



Lehrstuhl für  
Angewandte Mechanik

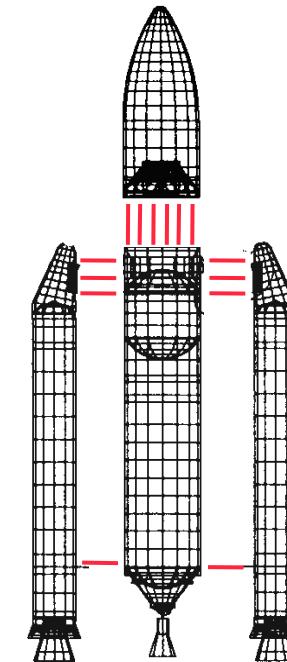
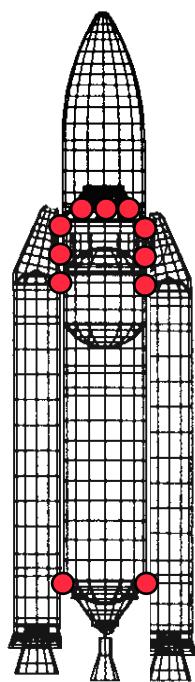


# A Domain Decomposition interface solver with multiple directions of descent for heterogeneous problems

Daniel Rixen – TU München  
GAMM, Novi-Sad, March 2013

1. A crash course on Domain Decomposition and FETI
2. Hard problem for FETI
3. A new FETI-like idea: the FETI-S
4. Preliminary numerical examples and discussion

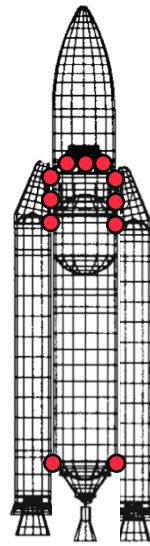
# Domain Decomposition: Primal / Dual Assembly



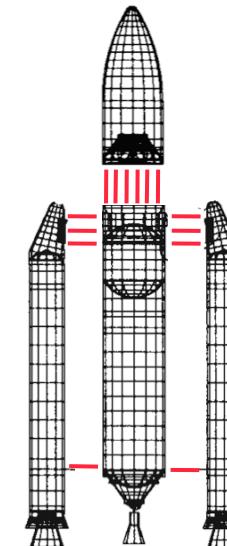
$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{K}^{(1)} & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{K}^{(N)} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}^{(1)} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{u}^{(N)} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{f}^{(1)} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{f}^{(N)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{K}^{(1)} & 0 & \mathbf{B}^{(1)T} \\ 0 & \ddots & \mathbf{K}^{(N)} \\ \mathbf{B}^{(1)} & \cdots & \mathbf{B}^{(N)T} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}^{(1)} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{u}^{(N)} \\ \lambda \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{f}^{(1)} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{f}^{(N)} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Iterative solution of interface problem

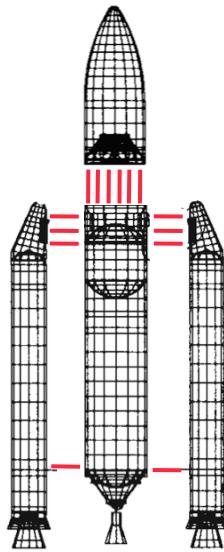


Iterate on interface dofs  $\mathbf{u}_b$   
|  
solve for internal dofs  $\mathbf{u}_i$   
|  
end



Iterate on interface forces  $\lambda$   
|  
solve for domain dofs  $\mathbf{u}$   
|  
end

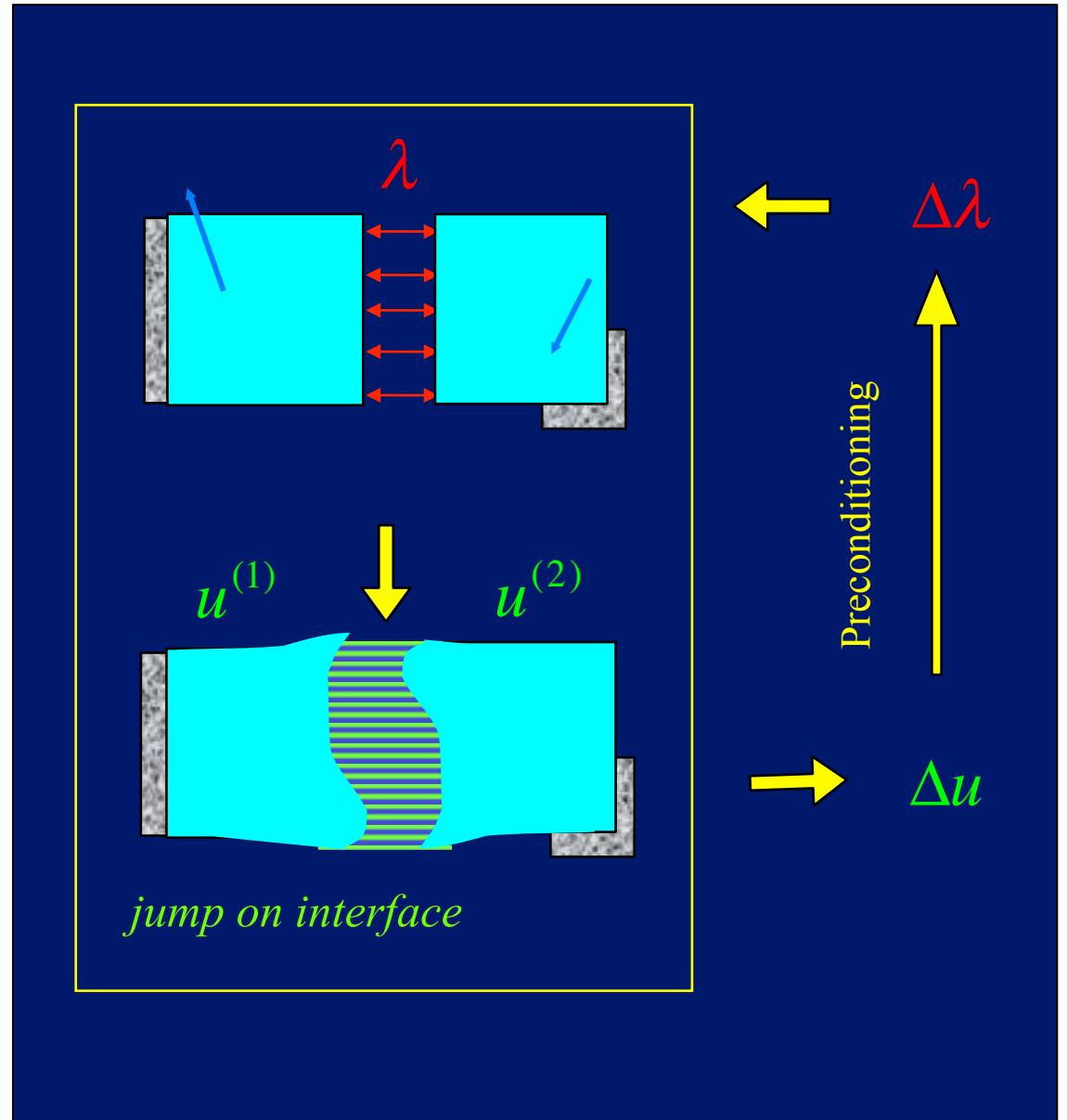
FETI  
(Finite Element Tearing and Interconnecting) [Farhat-Roux]

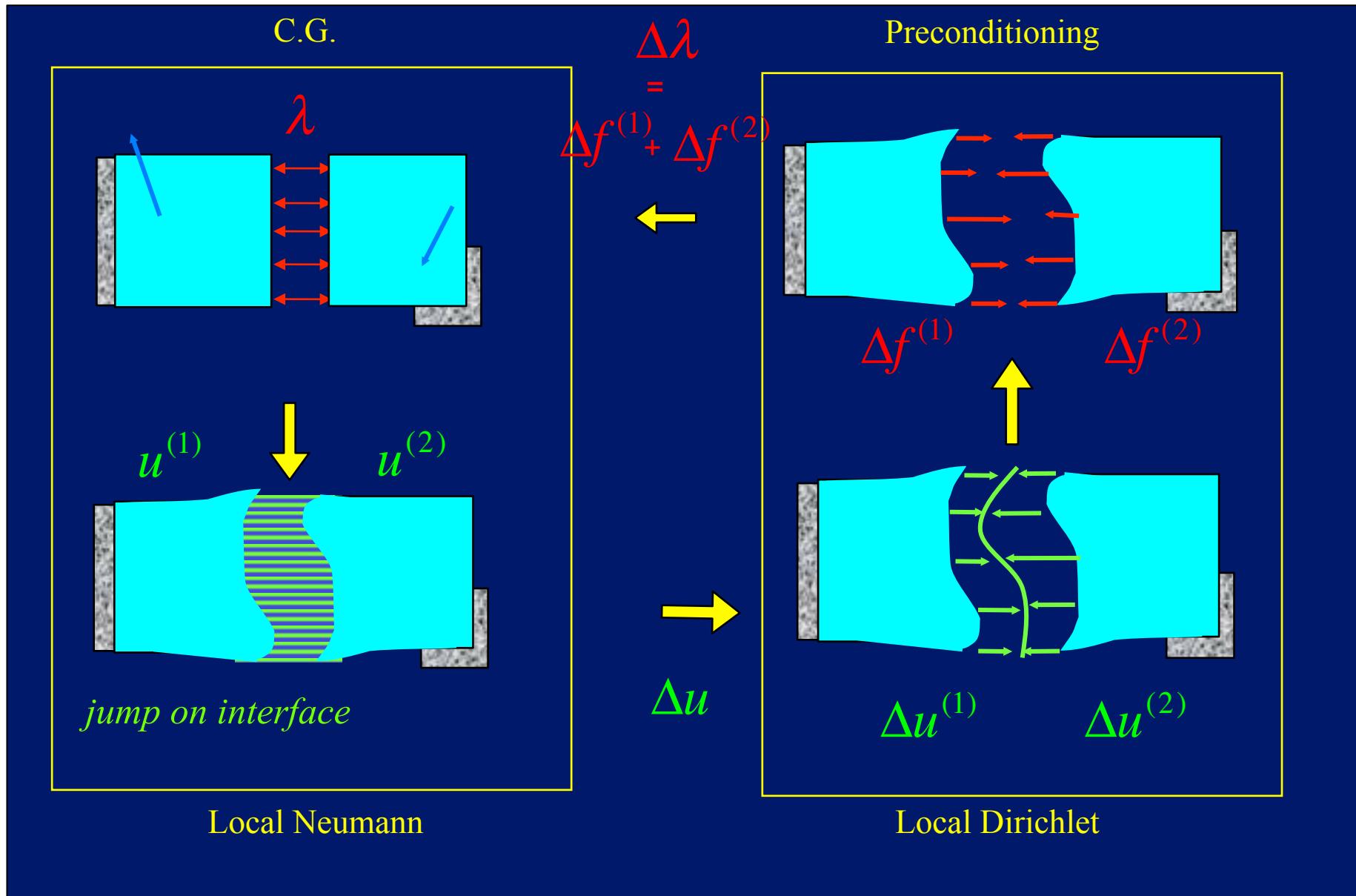


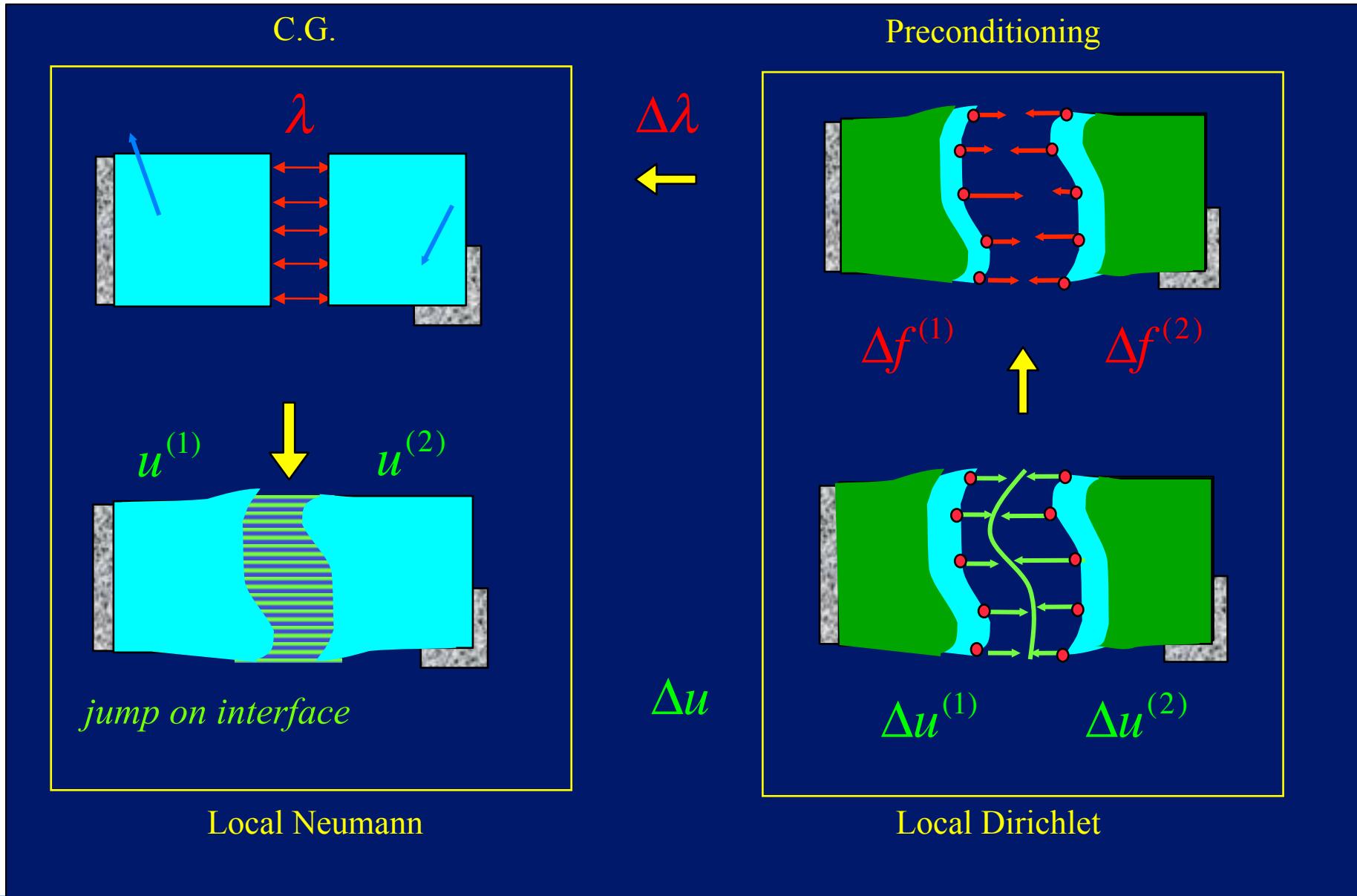
Iterate on interface forces  $\lambda$

solve for domain dofs  $\mathbf{u}$

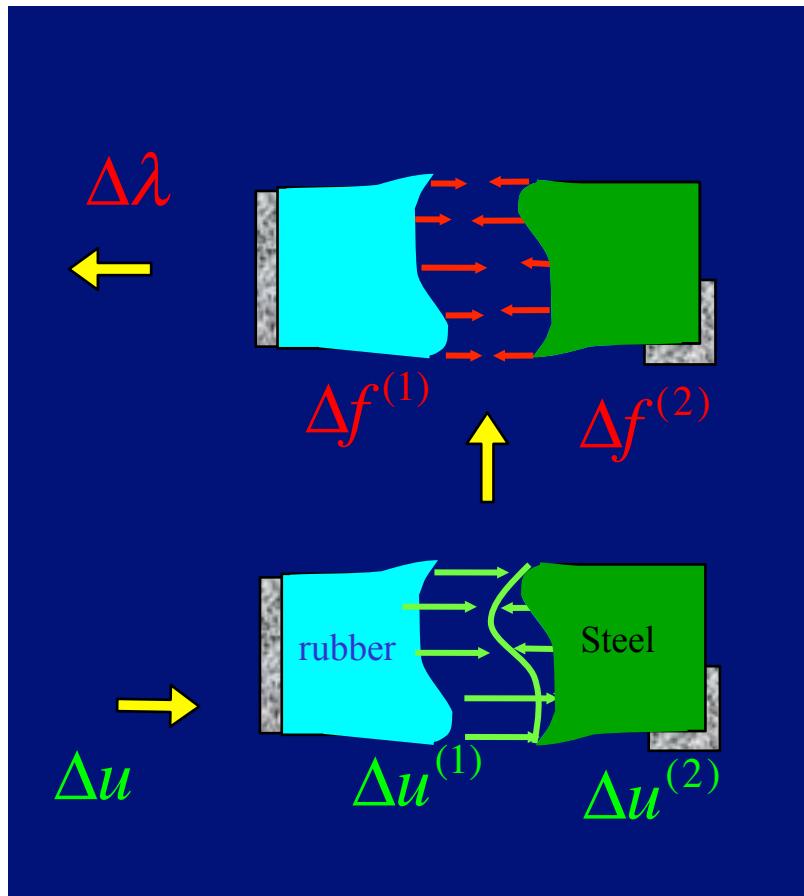
end







# Preconditioning heterogeneous problems



$$\tilde{\mathbf{F}}_I^{-1} = \mathbf{WB} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{S}_{bb}^{(1)} & & & \mathbf{0} \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & \mathbf{S}_{bb}^{(N)} & \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{B}^T \mathbf{W}^T$$

scaling according to local stiffness

Note: when domains are floating, need to introduce a coarse space in FETI

## Example



1 000 000 d.o.f  
Highly heterogeneous

FETI with scaling:

250 CPU: 370 sec

500 CPU: 160 sec

*Reentry vehicle (SANDIA)*

[Bhardwaj, Day, Farhat,  
Lesoinne, Pierson, Rixen], 2000

But then .... the hard problems:



Steel cables, rubber, thin structures .....

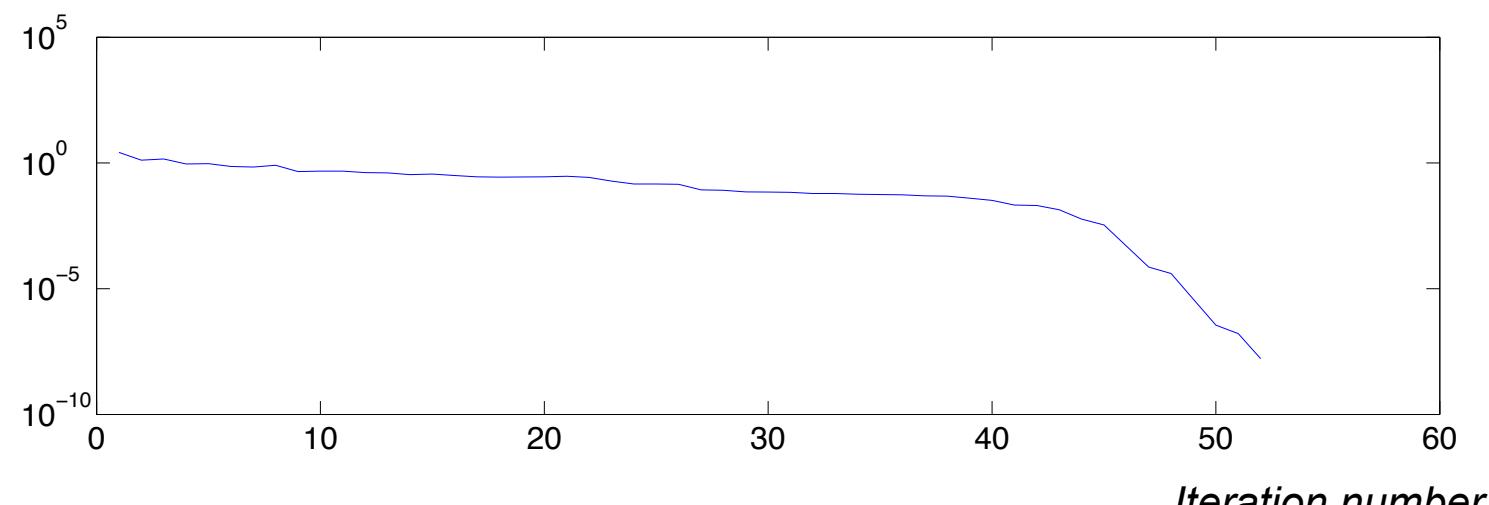
## But then .... the hard problems:

When decomposed into slices,  
we have the classical „Schwarz -Wälder kirsch“ problem



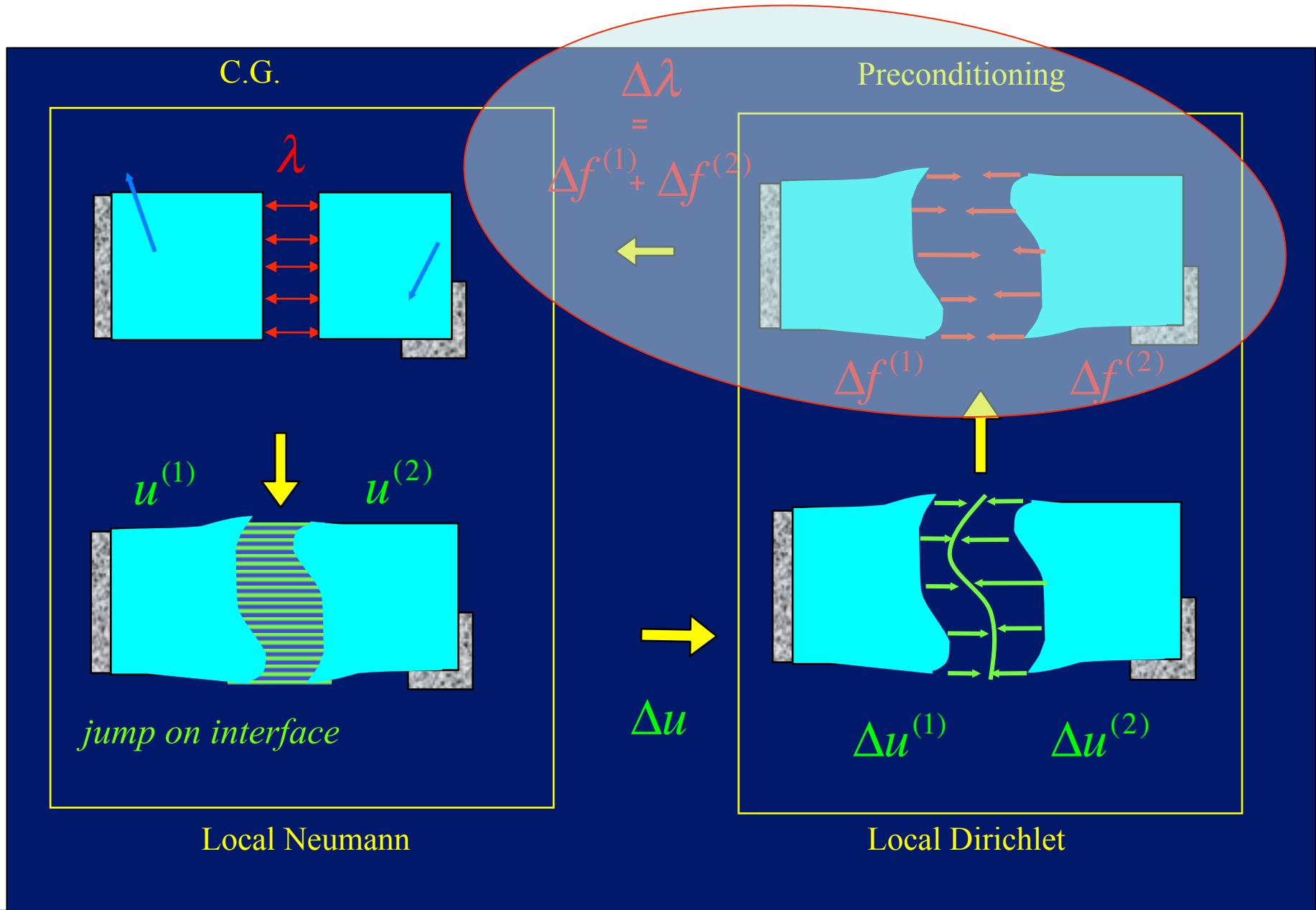
High heterogeneties ALONG the interface ! (scaling does not help)

## Typical convergence of FETI on heterogeneous interface ALONG the interface

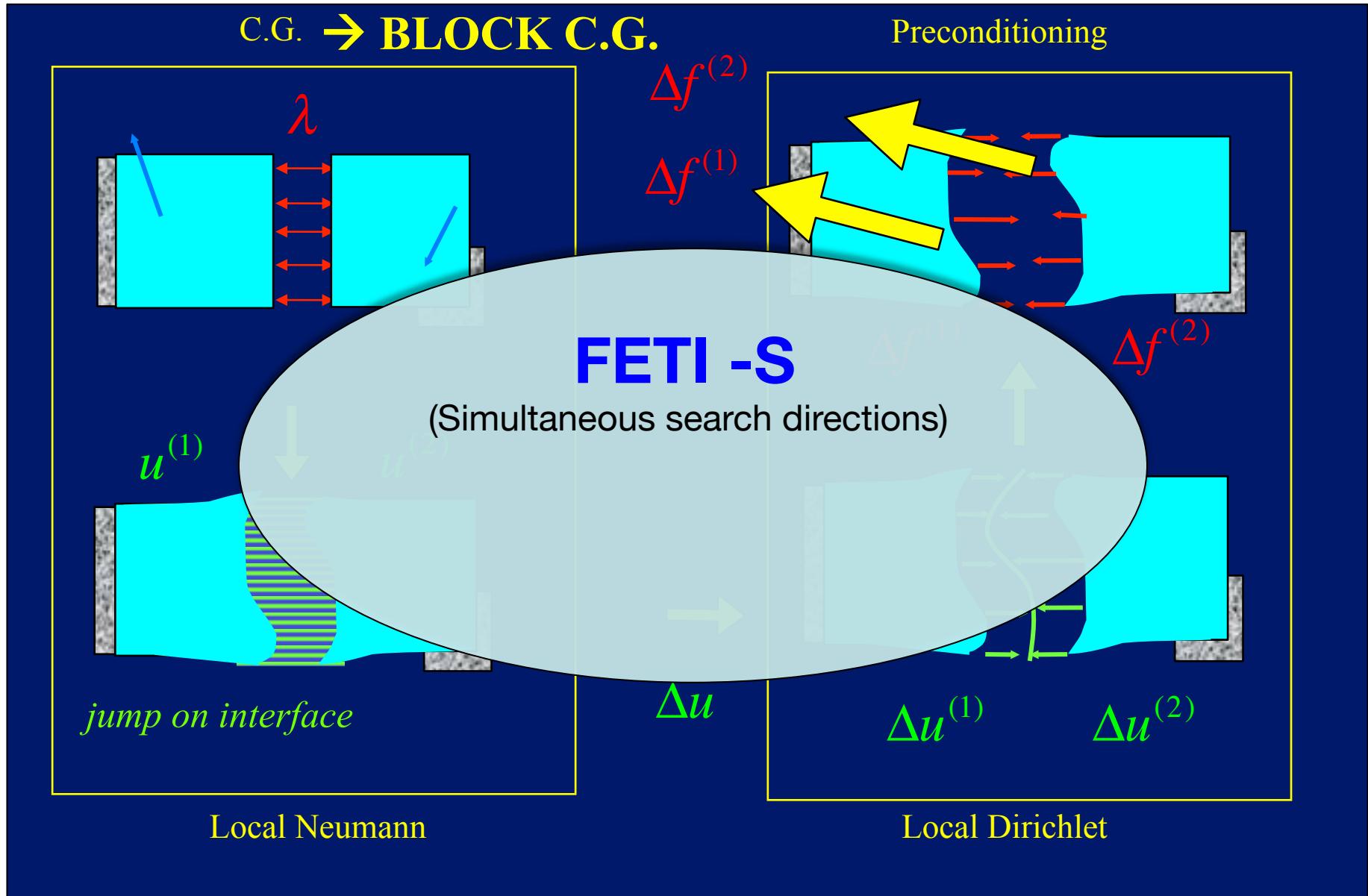


BAD !!!

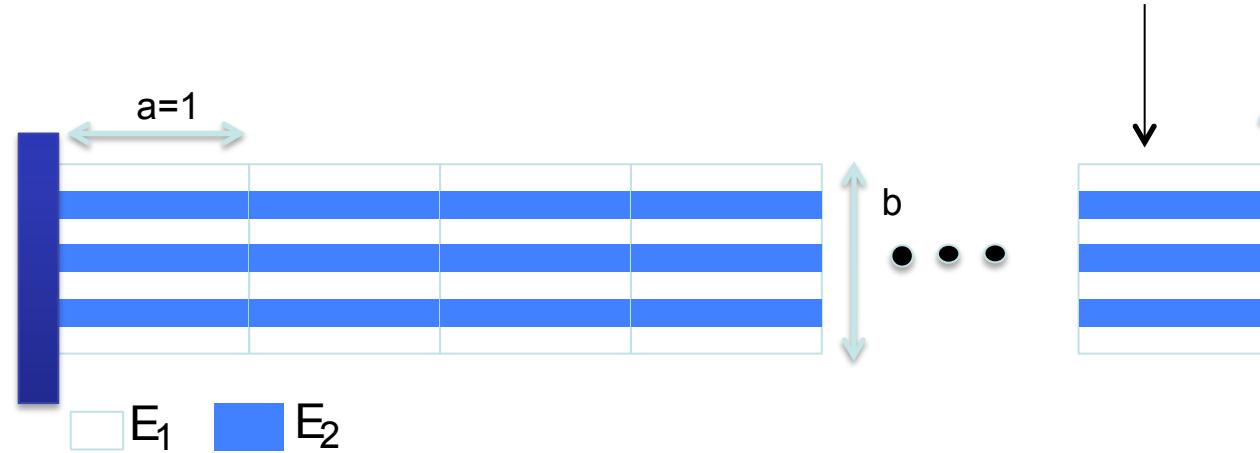
## Where does it go wrong ??



## IDEA: Recycle the maximum information computed in the preconditioner

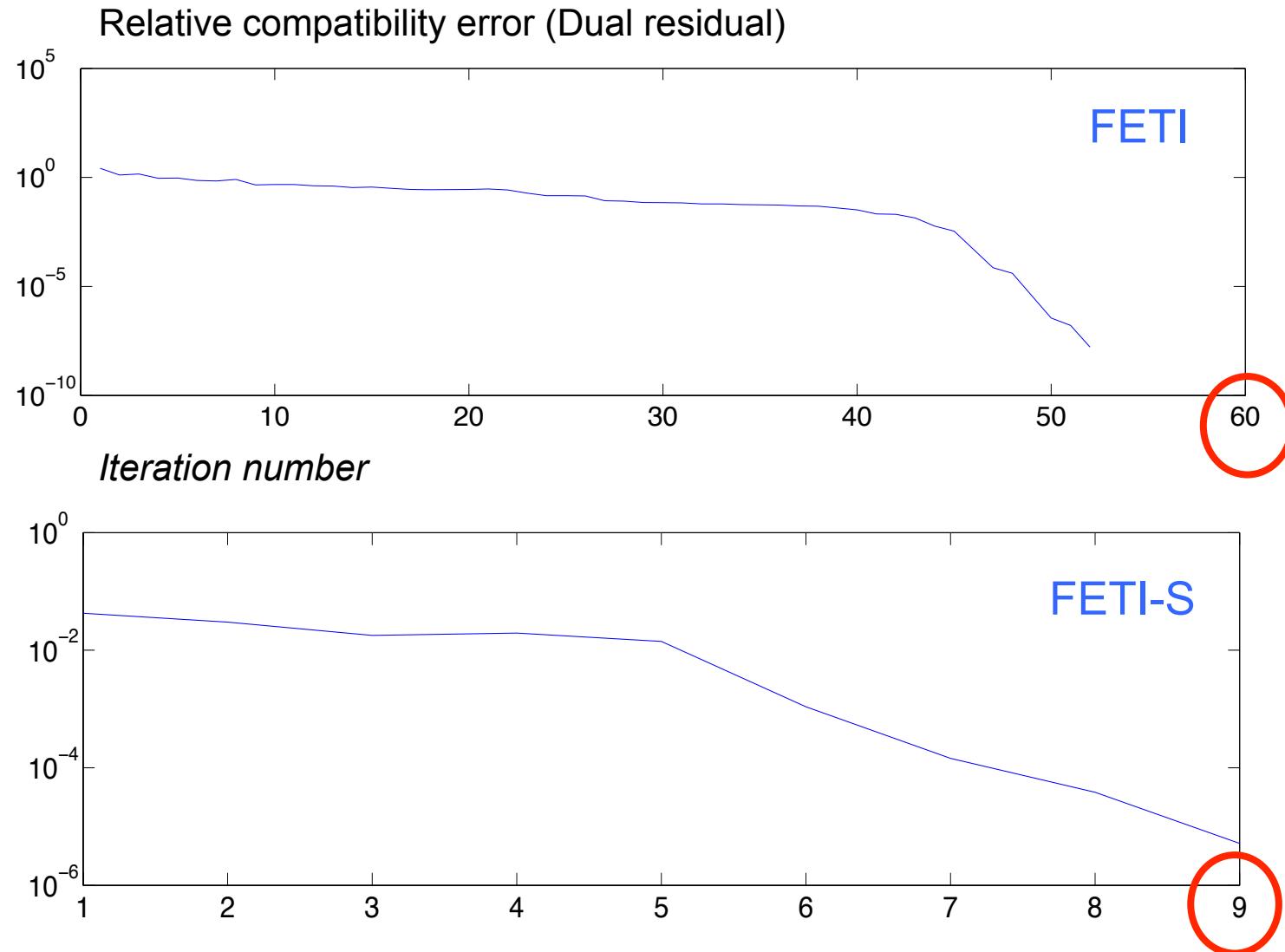


# The „Schwarz – wälder kirsch“ problem

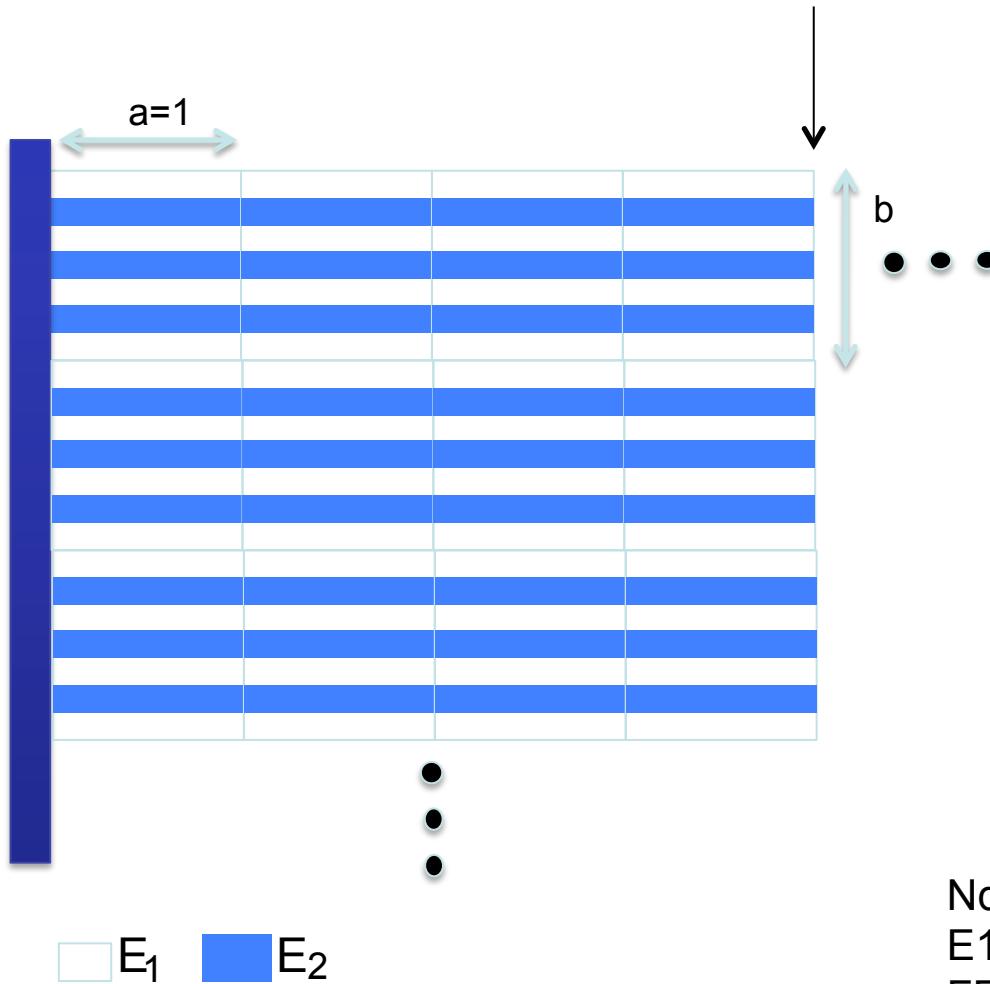


N domains = 8,  
 $E_1/E_2 = 1e-5$   
FETI  
FETI-S  
Preconditioner: Dirichlet

# Convergence of FETI and FETI-S



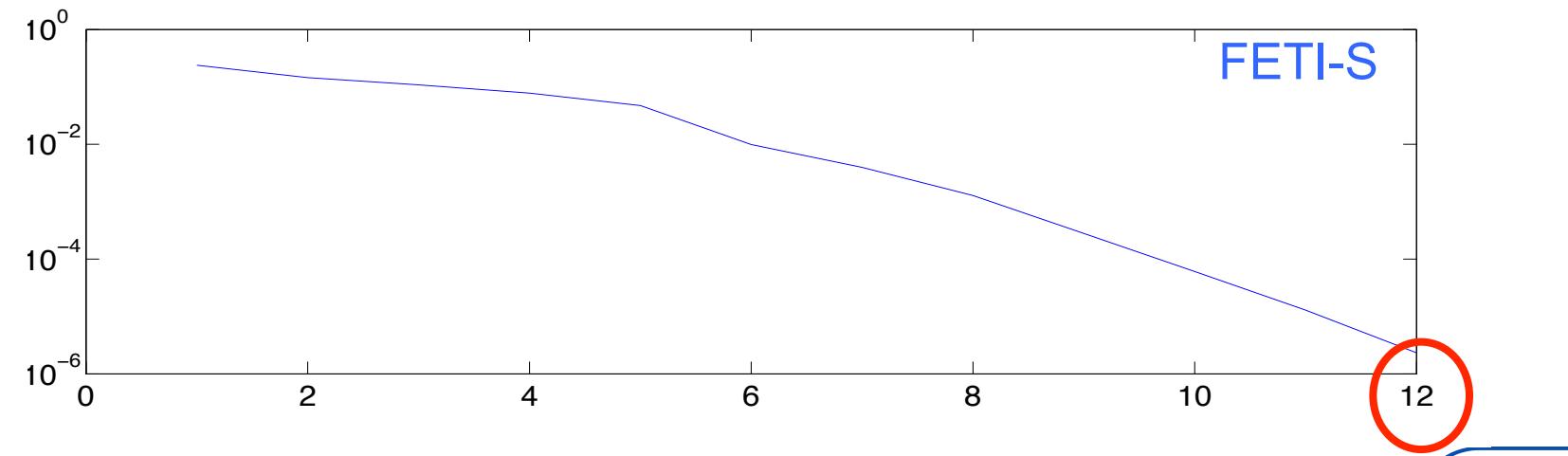
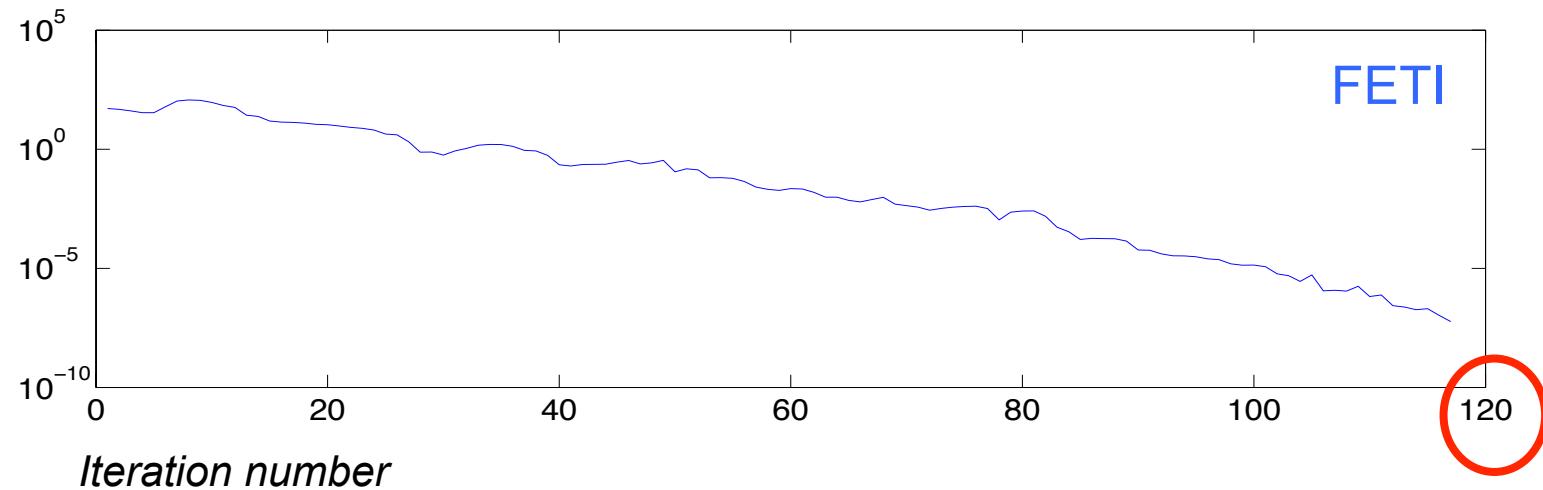
# The „Schwarz – wälder kirsch“ problem No piece of cake ....



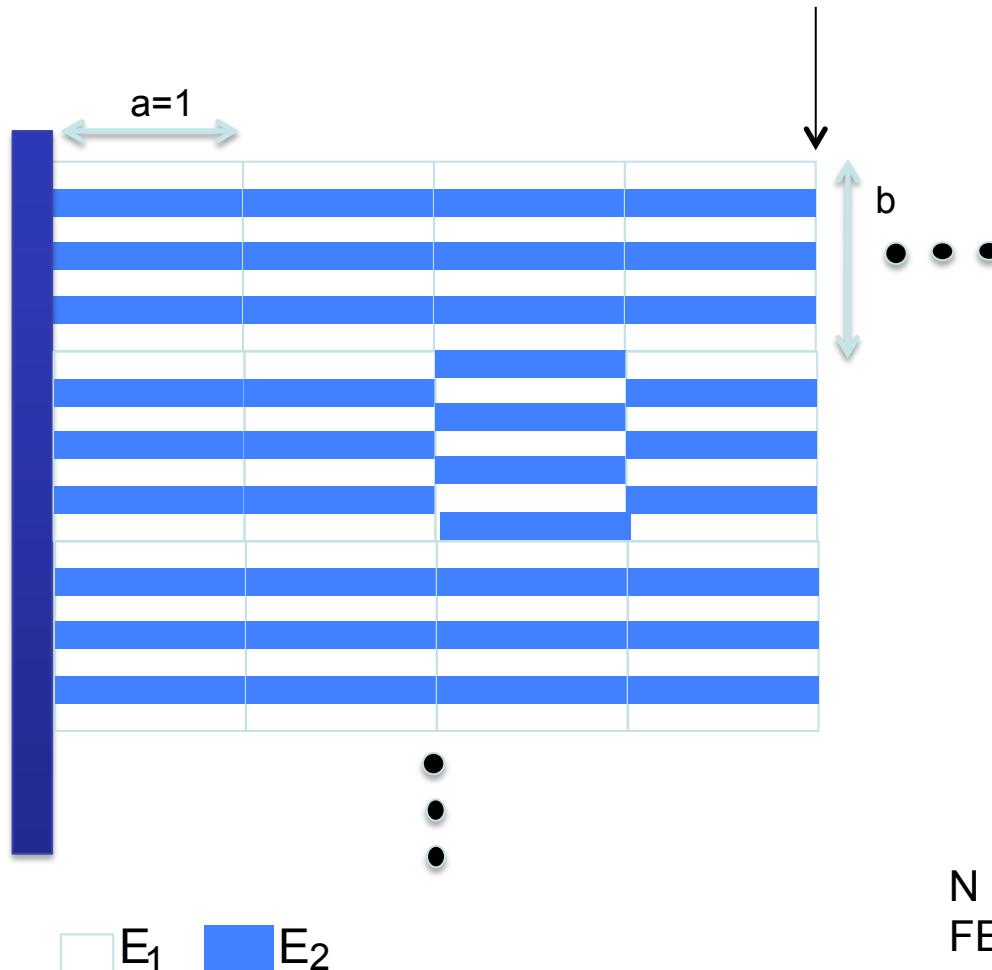
Ndomains =  $4 \times 8 = 32$ ,  
 $E_1/E_2 = 1e-5$   
FETI  
FETI-S  
Prec: Dirichlet

# Convergence of interface problem

Relative compatibility error (Dual residual)

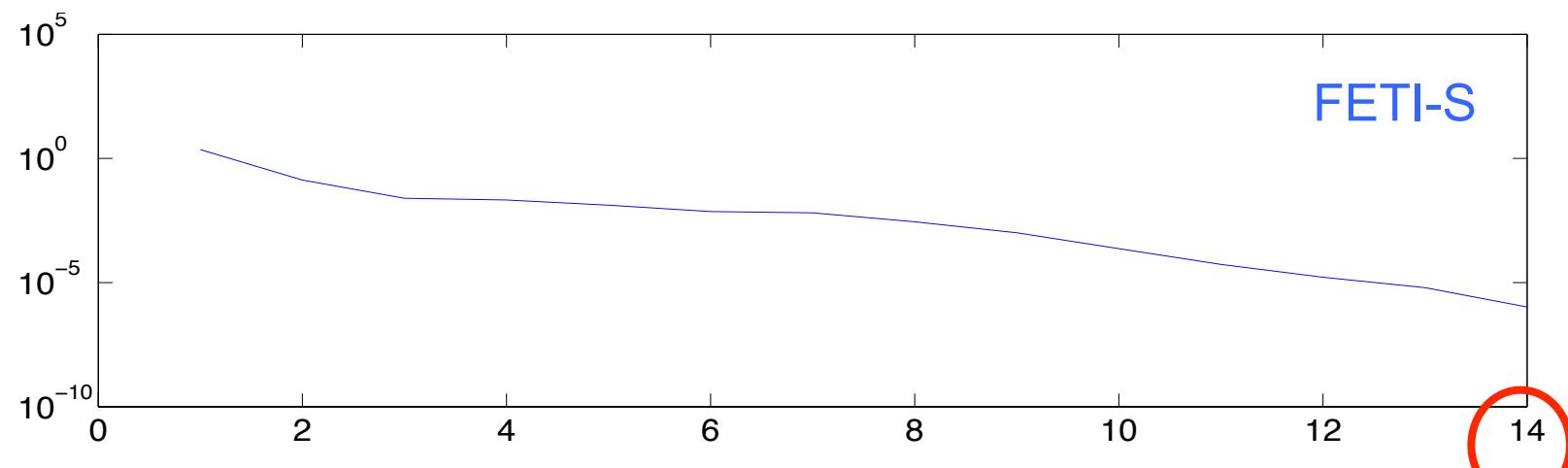
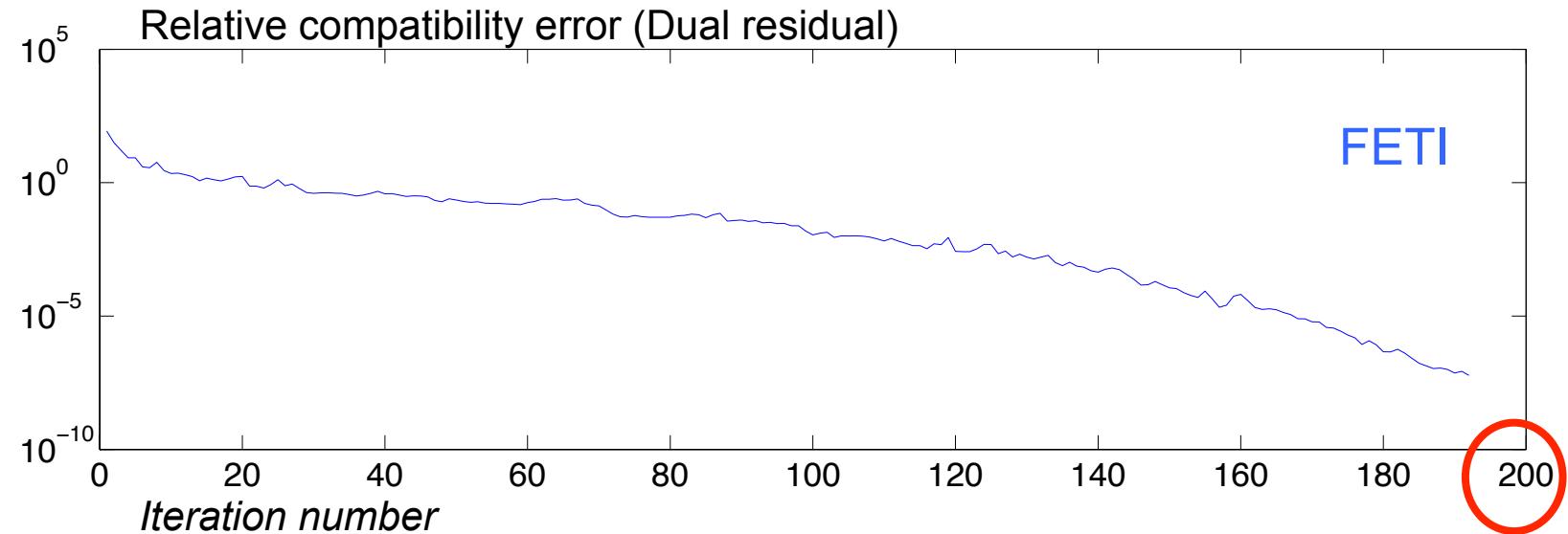


## Test 2: heterogeneities along and across interface

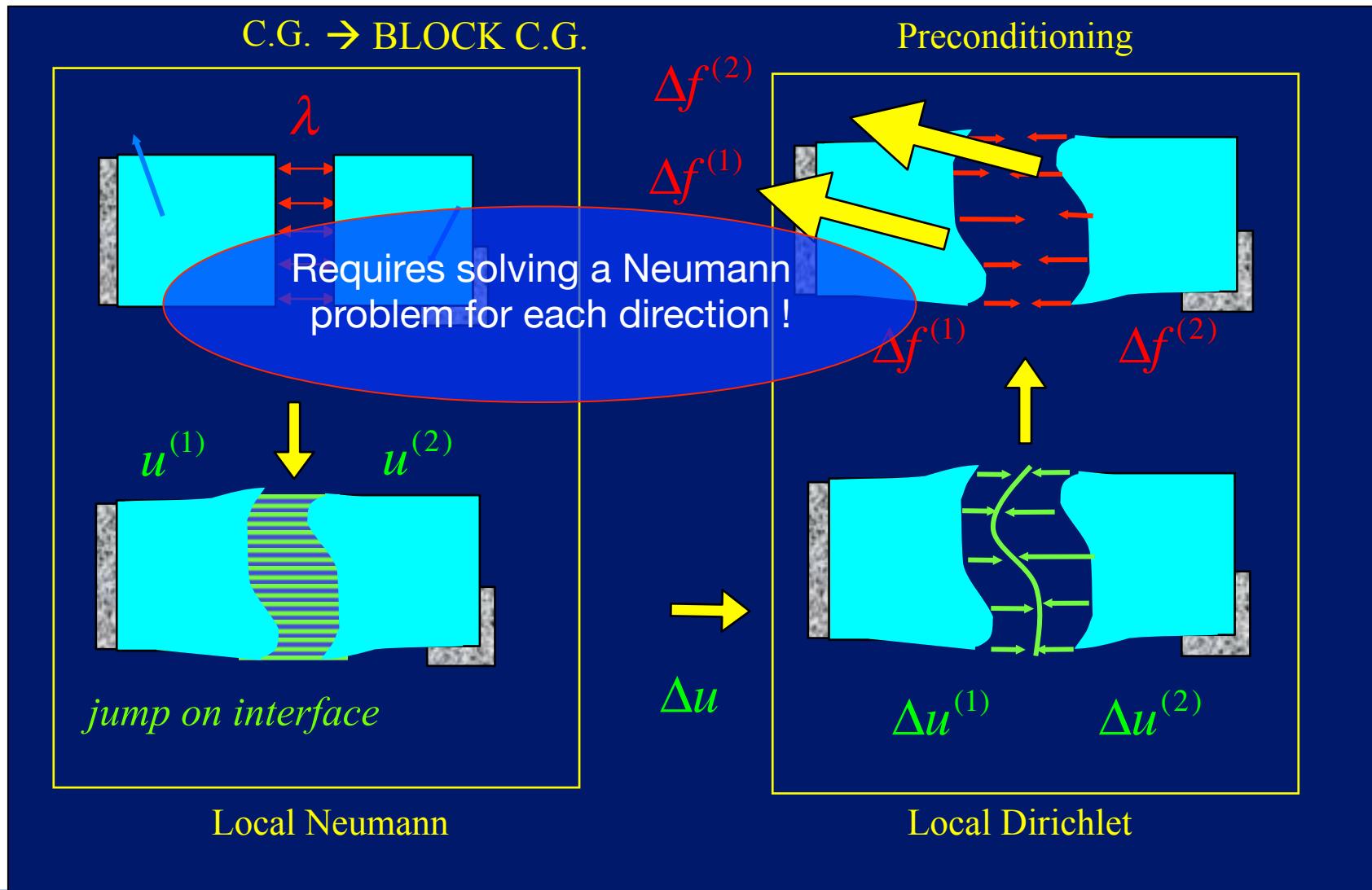


$N = 8, E_1/E_2 = 1e-5$   
FETI  
FETI-S  
Prec: Dirichlet

# Convergence of interface problem

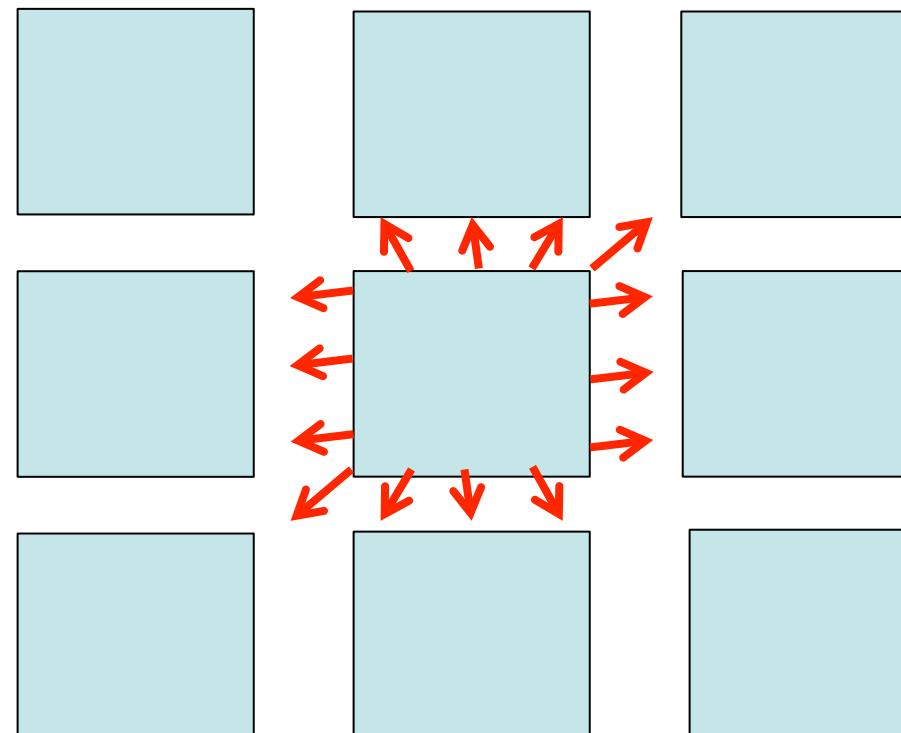


„Is the global number of operations really reduced with the FETI-S ?“



But

- Cost of Dirichlet preconditioner identical for one iteration
- Per direction of descent, the Neumann Problem is local (me and my neighbors)



Cost ...

So

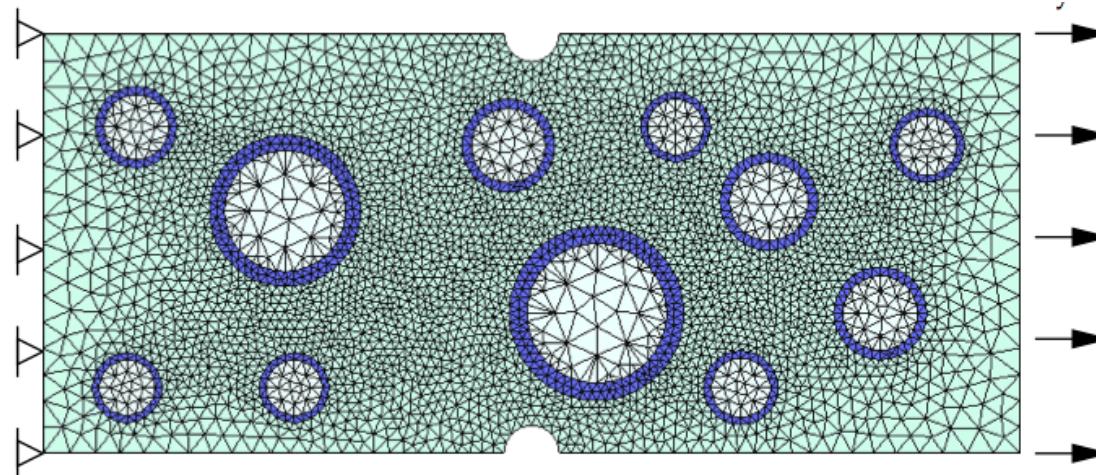
cost of 1 FETI-S iteration  $\longleftrightarrow$  5 X cost of 1 FETI iteration

$\rightarrow$  Potentially about 50% gain in number of operations

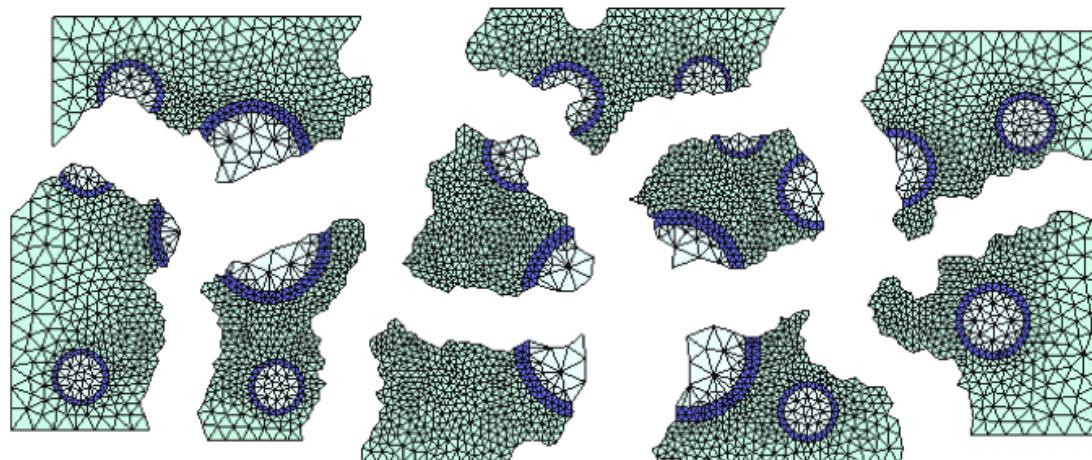
Further possible improvements:

- Use FETI-DP to reduce the number of neighbors
- Use only most important directions of descent (how to find them?)
- Make efficient use of block structure of operations.

Test case we are currently working on:  
Granular quasi-Brittle material



Decomposition in 10 domains using a graph partitioner



*On micro-to-macro connections in domain decomposition multiscale methods,  
O. Lloberas-Valls, D. J. Rixen, A. Simone and L. J. Sluys  
Comput. Methods Appl. Mech. Engrg., vol 225–228, pp. 177–196, 2012*

- FETI-S: simple extension of FETI
- Looks like one can significantly reduce the global number of operations
- Makes FETI robust against
  - heterogeneities along the interface
  - bad aspect ratios (not shown here)

Note:

*similarities with the new FETI-Geneo to appear in*

„Automatic spectral coarse spaces for robust FETI and BDD algorithms“,  
N. Spillane, D. Rixen, IJNME 2013