

Note: Do not forget to update your dune installation as described in exercise sheet 2.

**Exercise 1** *Transformation between Lagrange and Hierarchical Basis*

Let a 1D coarse grid with  $N$  elements of width  $H$  be given. The finer grids of width  $\frac{H}{2^l}$  are generated through uniform refinement. On these grids it is possible to use both the standard basis and the hierarchical basis. See figure 1 for a representation of the bases based on a coarse grid consisting of 2 elements.

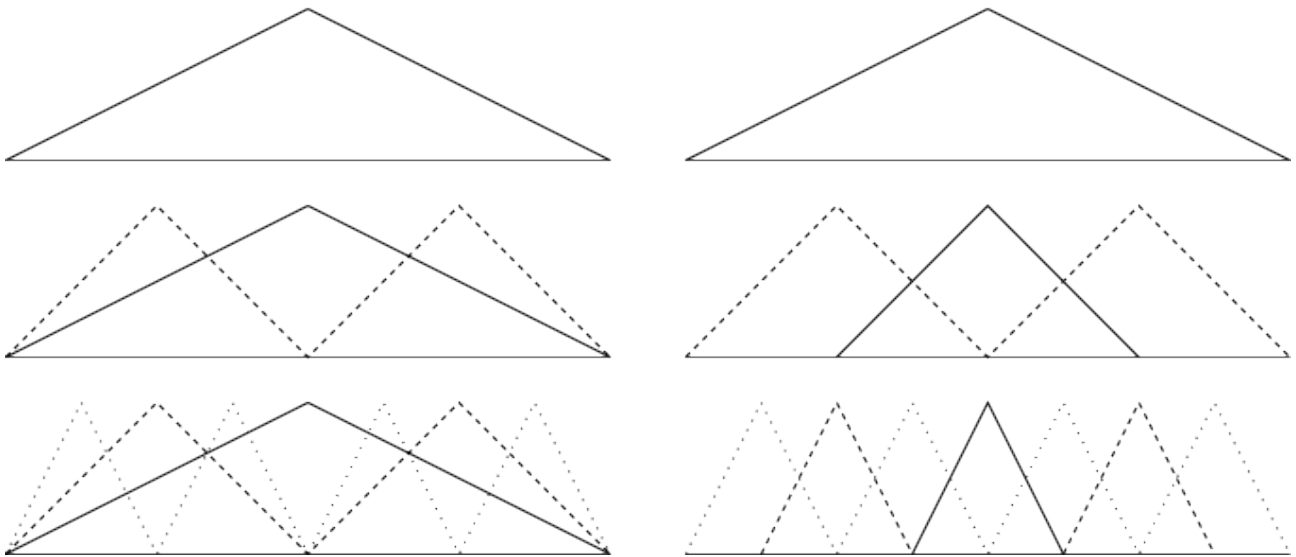


Figure 1: Hierarchical basis (left) versus standard nodal basis (right) in 1D

Calculate the transformation between these two bases on the grid level  $l$ .

( 7 Points )

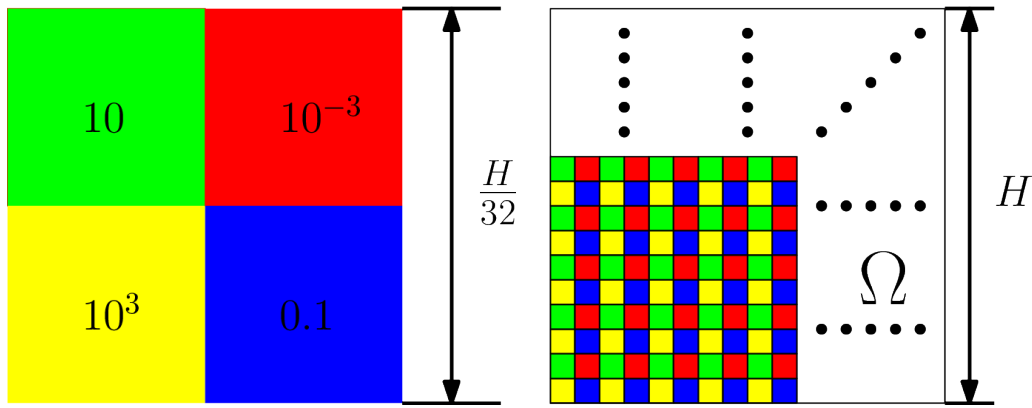


Figure 2: Permeability field in the domain  $\Omega$  (cube with side length  $H$ ).

**Exercise 2** *Solver robustness for diffusion problems with heterogeneous permeability field*

The code for this week's exercise can be found in the directory `uebungen/uebung06`. It provides working implementations of four different parallel solvers, namely

- the additive Schwarz method,
- the additive Schwarz method with coarse grid correction,
- the Multilevel Diagonal Scaling (MDS) method,
- the multiplicative multigrid method.

In this exercise we want to solve the elliptic problem

$$\begin{aligned} -\nabla \cdot (A(x)\nabla u(x)) &= 0 && \text{in } \Omega = (0,1)^d, \\ u(x) &= \exp(-\|x\|_2^2) && \text{on } \partial\Omega. \end{aligned}$$

The parameters for this problem are provided in the class `GenericEllipticProblem` in the header file `problem1.hh` where  $A = I_d$  as in the previous exercises. Purpose of this exercise is to investigate the robustness of the solvers under anisotropies coming from a space-dependent diffusion tensor.

**Task 1** Modify the problem such that the permeability field  $A$  is heterogeneous. The space-dependent scalar  $\lambda(x)$  in the diffusion tensor should represent the *checkerboard pattern*, thus it can take the four values  $\lambda_{11}, \lambda_{12}, \lambda_{21}, \lambda_{22}$  in general. These values can be changed with the configuration files `additive_schwarz.ini` and `multilevel_settings.ini`.

Implement the checkerboard pattern with arbitrary values  $\lambda_{11}, \lambda_{12}, \lambda_{21}, \lambda_{22}$  as presented in figure 2. **Note** that figure 2 shows the case  $\lambda_{11} = 10, \lambda_{12} = 10^{-3}, \lambda_{21} = 10^3, \lambda_{22} = 0.1$ .

**Task 2** Present the number of iterations for each solver for various realizations of the checkerboard pattern in form of a table. Suggestions:

- $\lambda_{11} = \lambda_{21}, \lambda_{12} = \lambda_{22}$  and  $\lambda_{11} = \lambda_{22}, \lambda_{12} = \lambda_{21}$
- the realization presented in figure 2

Investigate the solvers' behaviour with respect to changing parameter contrast ( $\frac{\lambda_{11}}{\lambda_{12}}$ ), overlap and number of subdomains.

( 15 Points )