

**Exercise 1** *Schwarz Method with Inexact Local Solvers*

Let  $a(\cdot, \cdot)$  a bilinear form and  $A$  the associated stiffness matrix. In the Schwarz method with exact solutions on subdomains, a local bilinear form  $a_i(\cdot, \cdot)$  mit

$$a_i(u_i, v_i) := a(R_i^T u_i, R_i^T v_i)$$

and its associated stiffness matrix

$$A_i = R_i A R_i^T$$

are considered. Now assume that an inexact solver instead of  $a_i(\cdot, \cdot)$  solves a perturbed  $\tilde{a}_i(\cdot, \cdot)$  with stiffness matrix  $\tilde{A}_i$ . We still assume  $\tilde{a}_i$  to be symmetric positive definite.

What are the operators  $P_i$  of the Schwarz method in this case? What properties of the  $P_i$  remain, which can be lost due to inexact solving? What parts of the convergence proof for Schwarz methods are affected?

( 8 Points )

**Exercise 2** *AMG Coarsening*

We consider the usual 2D Laplace problem on a unit square discretized by Finite Differences using a uniform square grid.

The resulting matrix exhibits the Finite Difference stencil

$$\frac{1}{h^2} \begin{bmatrix} & -1 & \\ -1 & 4 & -1 \\ & -1 & \end{bmatrix}.$$

For a  $5 \times 5$  vertices example, construct a partitioning of all degrees of freedom into a coarse and fine index set  $V = F \cup C$  according to the criterion given in the script. Choose an appropriate  $\alpha$  for the algorithm to work reasonably.

Show your results as a graphical sketch.

( 5 Points )