

### Theorem 3.23: (Inexact MSM convergence)

A.: Let the Assumptions 3.18 - 3.20 be fulfilled, and let  $\omega$  from Assumption 3.20 be contained in  $(0, 2)$ .

S.: Then the error propagation operator  $E$  of the inexact MSM satisfies the estimate:

$$(45) \|E\|_a^2 = \|E_{\text{MSM}}\|_a^2 \leq 1 - \frac{2-\omega}{\max\{1, \omega\}^2 g(\Gamma)^2 c_L^2} = \rho_{\text{MSM}}^2 < 1$$

where the constants  $c_L$  and  $g(\Gamma)$  are defined in Assumptions 3.18 and 3.18, respectively.

### Proof:

• Let us define

$$\tilde{E}_j = (I - \tilde{P}_j) \cdots (I - \tilde{P}_1), \quad j = \overline{1, J}, \quad E_0 := I,$$

$$Q_j = 2P_j - P_j^2 = (2I - P_j)P_j, \quad j = \overline{1, J}.$$

Then we have the recurrancy

$$(46) \tilde{E}_{j-1}^* E_{j-1} - E_j^* E_j = E_{j-1}^* Q_j E_{j-1}, \quad j = \overline{1, J},$$

where star "\*" means the adjoint wrt  $a(\cdot, \cdot)$ , i.e.

$$a(E_j u, v) = a(u, E_j^* v) \quad \forall u, v \in V.$$

Indeed,

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{E}_{j-1}^* E_{j-1} - E_j^* E_j &= E_{j-1}^* E_{j-1} - E_{j-1}^* (I - P_j^{\text{sa}}) (I - P_j) E_{j-1} \\ &= E_{j-1}^* \underbrace{(I - (I - 2P_j + P_j^2))}_{= (2I - P_j)P_j = Q_j} E_{j-1} \\ &= E_{j-1}^* Q_j E_{j-1}. \end{aligned}$$