

Hybrid direct and iterative solvers for h refined grids with singularities

Maciej Paszyński *, Anna Paszyńska **, Lisandro Dalcin †, Victor Calo †

* AGH University of Science and Technology
Al. Mickiewicza 30, 30+059 Krakow, Poland
pasyznsk@agh.edu.pl, home.ah.edu.pl/paszynsk

** Jagiellonian University
Łojasiewicza 11, 30-348 Krakow, Poland
anna.paszynska@uj.edu.pl

† King Abdullah University of Science and Technology
Thuwal, Saudi Arabia
victor.calo@kaust.edu.sa

ABSTRACT

This paper describes a hybrid direct and iterative solver for two and three dimensional h adaptive grids with point singularities. The point singularities are eliminated by using a sequential linear computational cost solver $O(N)$ on CPU [1]. The remaining Schur complements are submitted to incomplete LU preconditioned conjugated gradient (ILUPCG) iterative solver. The approach is compared to the standard algorithm performing static condensation over the entire mesh and executing the ILUPCG algorithm on top of it. The hybrid solver is applied for two or three dimensional grids automatically h refined towards point or edge singularities. The automatic refinement is based on the relative error estimations between the coarse and fine mesh solutions [2], and the optimal refinements are selected using the projection based interpolation. The computational mesh is partitioned into sub-meshes with local point and edge singularities separated. This is done by using the following greedy algorithm

```
1 Create forest of  $n$  initial mesh element trees with lists_of_neighbors  
   sorted according to number of neighbors  
2 repeat  
3   Find a pair  $v$  and  $w$  with maximum number of common edges  
4   Create new root node  $r$   
5   Assign  $v$  and  $w$  as child nodes of  $r$   
6   Merge lists_of_neighbors of  $v$  and  $w$  to new list for  $r$   
7   Add new tree to the forest sorted according to  $vol$   
8 until minimum number of initial mesh elements in patches  $>$  threshold
```

The numerical experiments show that identification and elimination of point singularities both in two and three dimensions reduce significantly the number of iterations of ILUPCG solver.

Acknowledgement. The work presented in this paper is supported by Polish National Science Center grant no. DEC-2012/07/B/ST6/01229.

REFERENCES

[1] M. Paszyński, D. Pardo, V. Calo, A direct solver with reutilization of previously-computed LU factorizations for h-adaptive finite element grids with point singularities, *Computers and Mathematics with Applications*, 65, (2013), 1140-1151.

[2] L. Demkowicz, J. Kurtz, D. Pardo, M. Paszyński, W. Rachowicz, A. Zdunek, *Computing with hp-Adaptive Finite Elements, Vol. II. Frontiers: Three Dimensional Elliptic and Maxwell Problems with Applications*, Chapman & Hall / CRC Applied Mathematics & Nonlinear Science, (2007).