

Exercise 4.1:

Show that No 1 satisfies the relation
 $\lambda_{\min}(P_{AsH}) = \lambda_{\min}(C^{-1}K) = 1$ and $\lambda_{\max}(P_{AsH}) = \lambda_{\max}(C^{-1}K) = L$,
 i.e. $\kappa(P_{AsH}) = \kappa(C^{-1}K) = L$!

Remark 4.6:

1. No 1 (exact) \longrightarrow No 2 (inexact)
 $a(\cdot, \cdot) := a(\cdot, \cdot)|_{V_\ell}$ $a_\ell(\cdot, \cdot) := 2^{2(\ell-1)} c(\cdot, \cdot)|_{V_\ell}$
 $\kappa = L$ $\kappa = O(1)$

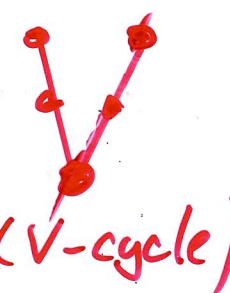
cf. Theorem 3.16 vs. 3.17 !

2. For No 3-4 ($\dim V_{\ell,j} = 1$), we have

$$\tilde{P}u = \sum_{\ell=0}^L \sum_{j \in \omega_\ell} \underbrace{\Phi V_{\ell,j}}_{= \varphi_{\ell,j}} \frac{a(u, \Phi V_{\ell,j})}{a_{\ell,j}(\Phi V_{\ell,j}, \Phi V_{\ell,j})} = \sum_{\ell=0}^L \sum_{j \in \omega_\ell} \frac{a(u, \varphi_{\ell,j})}{a_{\ell,j}(\varphi_{\ell,j}, \varphi_{\ell,j})} \varphi_{\ell,j}$$

$$\tilde{P}u = C^{-1}Ku = \sum_{\ell=0}^L \sum_{j \in \omega_\ell} \frac{1}{a_{\ell,j}(\varphi_{\ell,j}, \varphi_{\ell,j})} V_{\ell,j} V_{\ell,j}^T K u$$

$\tilde{P}(u-u^n) = C^{-1}K(u-u^n) = C^{-1}d^n$ d^n (V-cycle)



4. In Oswald's monograph (1994, B.G. Teubner, Stuttgart) one can find a very good overview over multilevel preconditioners and their analysis.

5. Griebel (1994, B.G. Teubner, Stuttgart) developed an algebraic approach to multilevel preconditioners via "generating system" $= \{\varphi_{\ell,j} : j \in \omega_\ell, \ell = \overline{0, L}\}$!

6. see also www.numa.uni-linz.ac.at/Teaching/LVA/2010w/*
 * = SemNum 2008w/r