

Given a user-defined threshold ε

Repeat

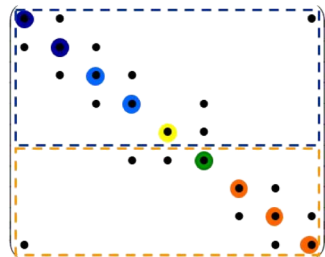
- Pick a new root point not adjacent to any existing aggregate
- Add neighbours which are strongly connected $\left(|a_{ij}^k| \geq \varepsilon \sqrt{|a_{ii}^k a_{jj}^k|} \right)$
- Mark all points adjacent to the aggregate

Until all points are marked

For all leftover points

- Add to an aggregated neighbour over threshold; if multiple ones, choose
$$j : |a_{ij}^k| \geq |a_{ii}^k| \quad \forall i$$
- If no neighbour is above threshold, start a new aggregate

Endfor



- embarrassingly parallel but it may produce non-uniform aggregates
- generally it yields good results in practice on scalar elliptic problems (Tuminaro and Tong, 2000)

P. Vaněk, J. Mandel and M. Brezina, Algebraic multigrid by smoothed aggregation for second and fourth order elliptic problems, Computing **56** (1996)