

Numerical Simulation (V4E2)

Summer semester 2012

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Problem Sheet 3

1. Energy norm stability of a hierarchical FE basis

Let $D = (0, 1)$, $V = H_0^1(D)$ and

$$\phi(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & 0 < x \leq \frac{1}{2}, \\ 1 - 2x & \frac{1}{2} < x < 1, \\ 0 & \text{else.} \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

We want to approximate V by the hierarchical Finite Element spaces

$$V_L := \text{span}\{\psi_j^\ell, 0 \leq \ell \leq L, 1 \leq j \leq 2^\ell\}, \quad (2)$$

where

$$\psi_j^\ell(x) := 2^{-\frac{\ell}{2}} \phi(2^\ell x - j + 1). \quad (3)$$

Any element $v_L \in V_L$ can be written as

$$v_L = \sum_{\ell=0}^L \sum_{j=1}^{M_\ell} v_j^\ell \psi_j^\ell, \quad (4)$$

where $M_\ell = 2^\ell$ and $v_j^\ell \in \mathbb{R}$.

Prove that there exists a constant C_B independent of L , such that for every

$v_L \in V_L$

$$C_B^{-1} \sum_{\ell=0}^L \sum_{j=1}^{M_\ell} |v_j^\ell|^2 \leq \|v_L\|_V^2 \leq C_B \sum_{\ell=0}^L \sum_{j=1}^{M_\ell} |v_j^\ell|^2 \quad (5)$$

holds. (Show that Example 3.5 fulfills Assumption 3.4 from the lecture.)

2. Memory requirements for realization of a sparse-tensor matrix-vector multiplication

Let $A_{\ell, \ell'}^L = \langle A\Psi^\ell, \Psi^{\ell'} \rangle$, where A is an elliptic operator, $\Psi^\ell = \{\psi_j^\ell, 1 \leq j \leq M_\ell\}$, ψ_j^ℓ the basis functions of W_ℓ and $M_\ell = \dim(W_\ell) \sim 2^{\ell d}$. Assume that

$$\# \text{nnz}(A_{\ell, \ell'}^L) \leq C_d(\min(\ell, \ell') + 1)^{d-1} 2^{d \max(\ell, \ell')}.$$

Prove that Algorithm 3.8 from the lecture (below) requires a storage of order $\mathcal{O}(L^{d+2dL})$.

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Store  $A_{\ell, \ell'}^L, \ell, \ell' = 0, \dots, L$  and  $(c_{\ell'_1 \ell'_2})_{\ell'_1 + \ell'_2 \leq L}$ 
for  $\ell_1, \ell_2: \ell_1 + \ell_2 \leq L$  do
   $x_{\ell_1 \ell_2} := 0$ 
  for  $\ell'_1, \ell'_2: \ell'_1 + \ell'_2 \leq L$  do
    if  $(\ell_1 + \ell_2 \leq \ell'_1 + \ell'_2)$  then
       $y_{\ell_1 \ell_2} = (A_{\ell'_1 \ell'_1}^L c_{\ell'_1 \ell'_2}) (A_{\ell_2 \ell_2}^L)^T$ 
    else
       $y_{\ell_1 \ell_2} = A_{\ell_1 \ell'_1}^L (c_{\ell'_1 \ell'_2} (A_{\ell_2 \ell_2}^L)^T)$ 
    end if
     $x_{\ell_1 \ell_2} = x_{\ell_1 \ell_2} + y_{\ell_1 \ell_2}$ 
  end for
end for
for  $\ell_1, \ell_2: \ell_1 + \ell_2 \leq L$  do
   $c_{\ell_1 \ell_2} = x_{\ell_1 \ell_2}$ 
end for

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Date of submission: Friday, 4 May 2012

Website: <http://chernov.ins.uni-bonn.de/teaching/ss12/StochPDEs/>