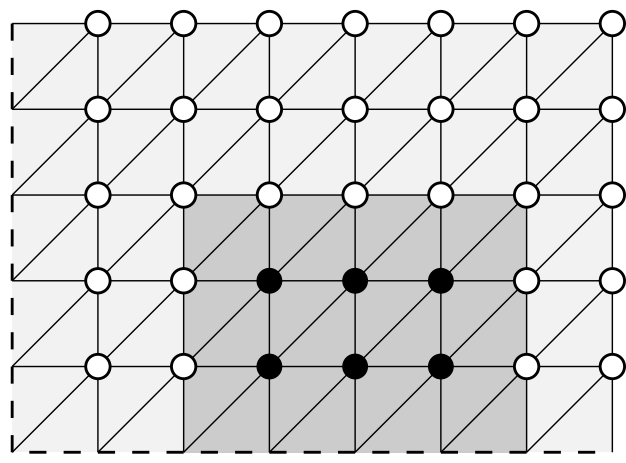


“bilinear” world	“operator” world
bilinear form $a : V \times V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$	linear operator $A : V \rightarrow V^*$
$a(w, v) = \langle Aw, v \rangle$	
$a(\cdot, \cdot)$ symmetric	A self-adjoint
$a(\cdot, \cdot)$ coercive	A positive definite



- - Dirichlet boundary Γ_D
- nodes in $\bar{\Omega} \setminus (\Gamma_D \cup \Omega_i)$
- nodes in (the interior of) Ω_i

Additive Schwarz method – overview

On Hilbert space V :

$$\text{bilinear form } \mathbf{a}(\cdot, \cdot) \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad \text{operator } \mathbf{A}$$

On “sub”spaces $\{V_i\}_{i=1}^N$:

$$\text{prolongation operators } \mathbf{R}_i^\top : V_i \rightarrow V \quad (\text{linear and injective})$$

$$\text{restriction operators } \mathbf{R}_i : V^* \rightarrow V_i^*$$

$$\text{local bilinear operators } \mathbf{A}_i := \mathbf{R}_i \mathbf{A} \mathbf{R}_i^\top \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad \mathbf{a}_i(\cdot, \cdot)$$

Schwarz projection operators:

$$\mathbf{P}_i = \mathbf{R}_i \underbrace{\mathbf{A}_i^{-1} \mathbf{R}_i^\top \mathbf{A}}_{= \tilde{\mathbf{P}}_i} \quad \mathbf{a}_i(\tilde{\mathbf{P}}_i v, w_i) = \mathbf{a}(v, \mathbf{R}_i^\top w_i)$$

- \mathbf{P}_i is self-adjoint and positive definite w.r.t. $\mathbf{a}(\cdot, \cdot)$
- $\mathbf{P}_i^2 = \mathbf{P}_i$
- $\|\mathbf{P}_i\|_a \leq 1$

Additive Schwarz operator / preconditioner:

$$\mathbf{P}_{\text{ad}} := \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbf{P}_i \quad \mathbf{C}_{\text{ad}}^{-1} := \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbf{R}_i^\top \mathbf{A}_i^{-1} \mathbf{R}_i \quad \mathbf{P}_{\text{ad}} = \mathbf{C}_{\text{ad}}^{-1} \mathbf{A}$$

$$\mathbf{a}(\mathbf{P}_{\text{ad}} u, v) = \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbf{a}_i(\tilde{\mathbf{P}}_i u, \tilde{\mathbf{P}}_i v) = \mathbf{a}(u, \mathbf{P}_{\text{ad}} v) \quad (2.7)$$

Algorithm 1: Application of the multiplicative Schwarz preconditioner

$\mathbf{r} \in V^*$ given
 $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$
for $i = 1, \dots, N$ do
| $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{R}_i^\top \mathbf{A}_i^{-1} \mathbf{R}_i (\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x})$
end
return \mathbf{x} ($= \mathbf{C}_{\text{mu}}^{-1} \mathbf{r}$)

Algorithm 2: Projected PCG involving hybrid Schwarz preconditioner

$\mathbf{u}^{(0)} = \mathbf{R}_0^\top \mathbf{A}_0^{-1} \mathbf{R}_0 \mathbf{f} + \tilde{\mathbf{u}}^{(0)}, \quad \tilde{\mathbf{u}}^{(0)} \in \text{range}(I - P_0)$
 $\mathbf{r}^{(0)} = \mathbf{f} - \mathbf{A} \mathbf{u}^{(0)}$
 $k = 0$
repeat
| $\mathbf{y}^{(k)} = (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P}_0^\top) \mathbf{r}^{(k)}$ (project)
| $\mathbf{z}^{(k)} = \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbf{R}_i^\top \mathbf{A}_i^{-1} \mathbf{R}_i \mathbf{y}^{(k)}$ (precondition)
| $\mathbf{s}^{(k)} = (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P}_0) \mathbf{z}^{(k)}$ (project)
| if $k = 0$ then
| | $\mathbf{p}^{(k)} = \mathbf{s}^{(k)}$
| else
| | $\beta_{k-1} = \frac{(\mathbf{r}^{(k)}, \mathbf{s}^{(k)})_{\ell^2}}{(\mathbf{r}^{(k-1)}, \mathbf{s}^{(k-1)})_{\ell^2}}$
| | $\mathbf{p}^{(k)} = \mathbf{s}^{(k)} + \beta_{k-1} \mathbf{p}^{(k-1)}$
| end
| $\alpha_k = \frac{(\mathbf{r}^{(k)}, \mathbf{s}^{(k)})_{\ell^2}}{(\mathbf{A} \mathbf{p}^{(k)}, \mathbf{p}^{(k)})_{\ell^2}}$
| $\mathbf{u}^{(k+1)} = \mathbf{u}^{(k)} + \alpha_k \mathbf{p}^{(k)}$
| $\mathbf{r}^{(k+1)} = \mathbf{r}^{(k)} - \alpha_k \mathbf{A} \mathbf{p}^{(k)}$
| $k = k + 1$
until *stopping criterion fulfilled*
