



MLGSA PROJECT KO – KL

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Newton multigrid method for solving parabolic optimal control problems

NEWTON'S METHOD - OVERVIEW

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Minimize } J(y, u) \quad \text{s.t. } A(u, \theta) &= R \\ L &:= J - p(A(u, \theta) - R) \end{aligned}$$

Optimality conditions:

$$\begin{aligned} L_p &: A(u, \theta) = R \\ L_u &: A_u(u, \theta)p = J_u(u, \theta) \\ L_\theta &: J_\theta(u, \theta)p = A_\theta(u, \theta)p \end{aligned}$$

$$G := \begin{bmatrix} A(u, \theta) - R \\ A_u(u, \theta)p - J_u(u, \theta) \\ J_\theta(u, \theta)p - A_\theta(u, \theta)p \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

Newton step will take the following form,

$$G' \begin{bmatrix} \delta u \\ \delta p \\ \delta \theta \end{bmatrix} = -G$$

Final update,

$$\begin{pmatrix} y \\ p \\ \theta \end{pmatrix}_{ijm} = \begin{pmatrix} y \\ p \\ \theta \end{pmatrix}_{ijm} + \begin{bmatrix} \delta y \\ \delta p \\ \delta \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

Consider the following optimal control problem (P)

$$\text{Minimize } J(y, u)$$

$$\begin{aligned} -\partial_t y + \sigma \Delta y &= u && \text{in } Q = \Omega \times (0, T) \\ y(x, 0) &= y^0 && \text{in } \Omega \\ y(x, t) &= 0 && \text{on } \Sigma = \Gamma \times (0, T) \end{aligned}$$

$$J(y, u) := \frac{\alpha}{2} \|y - z\|^2 + \frac{\beta}{2} \|y(\cdot, T) - z(\cdot, T)\|^2 + \frac{\nu}{2} \|u\|^2$$

Optimality system

$$Aw = f \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} -\partial_t y + \sigma \Delta y = u & y(x, 0) = y^0 \\ \partial_t p + \sigma \Delta p + \alpha(y - z) = 0 & p(x, T) = \beta(y(x, T) - z(x, T)) \\ \nu u - p = 0 & \end{array} \right.$$

$$G := f - Aw = 0$$

The multigrid and the Newton solver

The Newton algorithm in space and time can be written in defect correction form as follows:

$$w_{i+1} := w_i + M^{-1}(f - Aw_i);$$

with M being the Fréchet derivative or Jacobian matrix of the operator A .

[illegible]

Solving Optimality system, discretization of optimality system by finite difference and backward Euler scheme

State equation:

$$-\left(\frac{y_{ijm} - y_{ijm-1}}{\delta t}\right) + \sigma \left(\frac{y_{i+1jm} + y_{i-1jm} + y_{ij-1m} + y_{ij+1m} - 4y_{ijm}}{\delta t}\right) - \frac{p_{ijm}}{v} = 0$$

$$-[1 + 4\sigma]y_{ijm} + \sigma(y_{i+1jm} + y_{i-1jm} + y_{ij-1m} + y_{ij+1m} - 4y_{ijm}) + y_{ijm-1} - \frac{\delta t p_{ijm}}{v} = 0$$

Adjoint equation:

$$\left(\frac{p_{ijm+1} - p_{ijm}}{\delta t}\right) + \sigma \left(\frac{p_{i+1jm} + p_{i-1jm} + p_{ij-1m} + p_{ij+1m} - 4p_{ijm}}{\delta t}\right) + \alpha(y_{ijm} - z_{ijm}) = 0$$

$$-[1 + 4\sigma]p_{ijm} + \sigma(p_{i+1jm} + p_{i-1jm} + p_{ij-1m} + p_{ij+1m} - 4p_{ijm}) + p_{ijm+1} + \delta t \alpha(y_{ijm} - z_{ijm}) = 0$$

Collective smoothing step:

$$\begin{pmatrix} y \\ p \end{pmatrix}_{ijm} = \begin{pmatrix} y \\ p \end{pmatrix}_{ijm} + M_{ijm}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} r_y \\ r_p \end{pmatrix}_{ijm}$$

Where,

$$M_{ijm} = \begin{bmatrix} -(1 + 4\sigma) & -\frac{\delta t}{v} \\ \delta t \alpha & -(1 + 4\sigma) \end{bmatrix}_{ijm}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} y \\ p \end{pmatrix}_{ijm} = \begin{pmatrix} y \\ p \end{pmatrix}_{ijm} + \begin{bmatrix} -(1 + 4\sigma) & -\frac{\delta t}{v} \\ \delta t \alpha & -(1 + 4\sigma) \end{bmatrix}_{ijm}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} r_y \\ r_p \end{pmatrix}_{ijm}$$

Considering the discrete optimality systems at any i, j and for all time steps, a **block – tridiagonal system** is obtained

$$W = (\delta y_0, \delta p_0, \delta y_1, \delta p_1, \dots, \delta y_N, \delta p_N)$$

$$M w_i = r_i$$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} A_0 & C_0 & & & & \\ B_1 & A_1 & C_1 & & & \\ & B_2 & A_2 & C_2 & & \\ & & B_3 & A_3 & C_3 & \\ & & & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots \\ & & & & \ddots & \ddots \\ & & & & & \ddots \\ & & & & & B_{N_t} & A_{N_t} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w = \begin{bmatrix} \delta y_0 \\ \delta p_0 \\ \delta y_1 \\ \delta p_1 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \delta y_{N_t} \\ \delta p_{N_t} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_m = \begin{bmatrix} -(1 + 4\sigma) & -\frac{\delta t}{v} \\ \delta t \alpha & -(1 + 4\sigma) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_m = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_m = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_{N_t} = \begin{bmatrix} -(1 + 4\sigma) & -\frac{\delta t}{v} \\ \beta & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\beta(y_h^m - z_h^m) - p_h^m = 0$$

The multigrid solver to solve error equation

$$M w_i = r_i$$

Algorithm : Space-time multigrid

Function *SpaceTimeMultigrid*(w, r, k)

If ($k = 1$) **then**

 return $M^{-1}r$

End if

While (not converged) **do**

$w \leftarrow S(M^k, w, r, NSMpre)$

$d \leftarrow R(r - M^k w)$

$w \leftarrow w + I(\text{SpaceTimeMultigrid}(0; d; k - 1))$

$w \leftarrow S(M^k, w, r, NSMpost)$

end while

 return w

End function

presmoothing
restriction.

prolongation

postsmoothing

SMOOTHING OPERATORS

- Classical iterative schemes are based on a fixed point iteration for solving the linear system of equations.

$$Au = f$$

$$A = M - N$$

- The Jacobi and Damped Jacobi Method, **$M = \text{diag}(A) = D$**

$$u^{m+1} = u^m + \omega D^{-1} r^m$$

THE GAUSS–SEIDEL METHOD AND THE SOR METHOD

➤ Gauss seidel.

$$M = D + L \text{ and } N = -U$$

➤ SOR Method

$$M = \omega^{-1}D + L \text{ and } N = \omega^{-1}D - (D - U)$$

FORWARD-BACKWARD BLOCK-SOR SMOOTHER

Function FBSORSmoother(M^k, w, r, NSM)

$r \leftarrow r - M^k w$

$\mathbf{x} \leftarrow 0$

for $i = 1$ to NSM do

$\mathbf{x}^{old} \leftarrow \mathbf{x}$

for $i = 0$ to N do

$d_i \leftarrow r_i - \widetilde{M}_i(\omega x_{i-1} + (1 - \omega)x_{i-1}^{old}) - M_i^k x_i^{old} - \widehat{M}_i x_{i+1}^{old}$

Forward in time

$x_i \leftarrow x_i^{old} + (M_i^k)^{-1} d_i$

end for

$\mathbf{x}^{old} \leftarrow \mathbf{x}$

for $i = N$ downto 0 do

$d_i \leftarrow r_i - \widetilde{M}_i x_{i-1}^{old} - M_i^k x_i^{old} - \widehat{M}_i(\omega x_{i+1} + (1 - \omega)x_{i+1}^{old})$

Backward in time

$x_i \leftarrow x_i^{old} + (M_i^k)^{-1} d_i$

end for

end for

$w \leftarrow w + x$

return w

End function

2. Model problem 2 (P_{con})

Minimize $J(y, u)$

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_t y - y'' + u y &= 0 && \text{in } Q = \Omega \times (0, T) \\ y(x, 0) &= y^0 && \text{in } \Omega \\ y(x, t) &= 0 && \text{on } \Sigma = \Gamma \times (0, T) \end{aligned}$$

$$J(y, u) := \frac{1}{2} \|y - z\|^2 + \frac{\nu}{2} \|u\|^2$$

Optimality system in terms of projections

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_t y - y'' + u y &= 0 && y(x, 0) = y^0 \\ -\partial_t p - p'' + u p &= (y - z) && p(x, T) = 0 \\ \nu u - p y &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

and conditions

$$u \in U_{ad} := \{u \in L^2(Q) : u_a \leq u \leq u_b \text{ a.e. in } Q\},$$

$$u = P_{[a, b]} \left\{ -\frac{p y}{\nu} \right\}$$

1. Model problem 1 (P)

Minimize $J(y, u)$

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_t y - y'' &= u && \text{in } Q = \Omega \times (0, T) \\ y(x, 0) &= y^0 && \text{in } \Omega \\ y(x, t) &= 0 && \text{on } \Sigma = \Gamma \times (0, T) \end{aligned}$$

$$J(y, u) := \frac{1}{2} \|y - z\|^2 + \frac{\beta}{2} \|y(\cdot, T) - z(\cdot, T)\|^2 + \frac{\nu}{2} \|u\|^2$$

Optimality system

$$Aw = f \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \partial_t y - y'' = u & y(x, 0) = y^0 \\ -\partial_t p - p'' = (y - z) & p(x, T) = \beta(y(\cdot, T) - z(\cdot, T)) \\ \nu u + p = 0 & \end{array} \right.$$

$$G := f - Aw = 0$$

Solving Optimality system, discretization of optimality system by finite difference and backward Euler scheme

State equation:

$$\left(\frac{y_{im+1} - y_{im}}{\delta t} \right) - D y_{im+1} = u_{im+1}$$

$$0 \leq m \leq N - 1$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\delta t} - D \right) y_{im+1} - \frac{1}{\delta t} y_{im} = u_{im+1}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \left(\frac{1}{\delta t} - D \right) & & & \\ -\frac{1}{\delta t} & \left(\frac{1}{\delta t} - D \right) & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & -\frac{1}{\delta t} & \left(\frac{1}{\delta t} - D \right) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_{i0} \\ y_{i1} \\ y_{i2} \\ \vdots \\ y_{iN} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \left(\frac{1}{\delta t} - D \right) y^0 \\ u_{i1} \\ u_{i2} \\ \vdots \\ u_{iN} \end{bmatrix}$$

Solving Optimality system, discretization of optimality system by finite difference and backward Euler scheme

Adjoint equation: $-\partial_t p - p'' = (y - z)$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \left(\frac{1}{\delta t} - D\right) & -\frac{1}{\delta t} & & \\ & \left(\frac{1}{\delta t} - D\right) & \cdot & \\ & & \cdot & -\frac{1}{\delta t} \\ & & & \left(\frac{1}{\delta t} - D\right) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p_0 \\ p_1 \\ p_2 \\ \vdots \\ p_N \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_0 - z_0 \\ y_1 - z_1 \\ y_2 - z_2 \\ \vdots \\ \beta(y_N - z_N) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\delta t} - D\right)p_0 - \frac{1}{\delta t}p_1 = y_0 - z_0$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\delta t} - D\right)p_{N-1} - \frac{1}{\delta t}p_N = y_{N-1} - z_{N-1}$$

$$-\left(\frac{p_{im} - p_{im-1}}{\delta t}\right) - D p_{im-1} = y_{im-1} - z_{im-1}$$

$$1 \leq m \leq N$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \left(\frac{1}{\delta t} - D\right) & & & \\ -\frac{1}{\delta t} & \left(\frac{1}{\delta t} - D\right) & & \\ & \cdot & \cdot & \\ & & -\frac{1}{\delta t} & \left(\frac{1}{\delta t} - D\right) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^T = \begin{bmatrix} \left(\frac{1}{\delta t} - D\right) & -\frac{1}{\delta t} & & \\ & \left(\frac{1}{\delta t} - D\right) & \cdot & \\ & & \cdot & -\frac{1}{\delta t} \\ & & & \left(\frac{1}{\delta t} - D\right) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$AA^T = \begin{bmatrix} \left(\frac{1}{\delta t} - D\right)^2 & -\frac{1}{\delta t} \left(\frac{1}{\delta t} - D\right) & & \\ -\frac{1}{\delta t} \left(\frac{1}{\delta t} - D\right) & \left(\frac{1}{\delta t} - D\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\delta t}\right)^2 & & \\ & \cdot & \cdot & \\ & & -\frac{1}{\delta t} \left(\frac{1}{\delta t} - D\right) & \\ & & -\frac{1}{\delta t} \left(\frac{1}{\delta t} - D\right) & \left(\frac{1}{\delta t} - D\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\delta t}\right)^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solving Optimality system, discretization of optimality system by finite difference and backward Euler scheme

State equation:
$$\left(\frac{y_{im+1} - y_{im}}{\delta t} \right) - D y_{im+1} + \frac{p_{im+1}}{v} = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{I}{\delta t} - D \right) y_{im+1} - \frac{I}{\delta t} y_{im} + \frac{p_{im+1}}{v} = 0$$

Adjoint equation:
$$-\left(\frac{p_{im} - p_{im-1}}{\delta t} \right) - D p_{im-1} = y_{im-1} - z_{im-1}$$

$$\left(\frac{I}{\delta t} - D \right) p_{im-1} - \frac{I}{\delta t} p_{im} = y_{im-1} - z_{im-1}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} A_0 & C_0 & & & & \\ B_1 & A_1 & C_1 & & & \\ & B_2 & A_2 & C_2 & & \\ & & B_3 & A_3 & C_3 & \\ & & & . & & \\ & & & & . & \\ & & & & & . \\ & & & & & & . \\ & & & & & & & C_{N_t-1} \\ & & & & & & B_{N_t} & A_{N_t} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1_{ixi} & 0 \\ -1_{ixi} & \left(\frac{I}{\delta t} - D\right)_{ixi} \end{bmatrix} \quad A_m = \begin{bmatrix} \left(\frac{I}{\delta t} - D\right)_{ixi} & \frac{1}{v_{ixi}} \\ -1_{ixi} & \left(\frac{I}{\delta t} - D\right)_{ixi} \end{bmatrix} \quad A_{N_t} = \begin{bmatrix} \left(\frac{I}{\delta t} - D\right)_{ixi} & \frac{1}{v_{ixi}} \\ \beta & 1_{ixi} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_m = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{\delta t_{ixi}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad C_m = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{\delta t_{ixi}} \end{bmatrix}$$

Space time Smoothing scheme

State equation:
$$\left(\frac{y_{im+1} - y_{im}}{\delta t} \right) - D \frac{y_{im+1} - y_{im}}{\delta x} - \frac{p_{im+1}}{v} = 0$$

$$\left(-\frac{y_{im}}{\delta t} \right) - \left(\frac{y_{i+1\ m+1} - 3 y_{i\ m+1} + y_{i-1\ m+1}}{\delta x^2} \right) - \frac{p_{i\ m+1}}{v} = 0$$

$$\left(-\frac{y_{im}}{\delta t} \right) - S_{i\ m} = 0$$

Where,

$$S_{i\ m} = \left(\frac{y_{i+1\ m+1} - 3 y_{i\ m+1} + y_{i-1\ m+1}}{\delta x^2} \right) + \frac{p_{i\ m+1}}{v}$$

$$(r_y)_{im} = \left(-\frac{y_{im}}{\delta t} \right) - S_{i\ m}$$

Space time Smoothing scheme

Adjoint equation: $-\left(\frac{p_{im} - p_{im-1}}{\delta t}\right) - D \ p_{im-1} = y_{im-1} - z_{im-1}$

$$-\left(\frac{p_{im} - p_{im-1}}{\delta t}\right) - \left(\frac{p_{i+1\ m-1} - 2\ p_{i\ m-1} + p_{i-1\ m-1}}{\delta x^2}\right) - y_{im-1} + z_{im-1} = 0$$

$$\left(-\frac{p_{im}}{\delta t}\right) - \left(\frac{p_{i+1\ m-1} - 3\ p_{i\ m-1} + p_{i-1\ m-1}}{\delta x^2}\right) - y_{im-1} + z_{im-1} = 0$$

$$\left(-\frac{p_{im}}{\delta t}\right) - R_{i\ m} = 0$$

Where,

$$R_{i\ m} = \left(\frac{p_{i+1\ m-1} - 3\ p_{i\ m-1} + p_{i-1\ m-1}}{\delta x^2}\right) + y_{im-1} - z_{im-1}$$

$$(r_p)_{im} = \left(-\frac{p_{im}}{\delta t}\right) - R_{i\ m}$$

The multigrid solver to solve error equation

$$A w_i = f_i$$

Algorithm : Space-time multigrid

Function *SpaceTimeMultigrid*(w, f, k)

If ($k = 1$) **then**

 return $A^{-1}f$

End if

While (not converged) **do**

$w \leftarrow S(A^k, w, f, NSMpre)$

$d \leftarrow R(f - A^k w)$

$w \leftarrow w + I(\text{SpaceTimeMultigrid}(0; d; k - 1))$

$w \leftarrow S(A^k, w, f, NSMpost)$

end while

 return w

End function

presmoothing
restriction.
prolongation
postsmoothing

BLOCK JACOBI SMOOTHER

$$Aw = f$$

$$(L + D + U) w = f$$

$$D w = -(L + U)w + f$$

$$D w^{i+1} = -(L + U)w^i + f$$

$$D w^{i+1} = -(A - D)w^i + f$$

$$D w^{i+1} = Dw^i + (f - Aw^i)$$

$$w^{i+1} = w^i + D^{-1}(f - Aw^i)$$

BLOCK JACOBI SMOOTHER

Algorithm : Space-time Block-Jacobi smoother

```
Function JacSmoother( $A^k, w, f, NSM$ )  
  for j=0 to NSM do  
     $d \leftarrow f - A^k w$   
     $d \leftarrow (D^k)^{-1} d$   
     $w \leftarrow w + \omega d$   
  end for  
  return  $w$   
End function
```

Algorithm : Space-time Block-Jacobi smoother

```
Function JacSmoother( $A^k, w, f, NSM$ )  
  for j=0 to NSM do  
     $d \leftarrow f - A^k w$   
    for  $i = 0$  to  $N$  do  
       $d_i \leftarrow (D_i^k)^{-1} d_i$   
    end for  
     $w \leftarrow w + \omega d$   
  end for  
  return  $w$   
End function
```

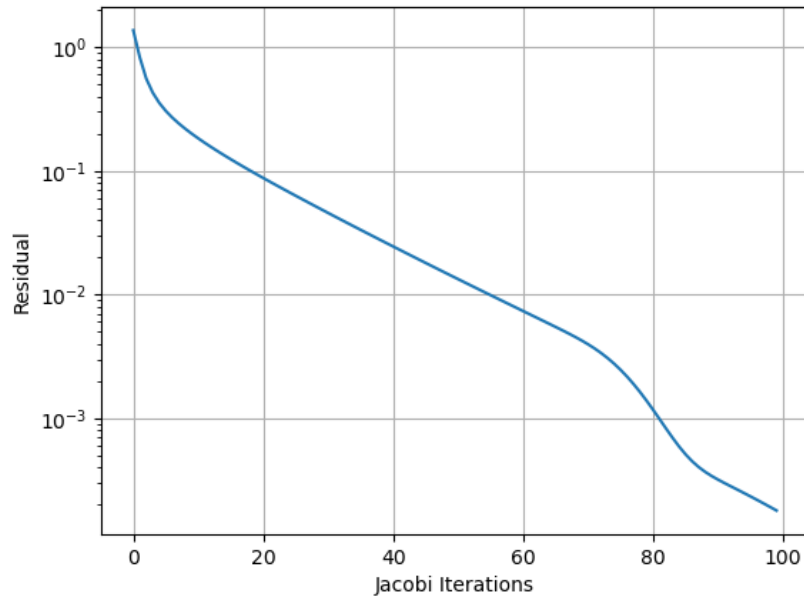
BLOCK JACOBI SMOOTHER RESIDUAL PLOT

Time step: 50

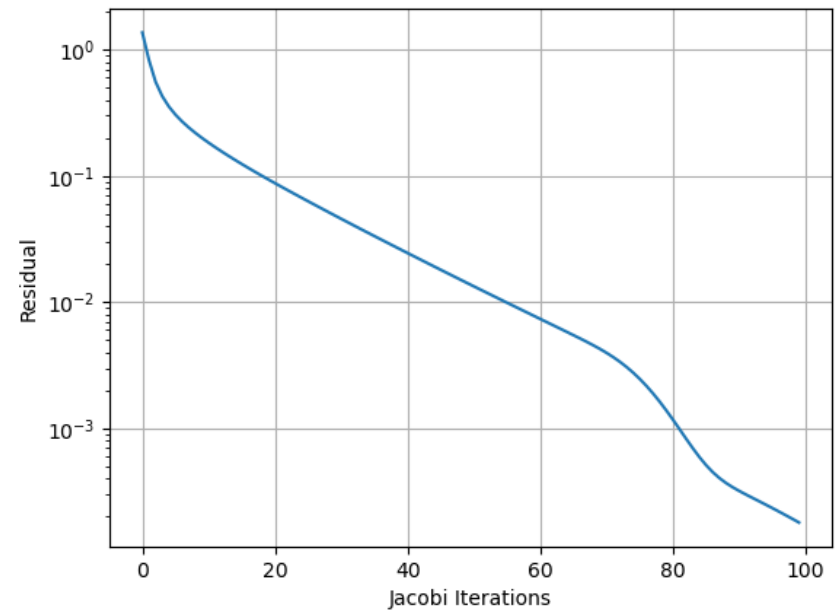
$\Delta t: 0.020408$

Grid size: 5

$\Delta x: 0.25$



Execution time: 94.919 Sec



Execution time: 0.54606 Sec

ANALYTICAL SOLUTION

$$y(x, t) = (1 - t)^2 \sin(\pi x)$$

$$\partial_t y - y'' = u$$

$$u(x, t) = -2(1 - t) \sin(\pi x) + \pi^2 (1 - t)^2 \sin(\pi x)$$

$$vu + p = 0$$

$$p(x, t) = -v [-2(1 - t) \sin(\pi x) + \pi^2 (1 - t)^2 \sin(\pi x)]$$

$$p(x, T) = 0, \quad T = 1$$

$$-\partial_t p - p'' = (y - z)$$

$$z(x, t) = (1 - t)^2 \sin(\pi x) [1 + v \pi^4] - 2 v \sin(\pi x)$$

BLOCK JACOBI SMOOTHER RESIDUAL PLOT

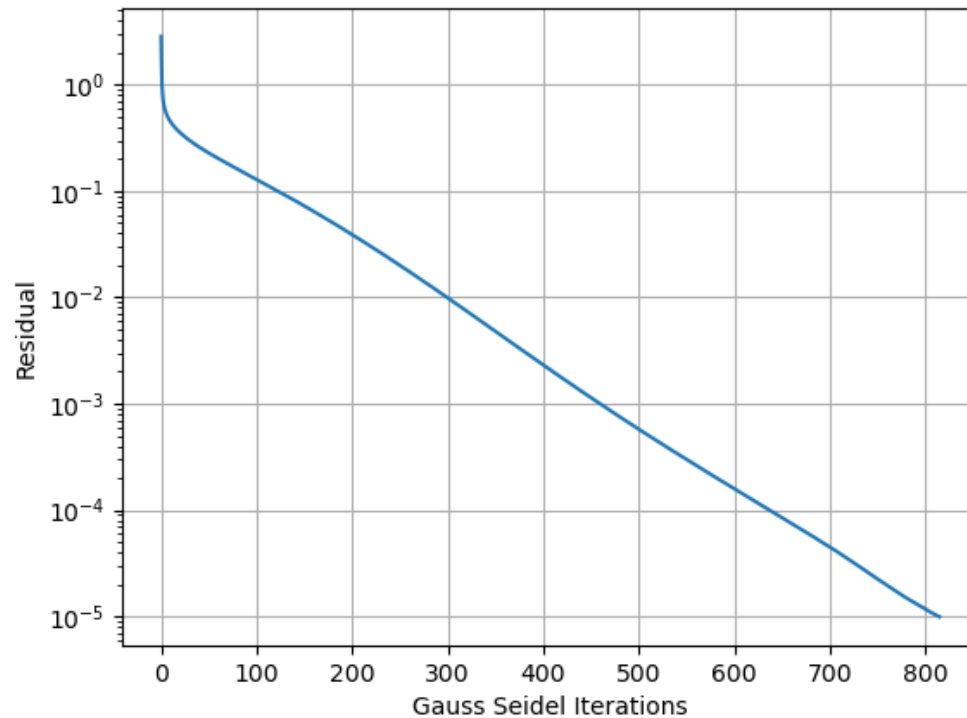
Time step: 256

$\Delta t: 0.003390$

$Tol: 1E - 05$

Grid size: 16

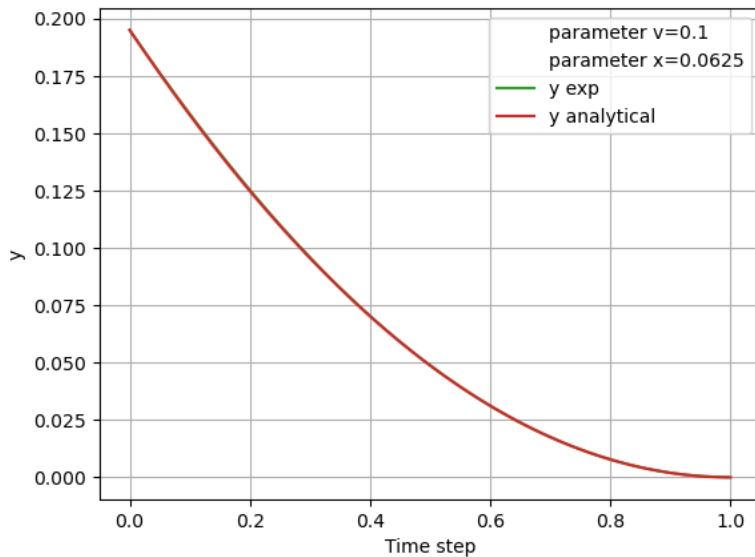
$\Delta x: 0.0625$



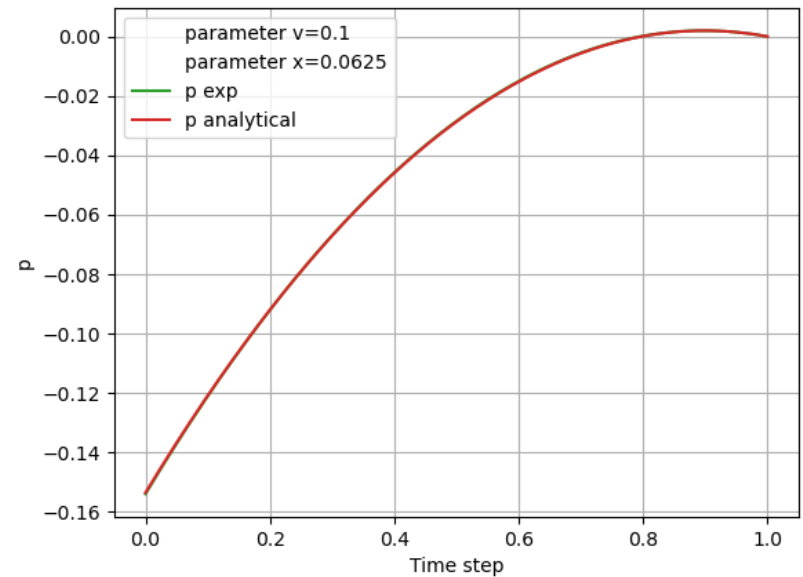
BLOCK JACOBI SMOOTHER

Time step: 256 $\Delta t: 0.00390$
Space Grid size: 16 $\Delta x: 0.0625$

$$\nu = 0.1$$



$$||y - y_h|| = 0.007344$$



$$||p - p_h|| = 0.002778$$

BLOCK JACOBI SMOOTHER

Time step: 256

Grid size: 16

$\Delta t: 0.003906$

$\Delta x: 0.0625$

	$\ y - y_h\ $	$\ p - p_h\ $
0.0625	0.007344	0.002778
0.125	0.014423	0.005465
0.1875	0.020909	0.007910
0.25	0.026590	0.010051
0.3125	0.031288	0.011836
0.375	0.034763	0.013153
0.4375	0.036879	0.013942
0.5	0.037629	0.014239
0.5625	0.036879	0.013942
0.625	0.034763	0.013153
0.6875	0.031288	0.011836
0.75	0.026590	0.010051
0.8125	0.020909	0.007910
0.875	0.014423	0.005465
0.9375	0.007344	0.002778

BLOCK JACOBI SMOOTHER RESIDUAL PLOT

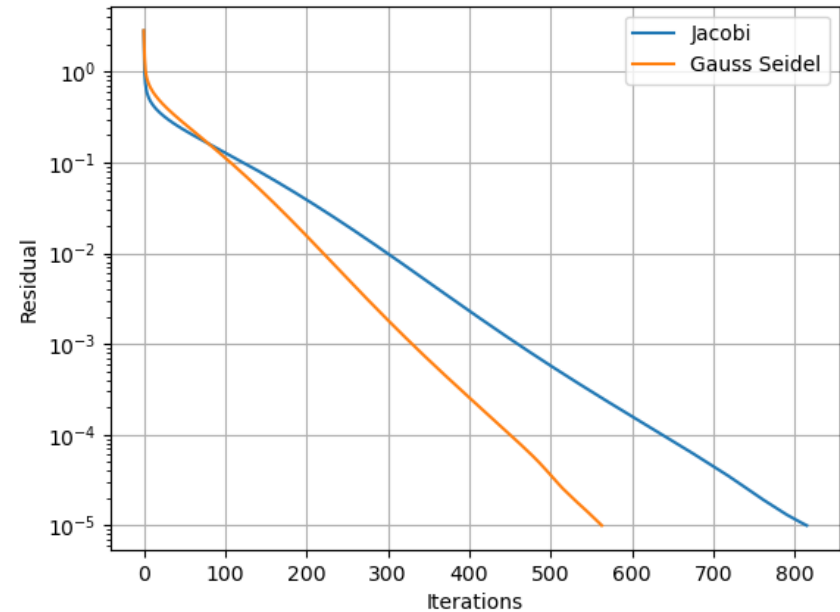
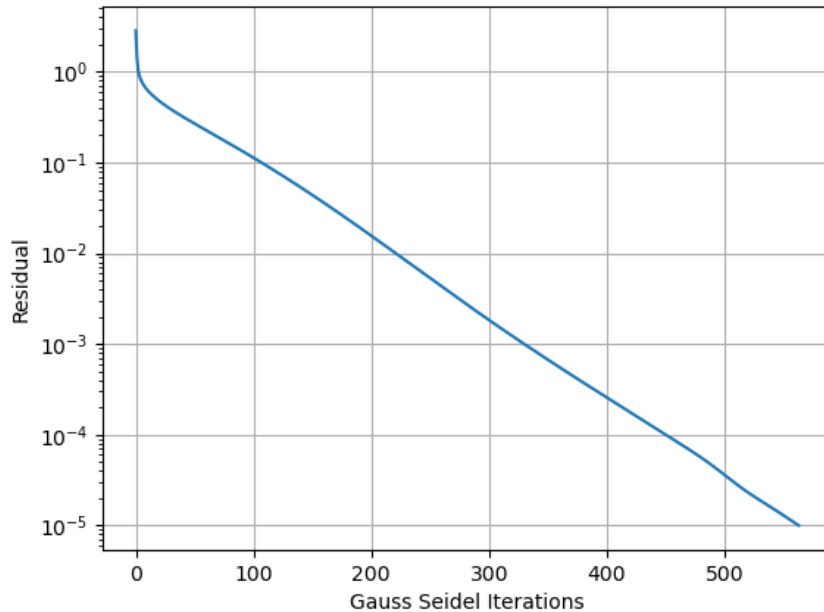
Time step: 256

$\Delta t: 0.003390$

$Tol: 1E - 05$

Grid size: 16

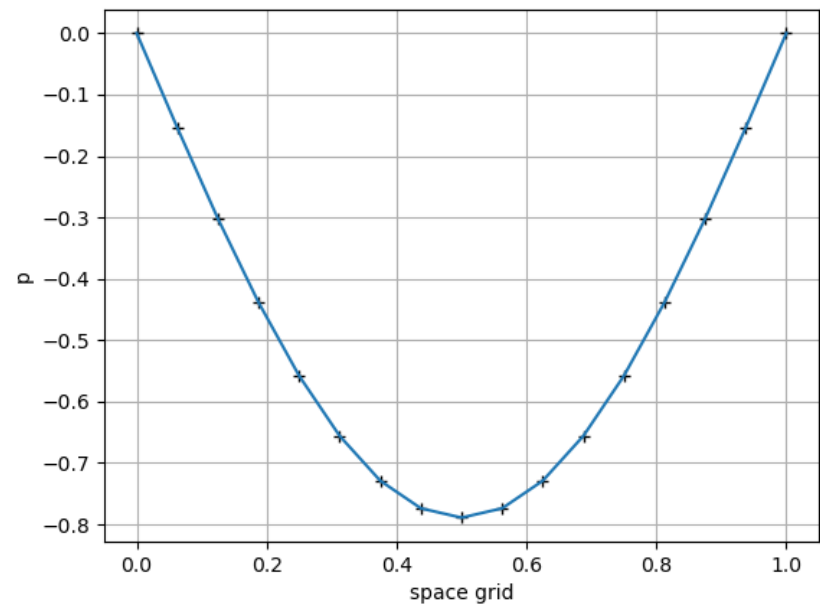
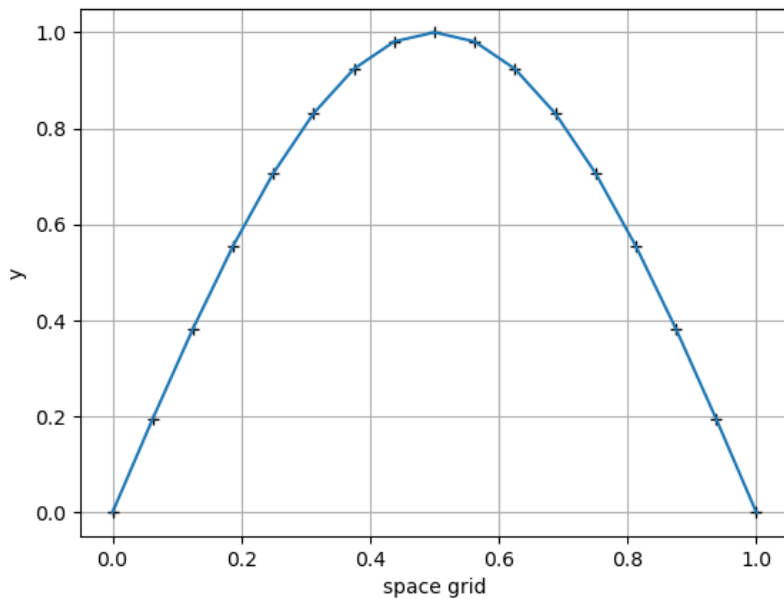
$\Delta x: 0.0625$



SPACE GRID VALUES FOR EACH TIME STEP

Time step: 256 $\Delta t: 0.00390$
Space Grid size: 16 $\Delta x: 0.0625$

$$\nu = 0.1$$

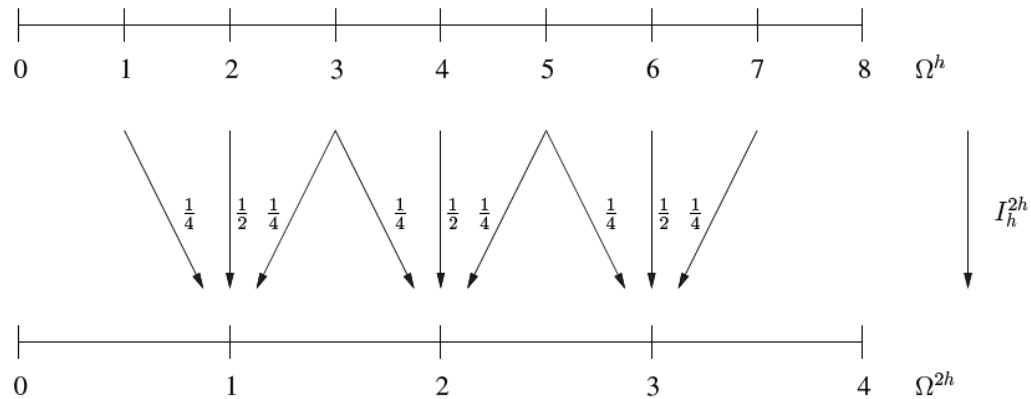


PROLONGATION/RESTRICTION

$$P(w^k) := \left(P_s(w_0^k), \frac{P_s(w_0^k) + P_s(w_1^k)}{2}, P_s(w_1^k), \frac{P_s(w_1^k) + P_s(w_2^k)}{2}, \dots, P_s(w_N^k) \right)$$

$$R(d^k) := \left(R_s \left(\frac{2d_0^k + d_1^k}{4} \right), R_s \left(\frac{d_1^k + 2d_2^k + d_3^k}{4} \right), \dots, R_s \left(\frac{d_{2N-1}^k + 2d_{2N}^k}{4} \right) \right)$$

RESTRICTION



$$R_s = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & & & & & & \\ & 1 & 2 & 1 & & & & & \\ & & 1 & 2 & 1 & & & & \\ & & & 1 & 2 & 1 & & & \\ & & & & 1 & 2 & 1 & & \\ & & & & & 1 & 2 & 1 & \\ & & & & & & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ & & & & & & & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

RESTRICTION

$$R_S v^h = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & & & & \\ & & 1 & 2 & 1 & & \\ & & & & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ & & & & & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1^h \\ v_2^h \\ v_3^h \\ v_4^h \\ v_5^h \\ v_6^h \\ v_7^h \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} v_1^H \\ v_2^H \\ v_3^H \end{bmatrix} = v^H$$

PROLONGATION

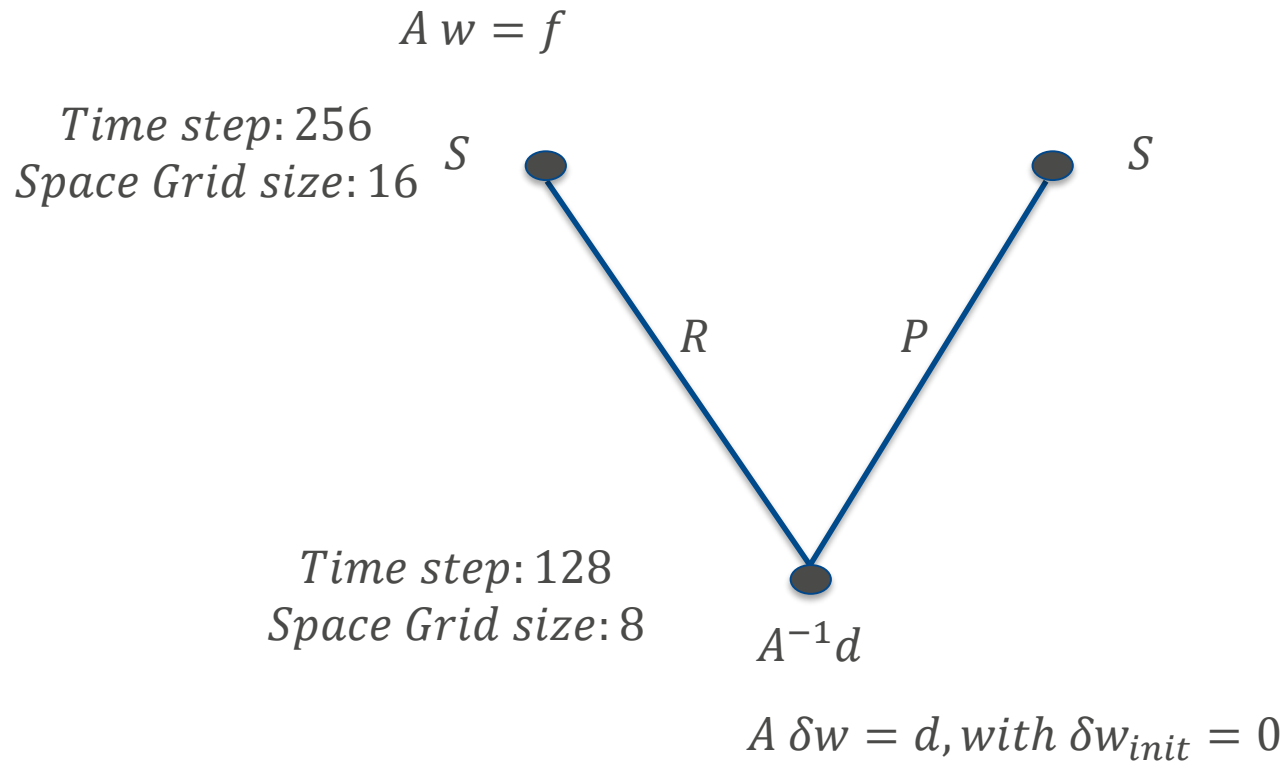
$$P_s = 2 * (R_s)^T$$

$$P_s = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & & & & & \\ 2 & & & & & & & \\ 1 & 1 & & & & & & \\ & 2 & & & & & & \\ & 1 & 1 & & & & & \\ & & 2 & & & & & \\ & & 1 & 1 & & & & \\ & & & 2 & & & & \\ & & & 1 & & & & \\ & & & & \cdot & & & \\ & & & & & \cdot & & \\ & & & & & & 1 & \\ & & & & & & 2 & \\ & & & & & & 1 & \end{bmatrix}$$

PROLONGATION

$$P_s v^H = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & & & & \\ 2 & & & & & & \\ 1 & 1 & & & & & \\ & 2 & & & & & \\ & 1 & 1 & & & & \\ & & 2 & & & & \\ & & 1 & 1 & & & \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1^H \\ v_2^H \\ v_3^H \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} v_1^h \\ v_2^h \\ v_3^h \\ v_4^h \\ v_5^h \\ v_6^h \\ v_7^h \end{bmatrix} = v^h$$

MULTIGRID V CYCLE



- “small residual, large error”

COARSE GRID RESIDUAL EQUATION

➤ Fine grid

Time step: 256
Space Grid size: 16

$\Delta t: 0.003390$
 $\Delta x: 0.0625$

$$\Delta t = \Delta x^2$$

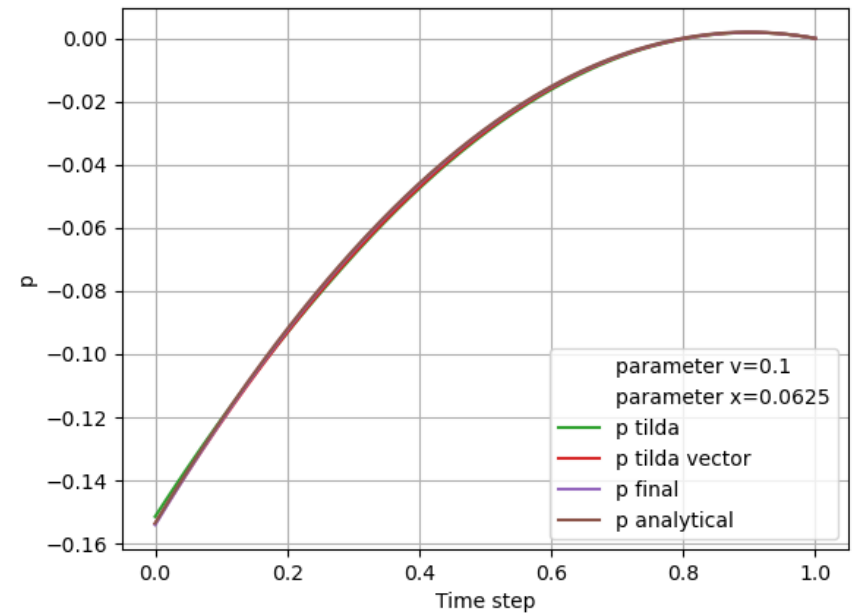
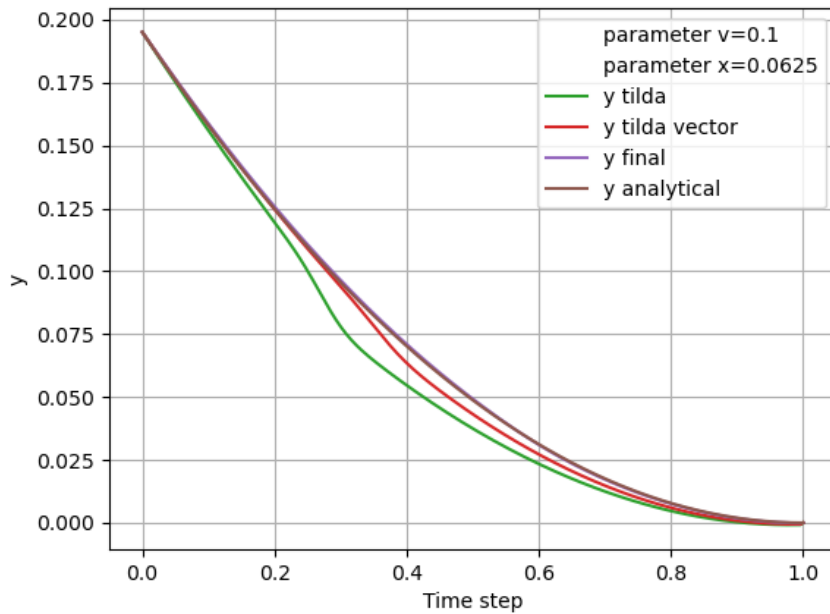
➤ Coarse grid

Time step: 128
Space Grid size: 8

$\Delta t: 0.0078125$
 $\Delta x: 0.125$

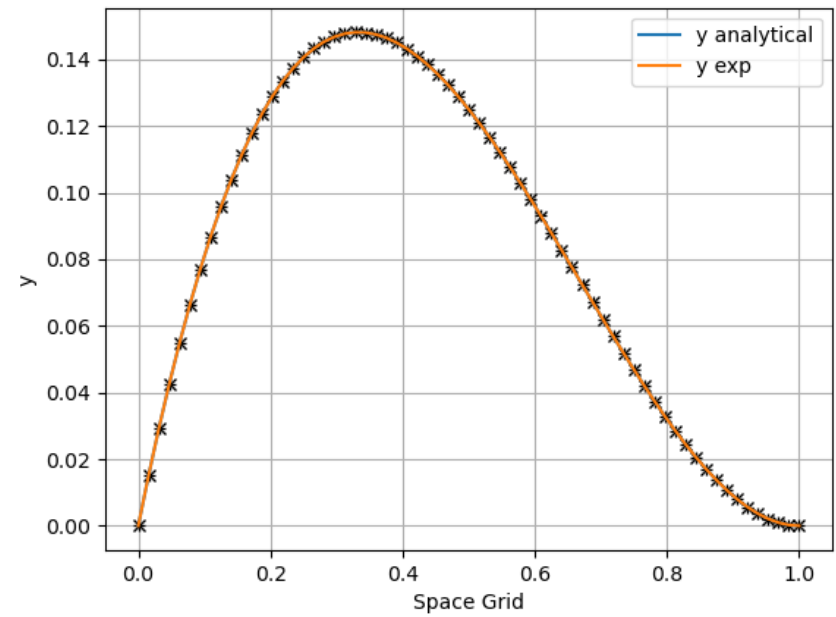
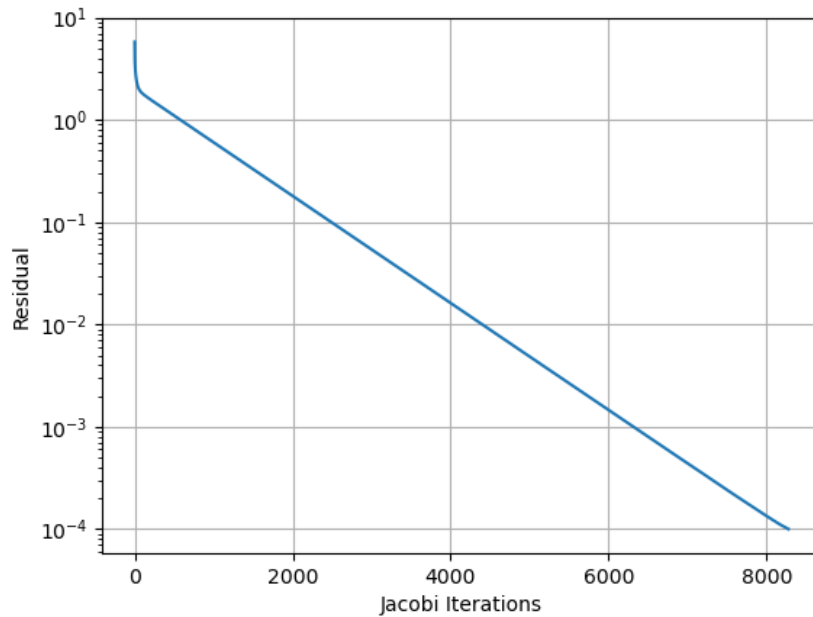
$$\Delta t \neq \Delta x^2$$

RESULTS



SINGLE CYCLE

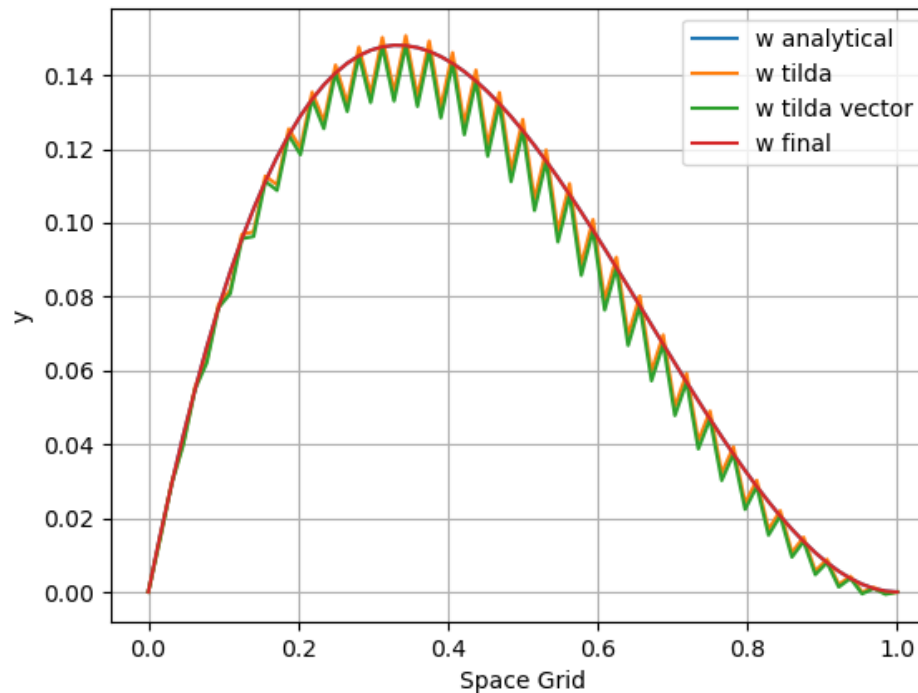
$$-y'' = f \quad \text{in } \Omega = (0,1)$$
$$y(0) = y(1) = 0$$



MULTIGRID V-CYCLE

Fine grid: 64

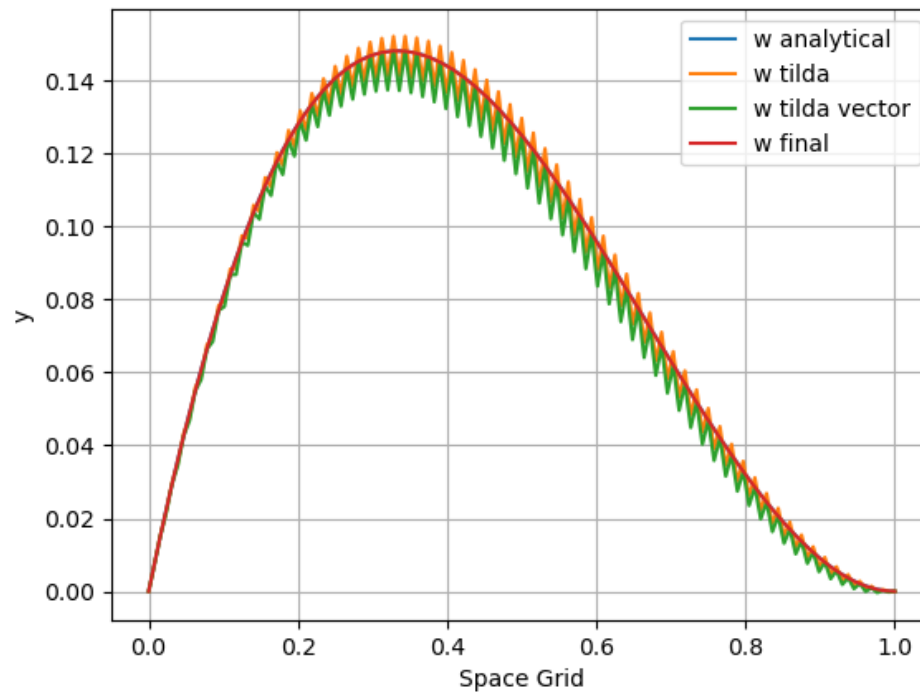
Coarse grid: 32



MULTIGRID V-CYCLE

Fine grid: 128

Coarse grid: 64





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