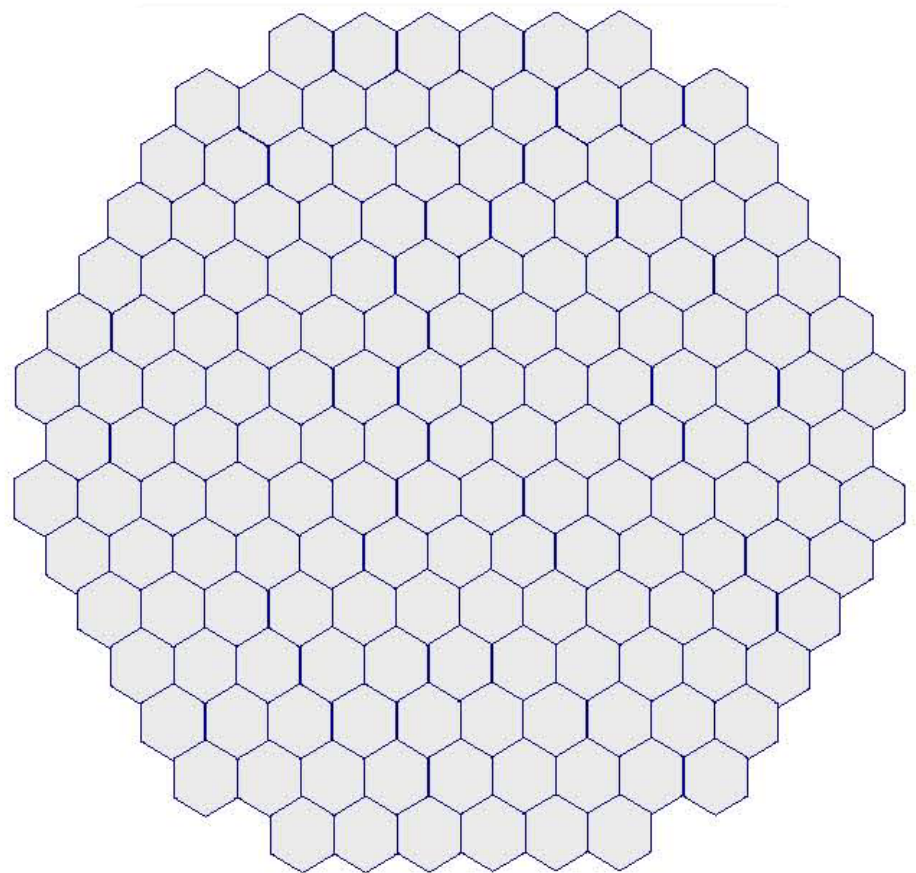


VVER-1000

Fuel assembly

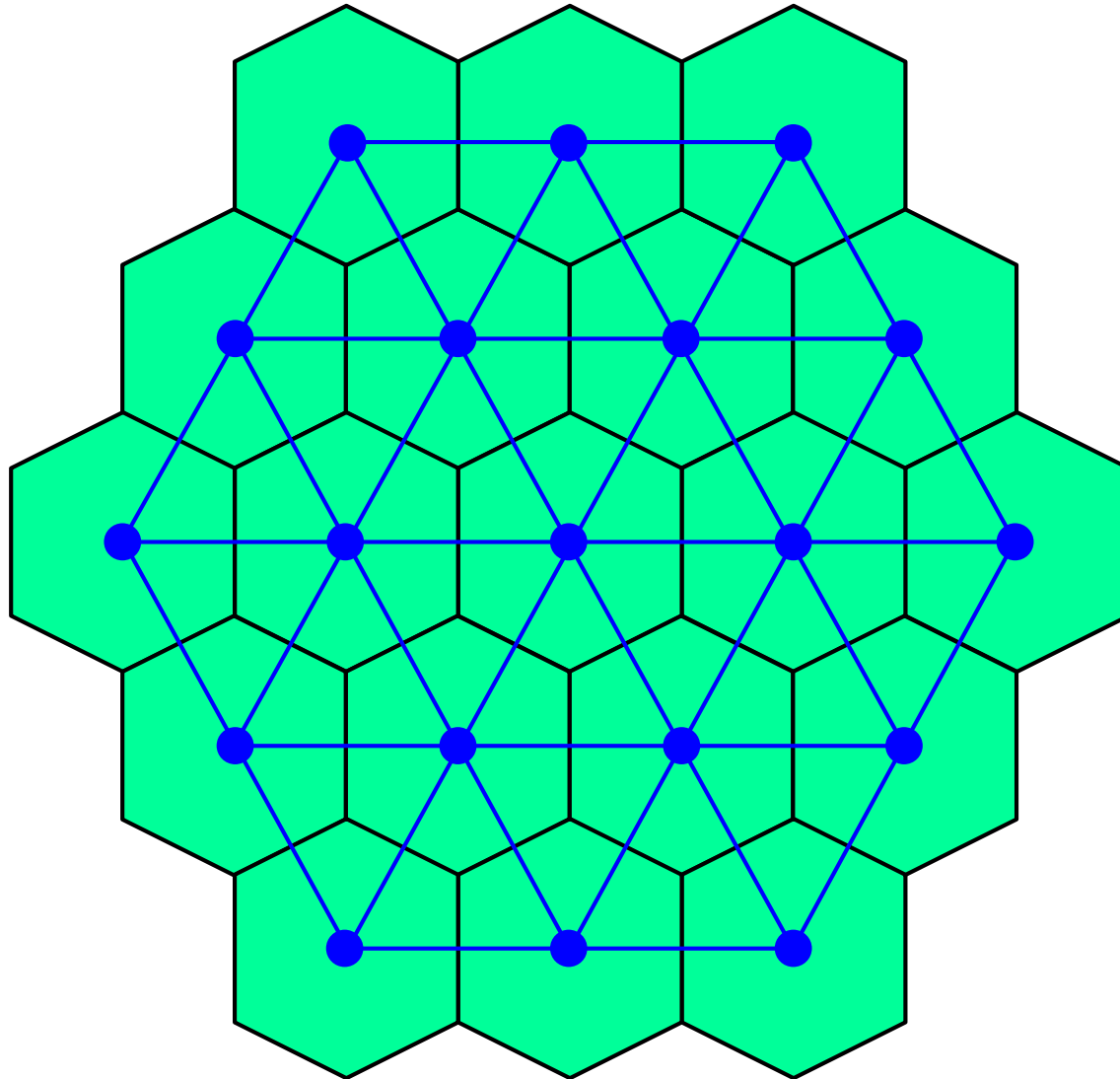


Reactor core

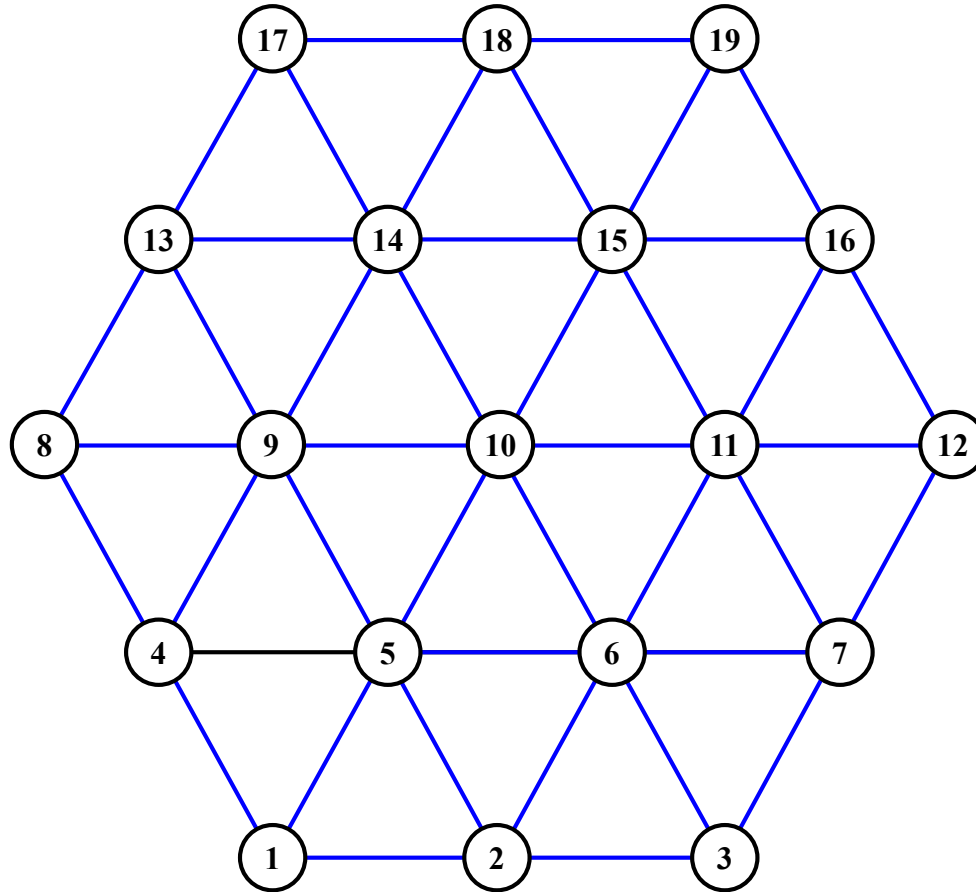


Fuel pins - 312
Step - 12.75 mm
Length - 3530 mm
FA - 163
CR - 61
 P_{th} - 3000 MW_{th}

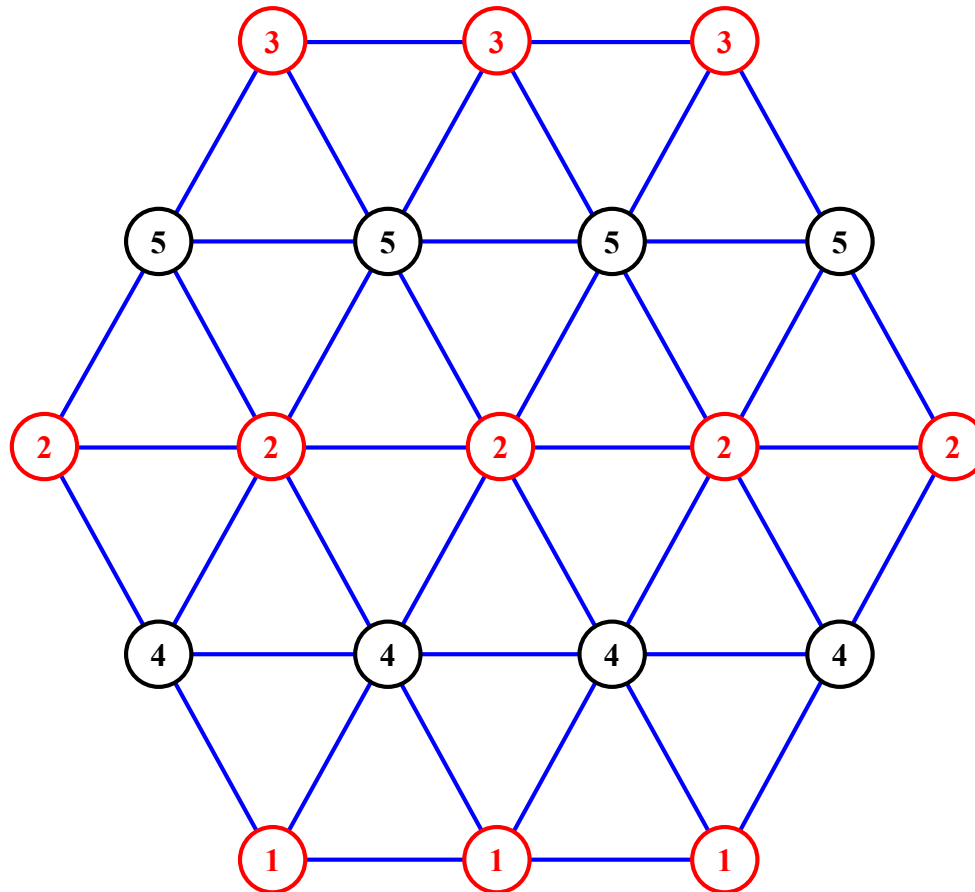
Hexagonal Lattice



Hexagonal FD Mesh



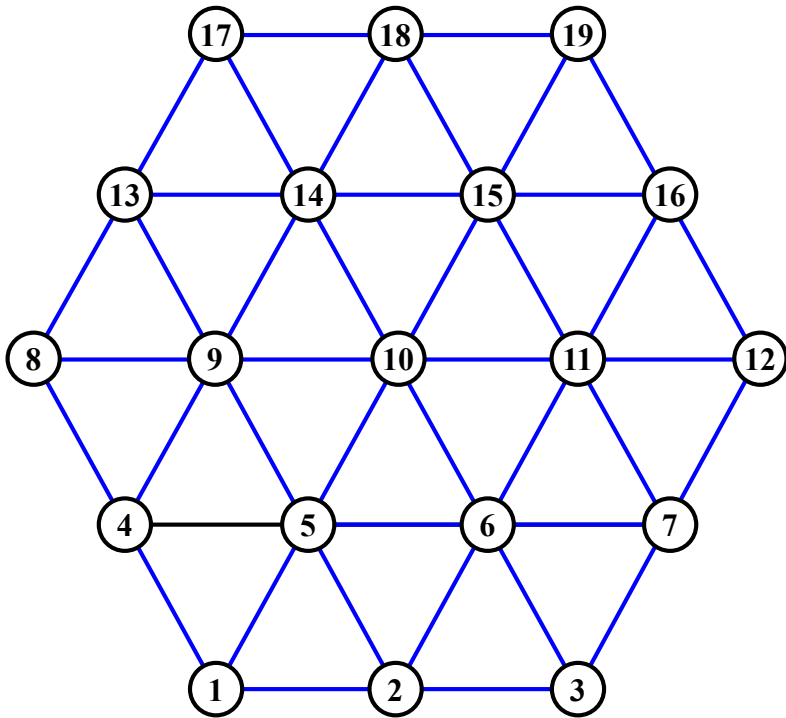
Red-Black Ordering



Block Matrices

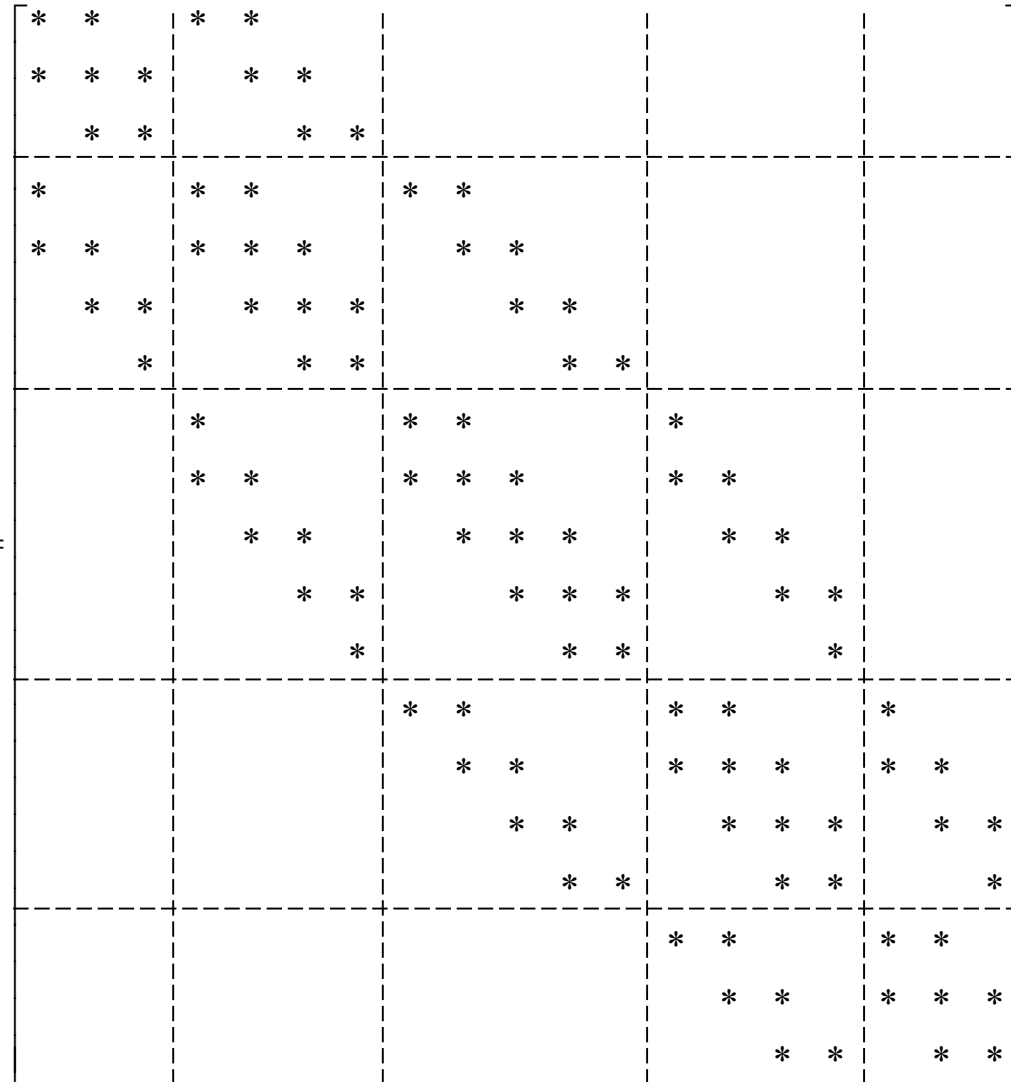
$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{A}_{11} & \mathbf{A}_{12} & \mathbf{A}_{13} & \mathbf{A}_{14} & \mathbf{A}_{15} \\ \mathbf{A}_{21} & \mathbf{A}_{22} & \mathbf{A}_{23} & \mathbf{A}_{24} & \mathbf{A}_{25} \\ \mathbf{A}_{31} & \mathbf{A}_{32} & \mathbf{A}_{33} & \mathbf{A}_{34} & \mathbf{A}_{35} \\ \mathbf{A}_{41} & \mathbf{A}_{42} & \mathbf{A}_{43} & \mathbf{A}_{44} & \mathbf{A}_{45} \\ \mathbf{A}_{51} & \mathbf{A}_{52} & \mathbf{A}_{53} & \mathbf{A}_{54} & \mathbf{A}_{55} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_1 \\ \mathbf{x}_2 \\ \mathbf{x}_3 \\ \mathbf{x}_4 \\ \mathbf{x}_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b}_1 \\ \mathbf{b}_2 \\ \mathbf{b}_3 \\ \mathbf{b}_4 \\ \mathbf{b}_5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Hexagonal Lattices



NMiNE

$A =$



Successive Over-Relaxation

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Block Modifications

$$\mathbf{x}_i^{(k+1)} = \mathbf{A}_{ii}^{-1} \left(\mathbf{b}_i - \sum_{\substack{j=1 \\ j \neq i}}^m \mathbf{A}_{ij} \mathbf{x}_j^{(k)} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_i^{(k+1)} = \mathbf{A}_{ii}^{-1} \left(\mathbf{b}_i - \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} \mathbf{A}_{ij} \mathbf{x}_j^{(k+1)} - \sum_{j=i+1}^m \mathbf{A}_{ij} \mathbf{x}_j^{(k)} \right)$$

SLOR

$$\mathbf{x}_i^{(k+1)} = \omega \mathbf{A}_{ii}^{-1} \left(\mathbf{b}_i - \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} \mathbf{A}_{ij} \mathbf{x}_j^{(k+1)} - \sum_{j=i+1}^m \mathbf{A}_{ij} \mathbf{x}_j^{(k)} \right) + (1 - \omega) \mathbf{x}_i^{(k)}$$

Convergence Analysis

$$\rho(\mathbf{B}_J) = \cos \pi h \approx 1 - \frac{(\pi h)^2}{2}$$

$$R(\mathbf{B}_J) = -\log \rho(\mathbf{B}_J) \approx \frac{\pi^2}{2} h^2 \longrightarrow k \geq \frac{2}{\pi^2} \log 1/\varepsilon N^2$$

$$\rho(\mathbf{B}_{GS}) = \rho^2(\mathbf{B}_J) \approx 1 - \pi^2 h^2 \longrightarrow k \geq \frac{1}{\pi^2} \log 1/\varepsilon N^2$$

$$\rho(\mathbf{B}_{SOR}) = \frac{1 - \sin \pi h}{1 + \sin \pi h} \approx 1 - 2\pi h \longrightarrow k \geq \frac{1}{2\pi} \log 1/\varepsilon N$$

Important

- Convergence condition
- Stopping criterion
- Optimal SOR parameter
- Red-Black ordering
- Hexagonal FD meshes
- Block modifications