

E8: 262

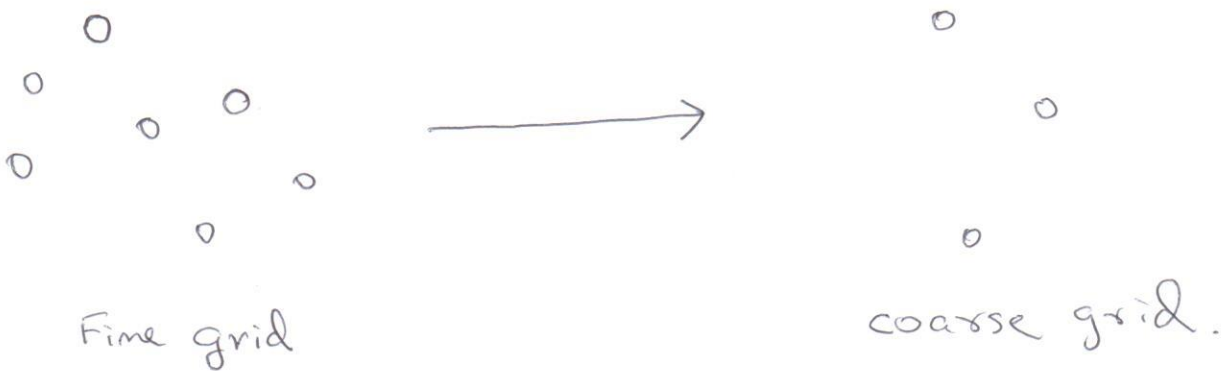
Lecture 15: PDN DC Analysis

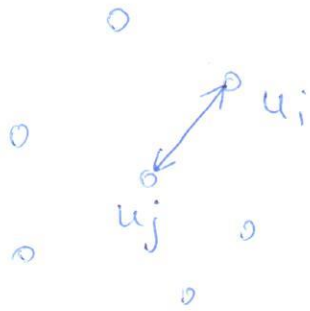
Multigrid based solvers

Algebraic Multigrid (AMG):

- ① Coarse grid selection
- ② Interpolation and restriction
- ③ Coarse grid operator

Coarse grid selection





$u_i$  depends strongly on  $u_j$

$$\text{if } -a_{ij} \geq \Theta \max_{k \neq i} \{-a_{ik}\}$$

$$F \longrightarrow C$$

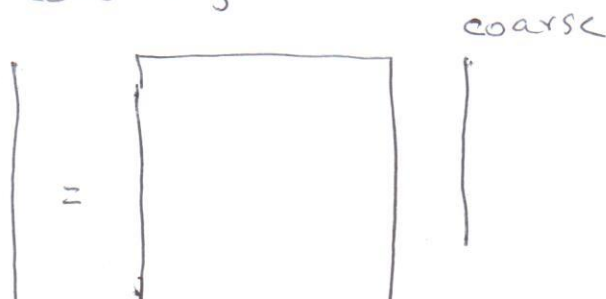
$C$  is the maximal subset of all points with the property that no  $C$ -point strongly depends on another  $C$ -point.

Interpolation operator

$$I_{2h}^h(i,j) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } i \in C \\ w_{ij} & \text{if } i \in F. \end{cases}$$

$h \equiv$  fine grid

$2h \equiv$  coarse grid.



$$w_{ij} = \frac{a_{ij} + \sum_{m \in D_i^s} \left( \frac{a_{im} a_{mj}}{\sum_{k \in G_i} a_{mk}} \right)}{a_{ii} + \sum_{n \in D_i^w} a_{in}}$$

Restriction operator

$$I_h^{2h} = \left( I_{2h}^h \right)^T$$

Matrix operator in coarse grid

$$A^{2h} = I_h^{2h} A^h I_{2h}^h$$

# Cycling algorithms

Case I:- Two grid cycle

$$v^h \leftarrow \text{AMG}(v^h, f^h)$$

Step 1: Relax  $A^h u^h = f^h$  with initial guess  $v^h$  ( $n$  times)

Step 2:  $r^h = f^h - A^h v^h$ ;  ~~$r^h$~~  Restrict to coarse  
 $r^{2h} = I_h^{2h} r^h$

Step 3:  $A^{2h} e^{2h} = r^{2h}$  solve..

Step 4: Interpolate  $e^h = I_{2h}^h e^{2h}$   
Correct  $v^h \leftarrow v^h + e^h$ .

Step 5:  $A^h u^h = f^h$  Relax ( $n$  times)

V cycle :-

Step 1 :- Relax  $A^h u^h = f^h$   $n$  times initial guess  $v^h$

Step 2 :- Restrict  $f^{2h} = I_h^{2h} r^h$

Step 3 :- Relax  $A^{2h} u^{2h} = f^{2h}$   $n$  times  $init=0$

Step 4 :- Restrict  $f^{4h} = I_{2h}^{4h} r^{2h}$

Step 4 :-

Solve  $A^{Lh} u^{Lh} = f^{Lh}$ .

Step N :-

Interpolate  $u^{1/2h} = I_{Lh}^{1/2h} u^{Lh}$

Step N+1 :-

Correct  $u^{1/2h} \leftarrow v^{1/2h} + u^{Lh}$

Step N+2 :-

Relax  $A^{1/2h} v^{1/2h} = f^{1/2h}$   $init. v^{1/2h}$

Step N+3 :-

Step :-

Compact recursive def<sup>h</sup> :- V cycle.

$$v^h \leftarrow V^h(v^h, f^h)$$

1. Relax  $n$  times  $A^h u^h = f^h$

2. If  $\mathcal{R}^h =$  coarsest grid go to 4

else

$$f^{2h} = I_h^{2h} (f^h - A^h v^h)$$

$$v^{2h} \leftarrow 0$$

$$v^{2h} \leftarrow V^{2h}(v^{2h}, f^{2h})$$

3. Correct  $v^h \leftarrow v^h + I_{2h}^h v^{2h}$

4. ~~Relax~~ Solve  $A^h u^h = f^h$ .

M cycle:-

$$v^h \leftarrow M M^h (v^h, f^h)$$

1. Relax  $m$  times  $A^h u^h = f^h$  with  $v^h$  init

2. If  $\Omega^h =$  coarsest grid go to 4.

else

$$f^{2h} \leftarrow I_h^{2h} (f^h - A^h v^h)$$

$$v^{2h} \leftarrow 0$$

$$v^{2h} \leftarrow M M^{2h} (v^{2h}, f^{2h}) \quad \boxed{m \text{ times}}$$

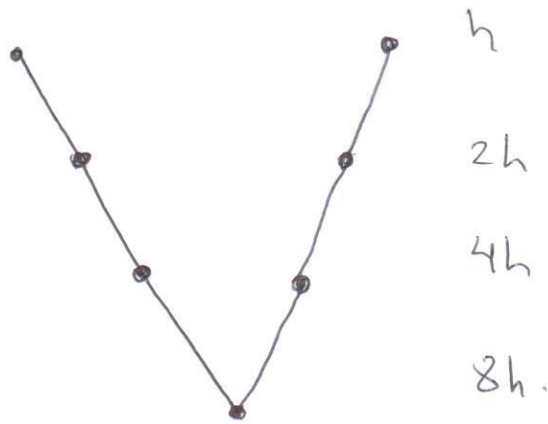
3. Correct  $v^h \leftarrow v^h + I_{2h}^h v^{2h}$

4. Solve  $A^h u^h = f^h$ .

$m = 1$  V cycle.

$m = 2$  W cycle.

~~Ways~~  
Wayde:-



Wayde:-





# Full Multigrid V-cycle (FMG)

$$v^h \leftarrow \text{FMG}^h(f^h)$$

1. If  $\Omega^h$  is coarsest grid set  $v^h \leftarrow 0$   
and go to 3

~~2.~~ else

$$f^{2h} \leftarrow I_h^{2h} f^h$$

$$v^{2h} \leftarrow \text{FMG}^{2h}(f^{2h})$$

2. Correct  $v^h \leftarrow I_{2h}^h v^{2h}$

3.  $v^h \leftarrow V^h(v^h, f^h)$   $m$  times.



# Multigrid preconditioned CG

$$Ax = b$$

Preconditioner.

$$P^{-1}Ax = P^{-1}b.$$

$P^{-1}y \rightsquigarrow P$  is a good representative of  $A$

$P\tilde{x} = y \rightarrow$  by Multigrid !!