

Given a user-defined threshold ε

Repeat

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

Until all points are marked

For all leftover points

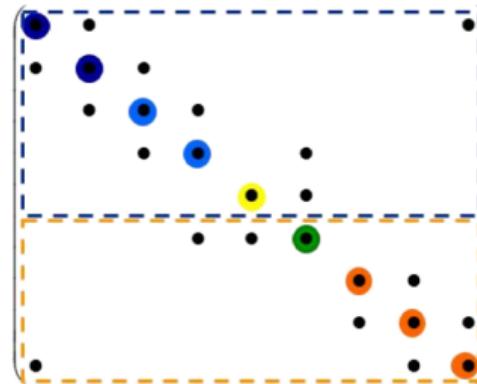
- Add to an aggregated neighbour over threshold; if multiple ones, choose

$$j : |a_{ij}^k| \geq |a_{ij}^k| \quad \forall i$$

- If no neighbour is above threshold, start a new aggregate

Endfor

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



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