



Domain Decomposition Solvers

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Overview

- **Introduction**
 - why do we need iterative solvers?
 - basic domain decomposition concepts
 - types of domain decomposition preconditioners
- **Challenges**
 - constraint equations
 - very large local or global problems
 - poor convergence
- **Software Libraries**
- **References**



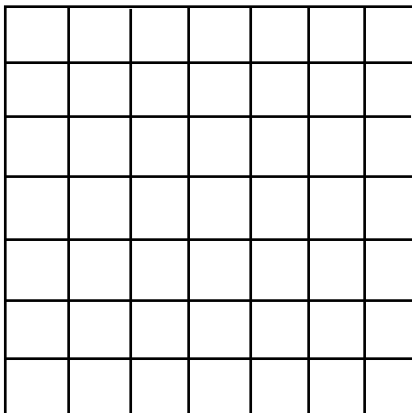
Why do we need iterative solvers?

- **Direct solvers usually more robust**
 - great for solving many 2D and smaller 3D problems
 - very few, if any, knobs to adjust
 - simple black-box approach
 - requires only coefficient matrix and force vector
- **But, ...**
 - memory and flops grow superlinearly with problem size
 - parallel direct solvers limited by problem size too
 - parallel direct solver speedups only possible with limited number of processors



Direct solver complexity

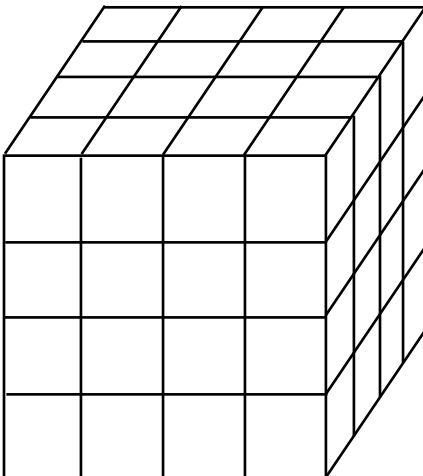
- Problem: 2D or 3D finite element model with n unknowns on square or cube domain



2D

flops: $n^{3/2}$

memory: $n \log n$



3D

flops: n^2

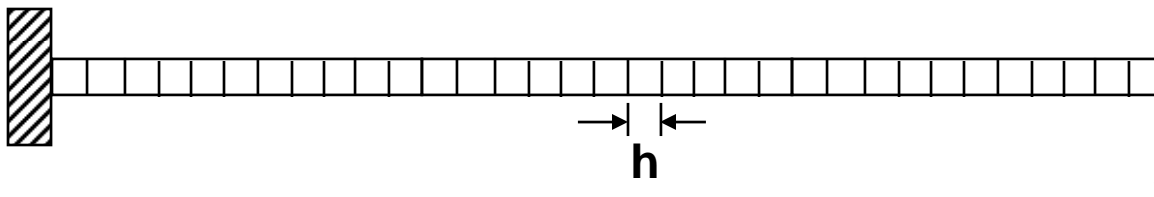
memory: $n^{4/3}$

best possible
growth



Direct solver alternatives

- **How about conjugate gradients?**
 - flops per iteration proportional to n
 - memory requirements proportional to n
 - woo hoo, things are looking good
- **But, ...**
 - number of iterations grows with problem size
 - **Example: cantilevered beam of HEX elements**
 - condition number grows as $1/h^2$ ($1/h^4$ for shells)





Direct Solver Alternatives

- **How to save conjugate gradients?**

- Instead of solving

$$Ax = b$$

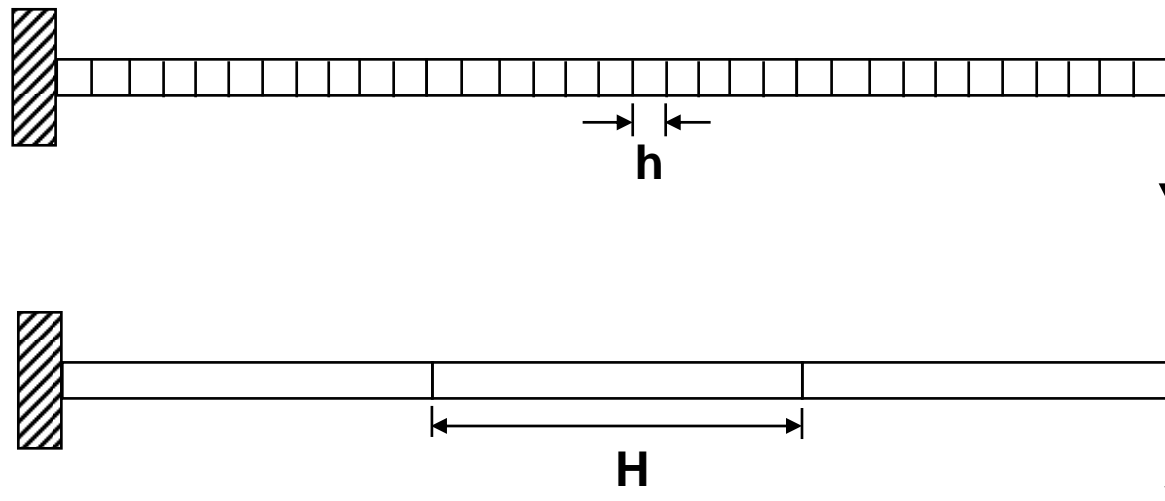
- solve preconditioned system

$$M^{-1}Ax = \overset{\text{preconditioner}}{\tilde{M}}^{-1}b$$

- extreme eigenvalues of $M^{-1}A$ closer together than those of A itself
- conjugate gradients converges faster for the preconditioned system



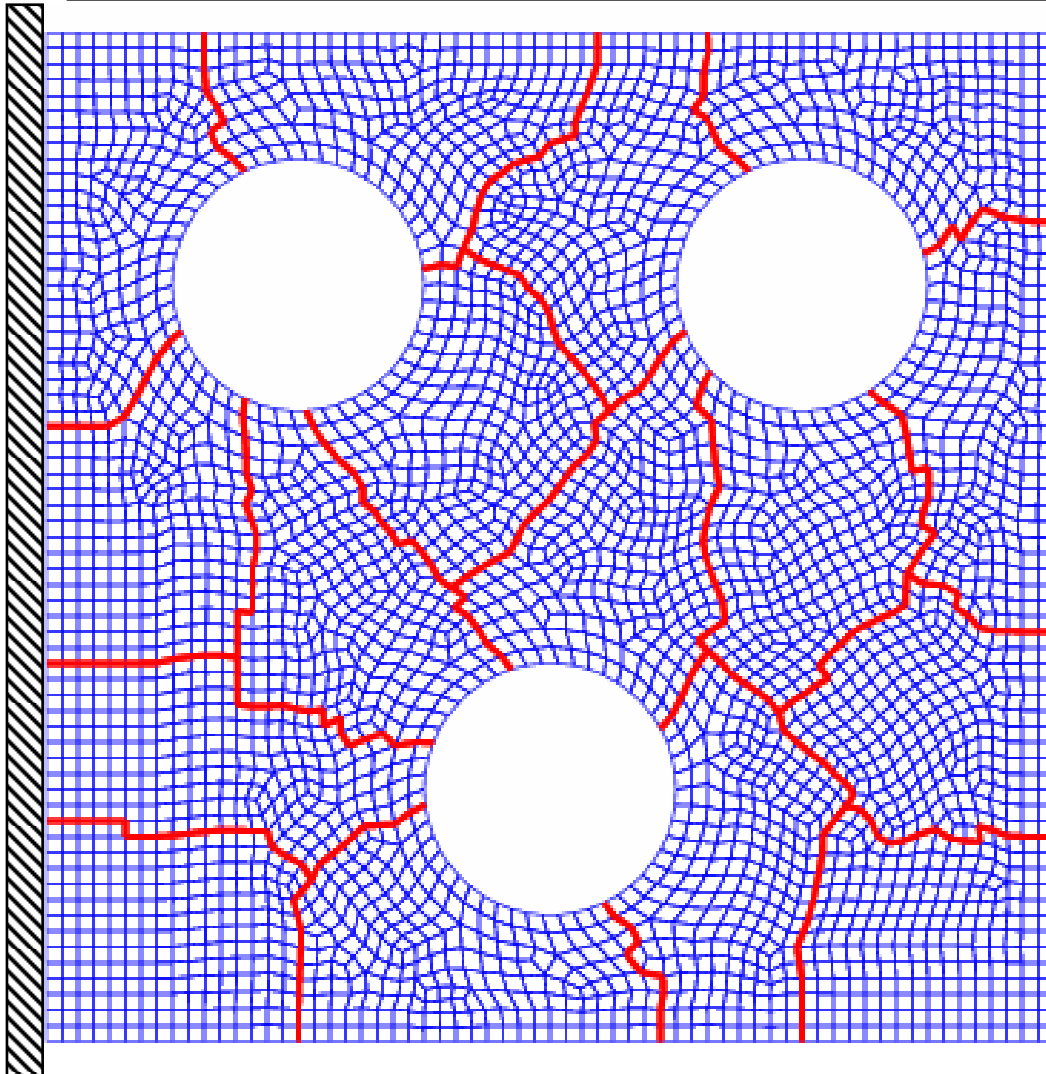
Preconditioner Idea



- control modes (constraint mesh) idea in Adagio/JAS
- project original problem to coarse mesh, solve, and project back to fine mesh
- how to construct coarse mesh automatically?



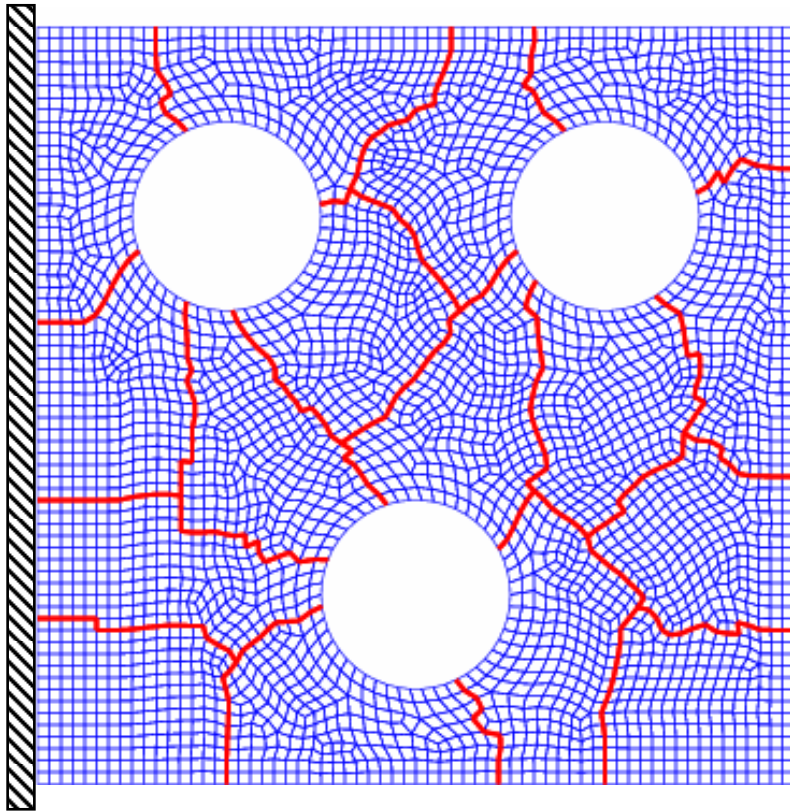
Basic Domain Decomposition Concepts



- element decomposition into smaller subdomains
- each subdomain often assigned to one processor
- two-level methods have “local” subdomain solves and “global” coarse solve



Domain Decomposition Flavors



interface shown in red

- **Iterative Substructuring:**
 - restrict problem to interface
 - interface unknowns
 - Lagrange multipliers, FETI
 - displacements, BDD
 - precondition interface problem
 - local “subdomain” solves
 - global “coarse” solve
 - solve using PCG



Iterative Substructuring

- Condition number bounded by

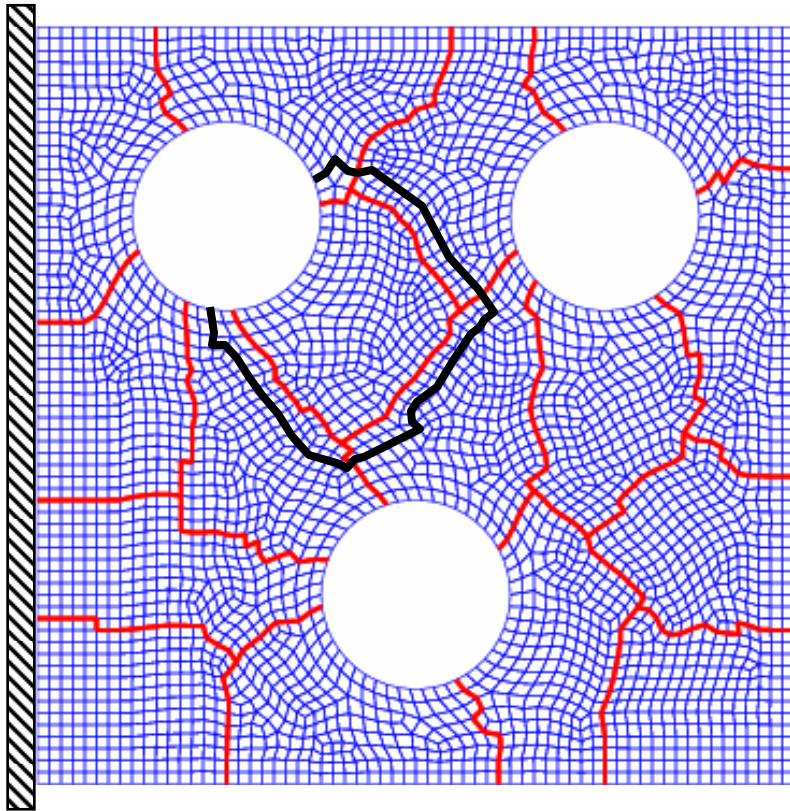
$$\text{cond}(M^{-1}A) \leq C(1 + \log(H / h))^2$$

where the constant **C** is independent of the number of subdomains and jumps in material properties across subdomain boundaries

- Theory assumes shape regular elements and constant material properties in each subdomain
- Until recently, theory also required regular-shaped subdomains



Domain Decomposition Flavors



- **Overlapping Schwarz:**

- extend each subdomain by an integer number of layers of finite elements
- solve local problems on overlapping subdomains
- solve a global coarse problem
- preconditioner combines local and global solutions
- solve using PCG



Overlapping Schwarz

- Condition number bounded by

$$\text{cond}(M^{-1}A) \leq C(1 + H / \delta)^p (1 + \log(H / h))$$

where the constant **C** is independent of the number of subdomains and jumps in material properties across subdomain boundaries (δ is the overlap)

- Theory assumes shape regular elements and constant material properties in each subdomain
- Until recently, theory also required regular-shaped subdomains



Some Challenges

- **Constraint equations:**

$$\begin{bmatrix} A & C^T \\ C & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \lambda \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b \\ d \end{bmatrix}$$

- **indefinite saddle-point system**
- **positive and negative eigenvalues**
- **constraint elimination approach permits positive definite reformulation**
- **best suited to “local” constraints, e.g. mesh tying**
- **non-local RBE3 type constraints require greater care**



Some More Challenges

- **Very large local or global problems:**
 - local or global problems often solved with direct solver
 - if any problem gets too big, then factorization will not fit into memory
 - theory exists for replacing direct solves with the actions of preconditioners
 - idea combines best features of domain decomposition and multigrid to obtain linear complexity



Some More Challenges

- **Poor convergence:**
 - numbers of iterations may be unacceptably large
 - unanticipated singularities may preclude convergence
 - recent theoretical work will help guide adaptive strategies to ensure acceptable performance



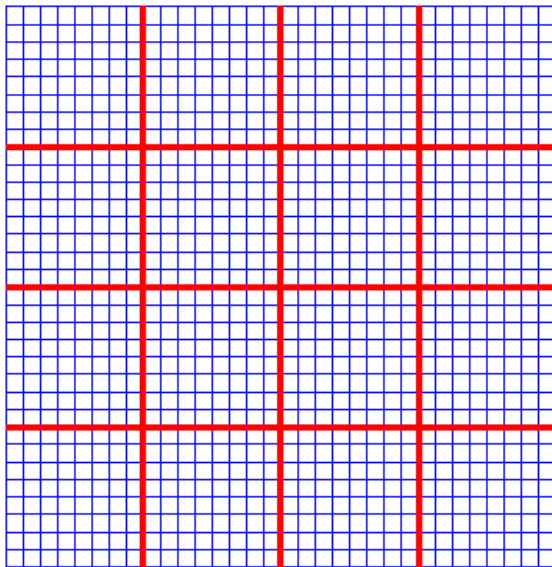
Recent Advances

- **Theory for approximate solves at local and global levels (see references)**
 - larger problems can be accommodated using same number of processors
 - keeps coarse problem from becoming bottleneck
- **Method and theory for nearly incompressible and incompressible elasticity (Stokes)**
- **Theory for less-regular subdomains (see references and next page)**
- **Alternative approach for non-local constraints**
 - under evaluation in Salinas

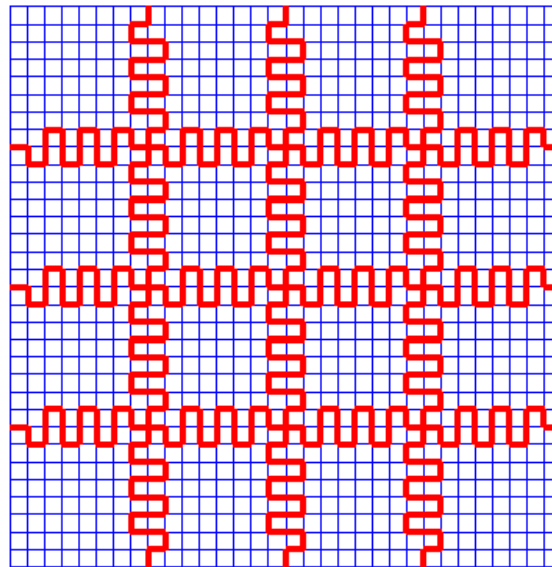


Less Regular Subdomain Shapes

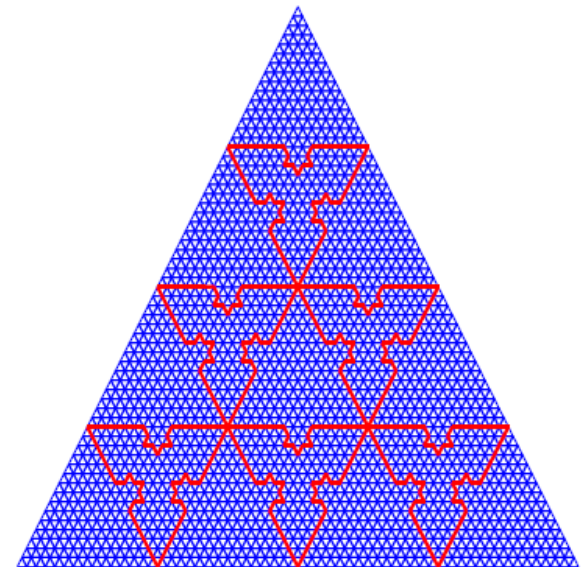
H h



Type 1



Type 2



Type 3



Software Libraries

CLIP and CLOP:

- **Interface preconditioner/solver CLIP**
 - implementation of BDDC (a primal counterpart of FETI-DP)
- **Overlapping Schwarz preconditioner/solver CLOP**
 - coarse space based on partition of unity
 - well suited for problems with constraints
- **Both CLIP and CLOP are parts of the CLAPS package in Trilinos and are available in Salinas**
- **Neither CLIP nor CLOP are being actively developed**



Software Libraries

GDSW: (Generalized, Dryja, Smith, Widlund)

- **Replacement for CLIP and CLOP**
 - BDDC interface preconditioner still included
 - coarse space for overlapping Schwarz based on energy-minimizing harmonic extensions
 - includes new methods for accommodating constraints
- **Currently under evaluation**
 - Salinas
 - Aria and Kachina (incompressible fluid codes)
- **Currently stand alone library**
 - may or may not be included in Trilinos



References

Introductory Texts:

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Interface Preconditioners (BDDC):

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Inexact Solves for BDDC:

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GDSW:

- M. Dryja, B. Smith, and O. Widlund, “Schwarz analysis of iterative substructuring algorithms for elliptic problems in three dimensions,” *SIAM Journal on Numerical Analysis*, 31, 1994, pp. 1662-1694.
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Discussion
