Efficient PETSc Solvers for Discontinuous Galerkin Methods Applied to Elliptic Problems

by

Michael Alan Chiacchiero

B.S., Kent State University, 2005

Submitted to the Graduate Faculty of the

Department of Mathematics in partial fulfillment

of the requirements for the degree of

Master of Science

University of Pittsburgh

UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH

MATHEMATICS DEPARTMENT

This thesis was presented

by

Michael Alan Chiacchiero

It was defended on

August 3, 2007

and approved by

Dr. Beatrice Riviere, University of Pittsburgh, Department of Mathematics

Dr. Ivan Yotov, University of Pittsburgh, Department of Mathematics

Dr. Anna Vainchtein, University of Pittsburgh, Department of Mathematics

Thesis Advisor: Dr. Beatrice Riviere, University of Pittsburgh, Department of Mathematics

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Michael Alan Chiacchiero, M.S.

University of Pittsburgh. 2007

In this thesis we are creating several large scale relatively sparse linear systems generated by the Discontinuous Galerkin Method to numerically solve a two-point boundary value problem over the interval (0,1). These linear systems are then solved on a computer using three iterative Krylov methods all built into a Portable, Extensible Toolkit for Scientific Computation (PETSc). The methods that are used are Conjugate Gradient (CG), Bi-Conjugate Gradient-Stable (Bi-CGStab), and Generalized Minimal Residual (GMRES). The effectiveness and efficiency of these linear solvers are analyzed as two parameters of the system, namely EPS and penalty term SIG, are varied. Also the effects of several preconditioners are analyzed.

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I would like to thank the members of the advisory committee Dr. Ivan Yotov and Dr. Anna Vainchtein for their insightful comments and suggestions in the final stages of this thesis. I especially would like to thank my thesis advisor Dr. Beatrice Riviere for her guidance and direction throughout the entire process. Her supervision, organizational skills, and vast knowledge aided me in completing this work with great efficiency and quality.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Discontinuous Galerkin Method (DG method) was initially introduced by Reed and Hill in 1973 as a way to solve neutron transport problems. For various reasons, the technique lay dormant for several years and has only recently become popular as a method for solving fluid dynamics and electromagnetic problems [5]. In this thesis we use the DG method to solve a two-point boundary value problem. When solving this problem, the DG method generates a sparse linear system Ax = b that needs to be solved for the unknown x. We solve this system using three different iterative methods and analyze the efficiency when these methods are used alone and with preconditioning.

Iterative methods created to solve linear systems form a rich and lively area of research, and this has led to the publication of numerous books on the subject. One of the first books published was in 1962 by Varga [9]. This book contains much theory that is still relevant today. Methods absent from Varga's book are ones in the class of Krylov subspace methods, since at that time they lacked popularity. But, as circumstances would have it, these methods have grown in popularity over the years, and all three of the iterative methods we use are of the class of Krylov subspace methods.

Before presenting and analyzing our results from the numerical simulations, we first introduce the problem in greater detail and go a bit in depth describing and deriving the class of DG methods to be used. Next, the iterative methods are presented along with the algorithms that define them and relevant convergence theorems. Then the three preconditioners used to improve the convergence of the methods are presented. This will be followed by a study of the condition number of the global matrices generated by the DG method. Finally, the numerical simulation data along with conclusions are presented.

1.1 MODEL PROBLEM

Let us consider the following two-point boundary value problem:

$\forall x \in (0,1),$	$-p^{\prime\prime}(x)=f(x),$	(1.1)
	p(0) = 1,	(1.2)
	p(1) = 0,	(1.3)

where $f \in C^0(0,1)$. A function *p* is said to be a solution to this BVP if $p \in C^2(0,1)$, and *p* satisfies equations (1.1)-(1.3) pointwise.

Let $0 = x_0 < x_1 < \dots < x_N = 1$ be a partition Γ_h of the interval (0,1) such that $x_i = ih$ and $h = \frac{1}{N}$. Denote the nth interval $I_n = (x_n, x_{n+1})$. Let $D_k(\Gamma_h)$ denote the space of piecewise

discontinuous polynomials of degree k. That is

$$D_k(\Gamma_h) = \{v : v \mid_{L} \in P_k(I_n), \forall n = 0, ..., N-1\},\$$

Where $P_k(I_n)$ is the space of degree k polynomials on the interval I_n . Let $\varepsilon > 0$. If we denote $v(x_n^+) = \lim_{\varepsilon \to 0^+} v(x_n + \varepsilon)$ and $v(x_n^-) = \lim_{\varepsilon \to 0^+} v(x_n - \varepsilon)$, then we can define the jump and average of v at the endpoints of I_n by the following:

Jump at interior nodes: $[v(x_n)] = v(x_n^-) - v(x_n^+), \quad \forall n = 1, ..., N-1,$

Jump at endpoints: $[v(x_0)] = -v(x_0^+), \quad [v(x_N)] = v(x_N^-).$

Average at interior nodes: $\{v(x_n)\} = \frac{1}{2}(v(x_n^-) + v(x_n^+)), \quad \forall n = 1, ..., N-1$

Average at endpoints: $\{v(x_0)\} = v(x_0^+), \quad \{v(x_N)\} = v(x_N^-).$

Finally we introduce the following penalty term:

$$J(v,w) = \sum_{n=0}^{N} \frac{SIG}{h} [v(x_n)][w(x_n)],$$

where $SIG \ge 0$.

1.2 DG METHOD

Let v be a function in $D_k(\Gamma_h)$. If we multiply (1.1) by v and use integration by parts on each interval I_n , we have the following:

$$\int_{x_n}^{x_{n+1}} p'(x)v'(x)dx - p'(x_{n+1})v(x_{n+1}) + p'(x_n)v(x_n) = \int_{x_n}^{x_{n+1}} f(x)v(x), \qquad n = 0, \dots, N-1.$$

If we add all N of the above equations, we have

$$\sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \int_{x_n}^{x_{n+1}} p'(x) v'(x) dx - \sum_{n=0}^{N} [p'(x_n) v(x_n)] = \int_0^1 f(x) v(x) dx.$$
(1.4)

It is not hard to verify that for $1 \le n \le N - 1$:

$$[p'(x_n)v(x_n)] = \{p'(x_n)\}[v(x_n)] + \{v(x_n)\}[p'(x_n)].$$
(1.5)

Also it is easy to verify that

$$[p'(x_n)v(x_n)] = \{p'(x_n)\}[v(x_n)], \text{ for } n = 0, N.$$
(1.6)

Since the exact solution p to the BVP is in $C^2(0,1)$, it satisfies the equation $[p'(x_n)] = 0$ for all

 $1 \le n \le N - 1$. Using this fact and applying both (1.5) and (1.6) to (1.4) we have

$$\sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \int_{x_n}^{x_{n+1}} p'(x)v'(x)dx - \sum_{n=0}^{N} \{p'(x_n)\}[v(x_n)] = \int_0^1 f(x)v(x)dx.$$

Again by continuity, the exact solution p also satisfies the equations $[p(x_n)] = 0$ for all

 $1 \le n \le N$, and $[p(x_0)] = -1$. Thus, if p is the exact solution of (1.1)-(1.3), then p satisfies the following:

$$\sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \int_{x_n}^{x_{n+1}} p'(x)v'(x)dx - \sum_{n=0}^{N} \{p'(x_n)\}[v(x_n)] + (EPS)\sum_{n=0}^{N} \{v'(x_n)\}[p(x_n)]$$
$$= \int_0^1 f(x)v(x)dx - (EPS)v'(x_0)p(x_0) + (EPS)v'(x_N)p(x_N)$$
$$= \int_0^1 f(x)v(x)dx - (EPS)v'(x_0).$$

Here *EPS* can be any real number, however we will restrict ourselves to the case when *EPS* is an element of the set $\{-1, 0, +1\}$.

Now define the DG bilinear form $a_{\varepsilon}: D_k(\Gamma_h) \times D_k(\Gamma_h) \to R$:

$$a_{EPS}(w,v) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \int_{x_n}^{x_{n+1}} w'(x)v'(x)dx - \sum_{n=0}^{N} \{w'(x_n)\}[v(x_n)] + (EPS)\sum_{n=0}^{N} \{v'(x_n)\}[w(x_n)] + J(w,v) + J(w,v)\}[w(x_n)] + J(w,v) + J(w,v$$

This bilinear form has the following properties:

If EPS = -1, the form is symmetric, that is to say

$$a_{-1}(v,w) = a_{-1}(w,v), \quad \forall v,w,$$

and we have

$$a_{-1}(v,v) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \int_{x_n}^{x_{n+1}} (v'(x))^2 dx - 2\sum_{n=0}^{N} \{v'(x_n)\}[v(x_n)] + J(v,v).$$

For $EPS \in \{0,+1\}$, the form is non-symmetric and we have

$$a_{+1}(v,v) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \int_{x_n}^{x_{n+1}} (v'(x))^2 dx + J(v,v) \ge 0.$$

$$a_0(v,v) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \int_{x_n}^{x_{n+1}} (v'(x))^2 dx - \sum_{n=0}^{N} \{v'(x_n)\} [v(x_n)] + J(v,v).$$

A class of DG methods for solving the BVP (1.1)-(1.3) is:

Find $P^{DG} \in D_k(\Gamma_h)$ such that

$$a_{\varepsilon}(P^{DG}, v) = L(v), \quad \forall v \in D_{k}(\Gamma_{h}),$$
(1.7)

Where $L: D_k(\Gamma_h) \to R$ is the linear form:

$$L(v) = \int_0^1 f(x)v(x)dx - (EPS)v'(x_0) + \frac{SIG}{h}v(x_0).$$

Depending on the choices of the parameters *EPS* and *SIG* we obtain variations of the DG methods that have appeared in the literature at different times [1].

1.3 LINEAR SYSTEM

Now we derive the linear system obtained from the DG method in the case where discontinuous piecewise quadratic polynomials are used, i.e. k = 2, so we will be dealing with the space $D_2(\Gamma_h)$. For our local basis functions of $P_2(I_n)$ we choose the monomial basis functions translated from the interval (-1, 1):

$$P_2(I_n) = span\{\phi_0^n, \phi_1^n, \phi_2^n\}$$

with

$$\phi_0^n(x) = 1, \quad \phi_1^n(x) = 2 \frac{x - x_{n+1/2}}{x_{n+1} - x_n}, \quad \phi_2^n(x) = 4 \frac{(x - x_{n+1/2})^2}{(x_{n+1} - x_n)^2}$$

and where $x_{n+1/2} = \frac{1}{2}(x_n + x_{n+1})$ is the midpoint of the interval I_n . The local basis functions and

their derivatives are reduced to:

$$\phi_0^n(x) = 1, \quad \phi_1^n(x) = \frac{2}{h}(x - (n + 1/2)h), \quad \phi_2^n(x) = \frac{4}{h^2}(x - (n + 1/2)h)^2,$$
$$\phi_0^{n'}(x) = 0, \quad \phi_1^{n'}(x) = \frac{2}{h}, \quad \phi_2^{n'}(x) = \frac{8}{h^2}(x - (n + 1/2)h).$$

We obtain the basis functions $\{\Phi_i^n\}$ for the space $D_2(\Gamma_h)$ by extending the local basis functions by zero:

$$\Phi_i^n = \begin{cases} \phi_i^n(x), & x \in I_n \\ 0, & x \notin I_n \end{cases}.$$

Now we can express the DG solution as:

$$P^{DG}(x) = \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} \sum_{j=0}^{2} \alpha_{j}^{m} \Phi_{j}^{m}(x), \quad \forall x \in (0,1),$$

where the coefficients α_j^m are unknown real numbers to be solved for. Putting this form of P^{DG} into (1.7), we have

$$\sum_{m=0}^{N-1} \sum_{j=0}^{2} \alpha_{j}^{m} a_{EPS}(\Phi_{j}^{m}, \Phi_{i}^{n}) = L(\Phi_{i}^{n}), \quad \forall 0 \le n \le N-1, \quad \forall 0 \le i \le 2,$$

where

$$L(\Phi_i^n) = \int_0^1 f(x)\Phi_i^n(x)dx - (EPS)\Phi_i^{n'}(x_0^+) + \frac{SIG}{h}\Phi_i^n(x_0^+).$$

Thus we obtain a linear system of the form $A\alpha = b$, where α is the vector with components α_j^m .

1.3.1 Global Matrix

Since the global basis functions have local support, the entries of the global matrix A can be obtained by computing and assembling local matrices. To assemble the local matrices, we will

regroup the terms defining a_{EPS} into three groups: terms involving integrals over I_n , terms involving the interior nodes x_n , and terms involving the boundary nodes x_0 and x_N .

First consider the term corresponding to the integrals over I_n . Since on each interval I_n , the DG solution P^{DG} is a quadratic, we can write

$$P^{DG}(x) = \alpha_0^n \phi_0^n(x) + \alpha_1^n \phi_1^n(x) + \alpha_2^n \phi_2^n(x), \quad \forall x \in I_n$$

Thus, the term $\int_{I_n} (P^{DG})'(x)v'(x)dx$ yields the vector $A_n \alpha_n$, where

$$\alpha^n = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_0^n \\ \alpha_1^n \\ \alpha_2^n \end{pmatrix}, \quad (A_n)_{ij} = \int_{I_n} (\phi_i^n)'(x)(\phi_j^n)'(x)dx$$

We can easily compute A_n as

$$A_n = \frac{1}{h} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{16}{3} \end{pmatrix}.$$

Next we consider the terms involving the interior nodes x_n . If we expand the average and jump terms, we can write:

$$-\{(P^{DG})'(x_n)\}[v(x_n)] + (EPS)\{v'(x_n)\}[P^{DG}(x_n)] + \frac{SIG}{h}[P^{DG}(x_n)][v(x_n)]$$
$$= b_n + c_n + d_n + e_n,$$

where the terms b_n , c_n , d_n , and e_n are defined as

$$b_{n} = \frac{1}{2} (P^{DG})'(x_{n}^{+})v(x_{n}^{+}) - \frac{EPS}{2} P^{DG}(x_{n}^{+})v'(x_{n}^{+}) + \frac{SIG}{h} P^{DG}(x_{n}^{+})v(x_{n}^{+}),$$

$$c_{n} = -\frac{1}{2} (P^{DG})'(x_{n}^{-})v(x_{n}^{-}) + \frac{EPS}{2} P^{DG}(x_{n}^{-})v'(x_{n}^{-}) + \frac{SIG}{h} P^{DG}(x_{n}^{-})v(x_{n}^{-}),$$

$$d_{n} = -\frac{1}{2} (P^{DG})'(x_{n}^{+})v(x_{n}^{-}) - \frac{EPS}{2} P^{DG}(x_{n}^{+})v'(x_{n}^{-}) - \frac{SIG}{h} P^{DG}(x_{n}^{+})v(x_{n}^{-}),$$

$$e_n = \frac{1}{2} (P^{DG})'(x_n^-) v(x_n^+) + \frac{EPS}{2} P^{DG}(x_n^-) v'(x_n^+) - \frac{SIG}{h} P^{DG}(x_n^-) v(x_n^+).$$

These four terms will yield the following local matrices:

$$B_n = \frac{1}{h} \begin{pmatrix} SIG & 1 - SIG & -2 + SIG \\ -EPS - SIG & -1 + EPS + SIG & 2 - EPS - SIG \\ 2(EPS) + SIG & 1 - 2(EPS) - SIG & -2 + 2(EPS) + SIG \end{pmatrix},$$

$$C_n = \frac{1}{h} \begin{pmatrix} SIG & -1 + SIG & -2 + SIG \\ EPS + SIG & -1 + EPS + SIG & -2 + EPS + SIG \\ 2(EPS) + SIG & -1 + 2(EPS) + SIG & -2 + 2(EPS) + SIG \end{pmatrix},$$

$$D_n = \frac{1}{h} \begin{pmatrix} -SIG & -1 + SIG & 2 - SIG \\ -EPS - SIG & -1 + EPS + SIG & 2 - EPS - SIG \\ -2(EPS) - SIG & -1 + 2(EPS) + SIG & 2 - 2(EPS) - SIG \end{pmatrix},$$

$$E_n = \frac{1}{h} \begin{pmatrix} -SIG & 1-SIG & 2-SIG \\ EPS + SIG & -1+EPS + SIG & -2+EPS + SIG \\ -2(EPS) - SIG & 1-2(EPS) - SIG & 2-2(EPS) - SIG \end{pmatrix}.$$

Finally we consider the terms involving the boundary nodes x_0 and x_N .

$$f_0 = (P^{DG})'(x_0)v(x_0) - (EPS)v'(x_0)P^{DG}(x_0) + \frac{SIG}{h}P^{DG}(x_0)v(x_0),$$

$$f_N = -(P^{DG})'(x_N)v(x_N) + (EPS)v'(x_N)P^{DG}(x_N) + \frac{SIG}{h}P^{DG}(x_N)v(x_N).$$

These two terms will yield the following two matrices:

$$F_{0} = \frac{1}{h} \begin{pmatrix} SIG & 2 - SIG & -4 + SIG \\ -2(EPS) - SIG & -2 + 2(EPS) + SIG & 4 - 2(EPS) - SIG \\ 4(EPS) + SIG & 2 - 4(EPS) - SIG & -4 + 4(EPS) + SIG \end{pmatrix}$$

$$F_{N} = \frac{1}{h} \begin{pmatrix} SIG & -2 + SIG & -4 + SIG \\ 2(EPS) + SIG & -2 + 2(EPS) + SIG & -4 + 2(EPS) + SIG \\ 4(EPS) + SIG & -2 + 4(EPS) + SIG & -4 + 4(EPS) + SIG \end{pmatrix}$$

Now that the local matrices have been computed, they can be assembled into the global matrix. The assembly of the global matrix depends on the order of the unknowns α_i^n . If we order the unknowns in the following way:

$$(\alpha_0^0, \alpha_1^0, \alpha_2^0, \alpha_0^1, \alpha_1^1, \alpha_2^1, \alpha_0^2, \alpha_1^2, \alpha_2^2, \dots, \alpha_0^{N-1}, \alpha_1^{N-1}, \alpha_2^{N-1}),$$

we obtain the following global matrix that is block tri-diagonal:

$$\begin{pmatrix} M_0 & D_1 & & & \\ E_1 & M & D_2 & & & \\ & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & & \\ & & E_{N-2} & M & D_{N-1} \\ & & & E_{N-1} & M_N \end{pmatrix},$$

where

$$M = A_n + B_n + C_{n+1}, \quad M_0 = A_0 + F_0 + C_1, \quad M_N = A_{N-1} + F_N + B_{N-1}.$$

2.0 LINEAR SOLVERS

Now we introduce the linear solvers that are used to solve the system developed in the previous chapter. Each solver is an iterative method. The idea behind iterative methods is to replace the given system by a different, yet related, system that can be more easily solved. So rather than solving the system Ax = b for x, a simpler system $Kx_0 = b$ is solved for x_0 and this solution is taken as an approximation for x. These methods are iterative methods because of the way in which the approximations can be improved. The idea is that we would like to find a correction z such that

$$A(x_0 + z) = b.$$

From this equation we have

$$Az = b - Ax_0$$
.

Now this system is solved by a different, yet somehow related, system. Let us assume that K is used again and we have

$$Kz_0 = b - Ax_0$$
.

We can see that this leads to the new approximation $x_1 = x_0 + z_0$. Now we can repeat this procedure for x_1 , and so on. This gives us an iterative method.

The way in which the system is altered in order to more easily solve for a good approximation to the original unknown x determines the method. Methods that attempt to generate better approximations from the Krylov subspace are referred to as Krylov subspace methods [2].

Definition: If A is an n-by-n matrix and r is an n-vector, then the p^{th} dimensional *Krylov subspace* generated by A and r is $K^{p}(A;r)$, where

$$K^{p}(A;r) = span\{r, Ar, A^{2}r, ..., A^{p-1}r\}.$$

The Krylov subspace methods, for identifying suitable $x \in K^{p}(A; r)$, can be categorized in four different classes (we assume that $x_0 = 0$):

- (1) The *Ritz-Galerkin approach*: Construct the x_p for which the residual $b Ax_p$ is orthogonal to the current subspace $K^p(A; r_0)$.
- (2) The minimum norm residual approach: Identify the x_p for which the Euclidean norm $\|b Ax_p\|_2$ is minimal over K^{*p*}(*A*; r_0).
- (3) The *Petrov-Galerkin approach*: Find an x_p so that the residual $b Ax_p$ is orthogonal to some other suitable k-dimensional subspace.
- (4) The *minimum norm error approach*: Determine x_p in $A^T K^p (A^T; r_0)$ for which the Euclidean norm $||x_p x||_2$ in minimal.

The Ritz-Galerkin approach leads to the Conjugate Gradient method, the minimum norm residual approach leads to the GMRES method, and the Bi-CGSTAB is a hybrid of these approaches [2].

2.1 CONJUGATE GRADIENT

When trying to solve the system Ax = b with the Conjugate Gradient method, it is important to note that the matrix A must be symmetric. So for the systems we generate with the DG method,

the only ones that we can solve with the CG method are the ones that have EPS = -1, since when $EPS \in \{0,+1\}$ the global matrix A will not be symmetric.

There are numerous books containing very detailed and well presented information about the CG method such as [2], [3], and [4]. Here we present this methods algorithm found on pages 311 and 312 of [3].

$$k = 0; \quad x_{0} = 0; \quad r_{0} = b; \quad p_{1} = b;$$

repeat

$$k = k + 1$$

$$z = Ap_{k}$$

$$v_{k} = \frac{r_{k-1}^{T} r_{k-1}}{p_{k}^{T} z}$$

$$x_{k} = x_{k-1} + v_{k} p_{k}$$

$$r_{k} = r_{k-1} - v_{k} z$$

$$\mu_{k+1} = \frac{r_{k}^{T} r_{k}}{r_{k-1}^{T} r_{k-1}}$$

$$p_{k+1} = r_{k} + \mu_{k+1} p_{k}$$

until $\|r_{k}\|_{2}$ is small enough

The cost of the inner loop is one matrix-vector product $z = Ap_k$, two inner products $(r_{k-1}^T r_{k-1}$ and $r_k^T r_k$), three saxpys $(x_k = x_{k-1} + v_k p_k, r_k = r_{k-1} - v_k z$, and $p_{k+1} = r_k + \mu_{k+1} p_k$), and a couple of scalar operations. There are only four vectors that need to be stored and they are the current values of r, x, p, and z = Ap.

Theorem 1: Let x^* be the true solution to Ax = b, and let $q(\lambda)$ be a polynomial in λ (for example $q(\lambda) = a_0 + a_1\lambda + a_2\lambda^2$). Then the iterates $\{x_k\}$ of the CG method satisfy

$$||x^* - x_k||_A = \min_{\deg(q) < k} ||x^* - q(A)b||_A$$
,

where for any vector x the norm $||x||_A = \sqrt{x^T A x}$.

This theorem (page 566 of [4]) can give us a number of error results, varying with the properties of the matrix A. For example, let $0 < \lambda_1 \le \lambda_2 \le \dots \le \lambda_n$ be the eigenvalues of A repeated according to their multiplicity, and let ψ_1, \dots, ψ_n denote a corresponding orthonormal basis of eigenvectors. With this basis, we can write

$$x^* = \sum_{j=1}^n c_j \psi_j$$
 and $b = Ax^* = \sum_{j=1}^n c_j \lambda_j \psi_j$.

Then

$$q(A)b = \sum_{j=1}^{n} c_j \lambda_j q(\lambda_j) \psi_j \quad \text{and} \quad \left\| x^* - q(A)b \right\|_A = \left(\sum_{j=1}^{n} c_j^2 \lambda_j \left(1 - \lambda_j q(\lambda_j) \right)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}.$$

Now any choice of a polynomial $q(\lambda)$ with $\deg(q) < k$ will give a bound for $||x^* - x_k||_A$ [4].

2.2 GMRES

The method of GMRES, which stands for Generalized Minimum Residual, approximates the solution of Ax = b by a vector in a Krylov subspace with minimal residual. To find this vector the Arnoldi iteration is used. The Arnoldi iteration is nothing more than an eigenvalues algorithm used to find the eigenvalues of a general (possibly non-Hermitian) matrix. There exist many variations for the method of GMRES. One variation used to avoid excessive storage requirements and computational costs for the orthogonalization is restarted after each m iteration steps. This algorithm is referred to as GMRES(m) [2]. Non-restarted versions are often called

'full' GMRES. The restarted version of GMRES is the one that the PETSc package uses, and the restart value we have chosen is the default of m=30.

The following algorithm (which can be found on page 76 of [2]) is for unpreconditioned GMRES(m) with modified Gram-Schmidt.

 $r = b - Ax_0$, for a given initial guess x_0

 $x = x_0$

for j = 1, 2, ...

 $\beta = \|r\|_2, \quad v_1 = \frac{r}{\beta}, \quad \hat{b} = \beta e_1 \text{ (where } e_1 \text{ is the canonical basis vector in } R^n)$ **for** i = 1, 2, ..., m $w = av_i$ **for** k = 1, ..., i $h_{k,i} = v_k^T w$, $w = w - k_{k,i} v_k$ $h_{i+1,i} = \|w\|_2, \quad v_{i+1} = \frac{w}{h_{i+1,i}}$ $r_{1,i} = h_{1,i}$ for k = 2, ..., i $\gamma = c_{k-1}r_{k-1,i} + s_{k-1}h_{k,i}$ $r_{ki} = -s_{k-1}r_{k-1i} + c_{k-1}h_{ki}$ $r_{k-1,i} = \gamma$ $\delta = \sqrt{r_{i,i}^2 + h_{i+1,i}^2}, \quad c_i = \frac{r_{i,i}}{\delta}, \quad s_i = \frac{h_{i+1,i}}{\delta}$ $r_{i\,i} = c_i r_{i\,i} + s_i h_{i+1\,i}$ $\hat{b}_{i+1} = -s_i\hat{b}_i, \quad \hat{b}_i = c_i\hat{b}_i$ $\rho = |\hat{b}_{i+1}| \quad (= ||b - Ax_{(j-1)m+i}||_2)$ if ρ is small enough then

$$(n_r = i, \text{goto SOL})$$

$$n_r = m, \quad y_{n_r} = \frac{\hat{b}_{n_r}}{r_{n_r, n_r}}$$

SOL: **for** $k = n_r - 1, ..., 1$

$$y_{k} = \frac{1}{r_{k,k}} \left(\hat{b}_{k} - \sum_{i=k+1}^{n_{r}} r_{k,i} y_{i} \right)$$
$$x = x + \sum_{i=1}^{n_{r}} y_{i} v_{i} \text{, if } \rho \text{ is small enough quit}$$
$$r = b - Ax$$

According to van der Vorst [2], the convergence of GMRES cannot be adequately described in terms of the condition number of the matrix A. Also, in general, it cannot be described in terms of the eigenvalues. The following theorem (page 77 of [2]) gives the main result for the convergence of this method.

Theorem 2: Given a nonincreasing positive sequence $\alpha_0 \ge \alpha_1 \ge \cdots \ge \alpha_{n-1}$ and a set of nonzero complex number $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n$, there exists a matrix A with eigenvalues λ_j and a right-hand side b with $\|b\|_2 = \alpha_0$ such that the residual vectors r_k of GMRES (for Ax = b, with $x_0 = 0$) satisfy $\|r_k\|_2 = \alpha_k$, $k = 0, 1, \dots, n-1$.

This theorem tells us that we need more information than the eigenvalues alone, we need information about the eigensystem. In the case where the eigensystem is orthogonal, such as for normal matrices, the eigenvalues are descriptive for the convergence. And for well-conditioned eigensystems the distribution of the eigenvalues can give insight into the actual convergence behavior of GMRES [2].

2.3 BI-CGSTAB

The method of Bi-CGStab, which stands for Bi-Conjugate Gradient-Stable, can be used to solve a larger class of linear systems than the Conjugate Gradient method, because unlike the Conjugate Gradient method, Bi-CGStab can be used to solve non-symmetric systems. The algorithm for Bi-CGStab is as follows:

 x_0 is an initial guess; $r_0 = b - Ax_0$ choose \tilde{r} , for example, $\tilde{r} = r_0$ for i = 1, 2, ... $\rho_{i-1} = \tilde{r}^T r_{i-1}$ if $\rho_{i-1} = 0$ method fails if i = 1 $p_i = r_{i-1}$

else

$$\beta_{i-1} = \left(\frac{\rho_{i-1}}{\rho_{i-2}}\right) \left(\frac{\alpha_{i-1}}{\varpi_{i-1}}\right)$$
$$p_i = r_{i-1} + \beta_{i-1}(p_{i-1} - \omega_{i-1}v_{i-1})$$

endif

 $v_i = Ap_i;$ $\alpha_i = \frac{\rho_{i-1}}{\tilde{r}^T v}$

 $s = r_{i-1} - \alpha_i v_i$

check $\|s\|_2$, if small enough: $x_i = x_{i-1} + \alpha_i p_i$ and stop

$$t = As, \quad \omega_i = \left(\frac{t^T s}{t^T t}\right)$$
$$x_i = x_{i-1} + \alpha_i p_i + \omega_i s$$
$$r_i = s - \omega_i t$$
check convergence; continue if necessary for continuation it is necessary that $\omega_i \neq 0$ end

According to van der Vorst [2], Bi-CGStab can be viewed as the product of GMRES(1) and another Krylov subspace method called Bi-Conjugate Gradient. Other product methods can be formulated. For instance, Gutknecht [11] proposes that the product of GMRES(2) and Bi-Conjugate Gradient leads to a method called BICGSTAB2. BICGSTAB is the method that is used in the PETSc package [7].

3.0 PRECONDITIONERS

When using Krylov subspace methods to solve a linear system, the number of iterations required to achieve an acceptable solution may be too large to be practical. Convergence of a method depends in a complicated way on the spectral properties of the matrix A, and this information may not be available in many cases. One way to get around this problem is to find an invertible matrix P such that $P^{-1}A$ has better spectral properties. The idea is that with an appropriately chosen P, a Krylov method applied to, for instance, $P^{-1}Ax = P^{-1}b$, would yield an acceptable solution to x in fewer iterations as compared to being applied to the original system Ax = b. Such a matrix P is called a *preconditioner* for the matrix A.

The problem of finding an efficient preconditioner P is a problem which involves finding a matrix P with the following properties:

(1) P is a good approximation to A in some sense.

(2) The cost of the construction of P is not prohibitive.

(3) The system involving P^{-1} is much easier to solve than the original system.

According to van der Vorst [2], research on preconditioning is a broad and active area of research with little structure, and there is no general theory on which to safely base an efficient selection. Thus the selection and construction of a good preconditioner for a given class of problems is at best an educated guess. However, there is a freedom in defining and constructing a preconditioner for Krylov subspace methods and this is one reason why these methods are as popular and successful as they are today.

Once a preconditioner is obtained, there are different ways of implementing it. Three different implementations are as follows:

- (1) Left-preconditioning: Apply the iterative method to $P^{-1}Ax = P^{-1}b$.
- (2) Right-preconditioning: Apply the iterative method to $AP^{-1}y = b$, with $x = P^{-1}y$
- (3) Two-sided preconditioning: For a preconditioner P with $P = P_1P_2$, apply the iterative

method to $P_1^{-1}AP_2^{-1}y = P_1^{-1}b$, with $x = P_2^{-1}y$.

For our numerical simulations we have chosen the methods of Jacobi, ILU, and Cholesky to create the preconditioning matrix P. Also, we have chosen to implement all preconditioners with left-preconditioning.

3.1 JACOBI

The Jacobi preconditioner is one of the simplest preconditioners to construct. It is a diagonal matrix that is constructed from the main diagonal of A. Since we want the preconditioner P to be non-singular, we must take care to insure that none of the components on the diagonal of P are zero. To construct the Jacobi preconditioner, we select the components of P in the following way

$$p_{i,j} = \begin{cases} a_{i,i} & \text{if } i = j & \text{and } a_{i,i} \neq 0\\ 1 & \text{if } i = j & \text{and } a_{i,i} = 0\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Simply stated, the Jacobi preconditioning matrix is a diagonal matrix whose diagonal entries correspond to $a_{i,i}$ when $a_{i,i} \neq 0$ and 1 when $a_{i,i} = 0$.

3.2 ILU

When standard Gaussian elimination is used on a matrix A, it is equivalent to factoring the matrix as A = LU, where L is a lower triangular matrix and U is an upper triangular matrix. When the actual computations are performed these factors are found explicitly. The problem that arises when dealing with a sparse matrix is that the factors are considerably less sparse than A, and this makes finding the solution expensive. The ILU preconditioner modifies Gaussian elimination to allow fill-ins at only a restricted set of positions in the lower factor L and the upper factor U. This restriction is done in the following way. Let S be the index set given by

$$S = \{(i, j) \mid a_{i,j} \neq 0\}.$$

Now let the allowable fill-in positions be given by the set S. That is to say

$$\begin{split} l_{i,j} &= 0 \quad \text{if} \quad i < j \quad \text{or} \quad (i,j) \notin S \\ u_{i,j} &= 0 \quad \text{if} \quad i > j \quad \text{or} \quad (i,j) \notin S \,. \end{split}$$

So the only nonzero entries allowed in the LU factors are those for which the corresponding entries in A are nonzero.

Maintaining the definition of the set *S* as given above, we have the following ILU algorithm for a general n by n matrix *A* found on page 182 of [2]:

for
$$k = 1, 2, ..., n - 1$$

 $d = \frac{1}{a_{k,k}}$
for $i = k + 1, k + 2, ..., n$
if $(i,k) \in S$
 $e = da_{i,k}; a_{i,k} = e$
for $j = k + 1, ..., n$
if $(i, j) \in S$ and $(k, j) \in S$
 $a_{i,j} = a_{i,j} - ea_{k,j}$
end if
end j
end if
end k

After the algorithm is completed, the incomplete factors \tilde{L} and \tilde{U} are stored in the corresponding lower and upper triangular parts of the array *A*. These factors then define the preconditioner $P = \tilde{L}\tilde{U}$.

3.3 CHOLESKY

The Cholesky preconditioner is created by the method of Cholesky matrix factorization. Given a symmetric positive definite matrix A, the Cholesky factorization produces a lower triangular matrix L having the property that $A = LL^{T}$. This matrix L is called the Cholesky triangle [10]. The preconditioning matrix P is then set to LL^{T} . Essentially, for symmetric positive definite

matrices, the Cholesky factorization is the LU decomposition, except the algorithm for computing these factors is much more efficient when compared to the LU factorization.

When solving the system Ax = b, with symmetric positive definite A, PETSc intends the Cholesky preconditioner to be used as a direct solver. Thus in the case when EPS = -1, we must not consider Cholesky as a valid preconditioner. However, when EPS = 0 or +1 we can consider the effects of Cholesky preconditioning, since the global matrices will be non-symmetric. This will produce a preconditioner P such that $P^{-1} \neq A^{-1}$. The PETSc package computes the preconditioning matrix in an enigmatic way. With many sub-routines in the Cholesky preconditioning code it is not entirely clear how PETSc computes the preconditioner when A is non-symmetric.

4.0 NUMERICAL STUDY OF CONDITION NUMBER

The following tables give the condition number of the global matrix A generated by the DG method when solving the BVP (1.1)-(1.3) with $f(x) = 2e^{-x^2}(-3x+1-2x^2+2x^3)$ and true solution $p(x) = (1-x)e^{-x^2}$. We use EPS = -1, 0, and +1. When EPS = -1 we refer to the method as SIPG (Symmetric Interior Penalty Galerkin), when EPS = 0 we refer to the method as IIPG (Incomplete Interior Penalty Galerkin), and when EPS = +1 we refer to the method as NIPG (Non-symmetric Interior Penalty Galerkin). For every value of EPS we use SIG = 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, and 100. In the case of NIPG we use the additional value SIG = 0.

		~~~~	~
h	EPS	SIG	Cond. Number
1/4	-1	0.01	27.2828
$\frac{1}{8}$	-1	0.01	100.2164
1/16	-1	0.01	389.8348
1/32	-1	0.01	1.5474e+03
1/64	-1	0.01	6.1775e+03
1/128	-1	0.01	2.4698e+03

Table 1: SIPG Condition Number SIG = 0.01

Table 2: SIFG Condition Number SIG = 0.1			
h	EPS	SIG	Cond. Number
$\frac{1}{4}$	-1	0.1	26.1947
$\frac{1}{8}$	-1	0.1	96.0714
1/16	-1	0.1	373.2643
1/32	-1	0.1	1.4807e+03
1/64	-1	0.1	5.9098e+03
1/128	-1	0.1	2.3627e+04

 Table 2: SIPG Condition Number SIG = 0.1

 Table 3: SIPG Condition Number SIG = 1

h	EPS	SIG	Cond. Number
$\frac{1}{4}$	-1	1	25.0438
$\frac{1}{8}$	-1	1	62.6562
1/16	-1	1	234.8822
$\frac{1}{32}$	-1	1	934.5871
1/64	-1	1	3.7330e+03
1/128	-1	1	1.4926e+04

Table 4: SIPG Condition Number SIG = 1	0	)
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h	EPS	SIG	Cond. Number
1/4	-1	10	120.0838
$\frac{1}{8}$	-1	10	445.8831
1/16	-1	10	1.7511e+03
1/32	-1	10	6.9730e+03
1/64	-1	10	2.7861e+04
1/128	-1	10	1.1141e+05

Table 5: SIFG Condition Number SIG = 100			
h	EPS	SIG	Cond. Number
$\frac{1}{4}$	-1	100	1.3982e+03
$\frac{1}{8}$	-1	100	5.2240e+03
1/16	-1	100	2.0526e+04
1/32	-1	100	8.1741e+04
1/64	-1	100	3.2661e+05
1/128	-1	100	1.3061e+06

 Table 5: SIPG Condition Number SIG = 100

 Table 6: IIPG Condition Number SIG = 0.01

h	EPS	SIG	Cond. Number
1/4	0	0.01	1.0530e+03
$\frac{1}{8}$	0	0.01	1.5771e+03
1/16	0	0.01	2.6294e+03
1/32	0	0.01	4.7959e+03
1/64	0	0.01	9.5711e+03
1/128	0	0.01	2.2220e+04

 Table 7: IIPG Condition Number SIG = 0.1

h	EPS	SIG	Cond. Number
$\frac{1}{4}$	0	0.1	95.8742
$\frac{1}{8}$	0	0.1	147.0048
1/16	0	0.1	303.0562
1/32	0	0.1	914.5993
1/64	0	0.1	3.3833e+03
1/128	0	0.1	1.3284e+04

Table 8: IIPG C	Condition Number SIG = 1		
h	EPS	SIG	Cond. Number
$\frac{1}{4}$	0	1	10.4623
$\frac{1}{8}$	0	1	40.1277
1/16	0	1	159.5191
1/32	0	1	637.3554
1/64	0	1	2.5488e+03
1/128	0	1	1.0194e+04

 Table 9: IIPG Condition Number SIG = 10

h	EPS	SIG	Cond. Number
$\frac{1}{4}$	0	10	129.7746
$\frac{1}{8}$	0	10	494.3801
1/16	0	10	1.9515e+03
1/32	0	10	7.7796e+03
1/64	0	10	3.1092e+04
1/128	0	10	1.2434e+05

 Table 10: IIPG Condition Number SIG = 100

h	EPS	SIG	Cond. Number
1/4	0	100	1.4081e+03
$\frac{1}{8}$	0	100	5.2735e+03
1/16	0	100	2.0731e+04
1/32	0	100	8.2567e+04
1/64	0	100	3.2992e+05
1/128	0	100	1.3193e+06

Tuble III I (III & Condition			
h	EPS	SIG	Cond. Number
1/4	1	0	18.2631
1/8	1	0	72.2014
1/16	1	0	288.1275
1/32	1	0	1.1518e+03
1/64	1	0	4.6066e+03
1/128	1	0	1.8426e+04

 Table 11: NIPG Condition Number SIG = 0

 Table 12: NIPG Condition Number SIG = 0.01

h	EPS	SIG	Cond. Number
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	0.01	18.2724
1/8	1	0.01	72.2618
1/16	1	0.01	288.4312
$\frac{1}{32}$	1	0.01	1.1531e+03
1/64	1	0.01	4.6120e+03
1/128	1	0.01	1.8447e+04

 Table 13: NIPG Condition Number SIG = 0.1

h	EPS	SIG	Cond. Number
1/4	1	0.1	18.4176
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	0.1	73.0466
1/16	1	0.1	292.0731
1/32	1	0.1	1.1685e+03
1/64	1	0.1	4.6743e+03
1/128	1	0.1	1.8698e+04

Table 14: NIPG Condition Number SIG = 1					
h	EPS	SIG	Cond. Number		
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	1	24.2615		
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	1	97.8552		
1/16	1	1	393.6743		
$\frac{1}{32}$	1	1	1.5779e+03		
1/64	1	1	6.3155e+03		
1/128	1	1	2.5266e+04		

 Table 15: NIPG Condition Number SIG = 10

h	EPS	SIG	Cond. Number
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	10	142.1859
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	10	548.7608
1/16	1	10	2.1732e+03
$\frac{1}{32}$	1	10	8.6706e+03
1/64	1	10	3.4660e+04
1/128	1	10	1.3862e+05

 Table 16:
 NIPG Condition Number SIG = 100

h	EPS	SIG	Cond. Number
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	100	1.4183e+03
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	100	5.3236e+03
1/16	1	100	2.0938e+04
1/32	1	100	8.3402e+04
1/64	1	100	3.3327e+05
1/128	1	100	1.3327e+06

The following plots compare the condition number of the global matrix generated by the NIPG, SIPG, and IIPG Galerkin methods for the given values of SIG.



Figure 1: Condition Numbers SIG = 1

Figure 2: Condition Numbers SIG = 10



Figure 3: Condition Numbers SIG = 100



From the data we can see that, in general, as SIG is increased the condition number of the global matrix increases for all values of h. In all cases, when N increases, the condition number increases quadratically. This is why the plots of the condition number vs.  $N^2$  appear linear. From these plots we can make the following observations:

- When SIG = 1, NIPG produces a global matrix with the largest condition number followed by SIPG followed by IIPG.
- (2) When SIG = 10, NIPG produces a global matrix with the largest condition number followed by IIPG followed by SIPG.
- (3) When SIG = 100, all three methods produce similar condition numbers that are larger in general than the ones obtained from smaller values of SIG.

### 5.0 NUMERICAL SIMULATION WITH PETSC

In Chapter 4.0 of this thesis we presented the condition number of the matrix A generated by the DG method to solve the BVP (1.1)-(1.3) with  $f(x) = 2e^{-x^2}(-3x+1-2x^2+2x^3)$  and true solution  $p(x) = (1-x)e^{-x^2}$  using various combinations of EPS = -1, 0, and +1; and SIG = 0, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, and 100. Now we present the following data generated when using PETSc [8] to solve the linear system Ax = b, with the same right hand side function f(x), true solution p(x), and the same combinations of EPS and SIG. The following tables provide the number of iterations required for convergence with the given relative tolerance, the residual norm, and the error in the approximate solution calculated using the L2 norm.

Let us make a remark about the convergence and divergence of the linear solver method. When running the simulations, the maximum number of iteration was set to the PETSc default of 10,000 iterations [6]. Anything exhibiting 10,000 iterations did not converge. Also if any row of a table has "nan" (meaning "not a number") or "error" in it, the method did not converge in that case either. In the case of the Conjugate Gradient method with Preconditioning there is an additional left column in the tables titled "Conv or Div". This column was added to eliminate confusion about convergence and divergence. Any row with -8 in this column did not converge because of an indefinite preconditioner, and any row with 2 in this column converged because the relative tolerance was reached. In all cases, if the method did not diverge for the reasons described above then it converged because the relative tolerance was reached.

In the chapters which give comparative plots (plots comparing the unpreconditioned method to the preconditioned methods), if a method did not converge because the maximum number of iterations was reached, the plots still display the value 10,000 iteration. But if the

method did not converge for any of the other reasons described above, then the plot is just displayed with the number of iterations for which the method did converge. This is why some of the plots appear to end abruptly.

All of the following chapters are formatted the same. First the data for the Krylov subspace method without preconditioning is presented, then with preconditioning, then the plots are presented. Also the order of preconditioners remains consistent for CG, GMRES, and Bi-CGStab. First the methods are preconditioned with Jacobi, then ILU, and finally Cholesky.

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	4.45127984e-11	1.93196149e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	27	2.74847179e-09	2.60547939e-04
1/16	61	3.46972201e-09	3.35060608e-05
$\frac{1}{32}$	124	1.13461222e-08	4.22322074e-06
1/64	256	2.58643257e-08	5.29087994e-07
1/128	528	4.29589806e-08	6.61748622e-08

Table 17: CG EPS = -1 SIG = 0.01 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 18: CG EPS = -1 SIG = 0.01 TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	4.45127984e-11	1.93196149e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	23	1.08458389e-04	2.60568154e-04
1/16	50	4.13780249e-04	3.35060312e-05
$\frac{1}{32}$	110	8.53288137e-04	4.24959266e-06
1/64	239	1.10621131e-03	6.15800879e-07
$\frac{1}{128}$	506	3.35891170e-03	2.14266132e-07

 Table 19: CG
 EPS = -1
 SIG = 0.01
 TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	11	9.14079297e-02	2.32585147e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	21	1.01100226e-01	6.32504672e-04
1/16	43	2.04250578e-01	3.64761531e-04
1/32	73	1.42190244e+00	1.73275115e-01
1/64	111	2.69048587e+00	2.82666096e-01
$\frac{1}{128}$	163	5.61265318e+00	3.58108745e-01

j	h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1	4	12	6.10543055e-11	2.05471019e-03
1	1/8	30	2.28368606e-09	2.79605380e-04
	16	61	6.55823937e-09	3.61402474e-05
1	32	122	2.62558102e-09	4.56487083e-06
	/ 64	258	7.13743585e-09	5.72374710e-07
	128	553	5.54368973e-08	7.16148883e-08

Table 20: CG EPS = -1 SIG = 0.1 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 21: CG EPS = -1 SIG = 0.1 TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	6.10543055e-11	2.05471019e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	23	2.39177264e-04	2.79623241e-04
1/16	51	4.67298773e-04	3.61425370e-05
1/32	109	8.48460721e-04	4.59461040e-06
1/64	239	2.75398812e-03	7.10184689e-07
1/128	514	4.14283033e-03	3.99377157e-07

Table 22: CG EPS = -1 SIG = 0.1 TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	11	8.77866966e-02	2.40786647e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	21	9.79556626e-02	6.15202781e-04
1/16	44	2.50275459e-01	5.91397731e-04
$\frac{1}{32}$	74	1.36999523e+00	1.68725923e-01
$\frac{1}{64}$	117	2.66755067e+00	2.76122390e-01
1/128	172	5.27218246e+00	3.53224650e-01

-	010 201 00	$\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{I} = \mathbf{I}$		
	h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
	$\frac{1}{4}$	11	3.60478101e-11	1.46470833e-02
	$\frac{1}{8}$	21	1.04103229e-09	4.69518373e-03
	1/16	53	3.85557949e-09	1.70023895e-03
	$\frac{1}{32}$	143	7.35965531e-09	6.90388038e-04
	1/64	456	1.99401518e-08	3.05814536e-04
	1/128	1706	3.69912763e-08	1.43177234e-04

Table 23: CG EPS = -1 SIG = 1 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 24: CG EPS = -1 SIG = 1 TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	11	3.60478101e-11	1.46470833e-02
$\frac{1}{8}$	19	5.37562568e-07	4.69518372e-03
1/16	42	7.83949071e-05	1.70023852e-03
$\frac{1}{32}$	114	2.27906102e-04	6.90387490e-04
1/64	355	1.73514505e-03	3.05836693e-04
1/128	1242	3.12658764e-03	1.43245680e-04

Table 25: CG EPS = -1 SIG = 1 TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	11	3.60478101e-11	1.46470833e-02
$\frac{1}{8}$	19	5.37562568e-07	4.69518372e-03
1/16	35	3.23615298e-01	6.00542296e-02
1/32	80	7.39501286e-01	2.66364451e-01
1/64	227	1.44533807e+00	2.75981427e-01
1/128	542	4.14753877e+00	3.60373008e-01

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	14	3.69070383e-09	2.85353350e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	31	4.87914771e-09	3.53050403e-05
1/16	62	1.15070243e-08	4.40399621e-06
$\frac{1}{32}$	117	2.37480493e-08	5.50443771e-07
1/64	223	8.15113003e-08	6.88200368e-08
1/128	431	6.79554982e-08	8.60400326e-09

Table 26: CG EPS = -1 SIG = 10 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 27: CG EPS = -1 SIG = 10 TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	2.34195609e-06	2.85353266e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	25	4.68571428e-04	3.53697530e-05
1/16	49	1.44508535e-03	7.76127592e-06
1/32	99	2.88361097e-03	5.68404303e-06
1/64	196	5.52565205e-03	4.44718140e-06
	390	1.51542304e-02	7.55701015e-06

Table 28: CG EPS = -1 SIG = 10 TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	8	3.95800886e-01	2.81034564e-02
$\frac{1}{8}$	14	1.03918552e+00	1.22194000e-01
1/16	21	1.91707412e+00	2.50576345e-01
1/32	27	3.63457223e+00	3.42881841e-01
$\frac{1}{64}$	27	7.36259476e+00	4.34241690e-01
1/128	27	1.45808414e+01	4.82435853e-01

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	17	1.13382445e-14	4.07582050e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	39	4.84282907e-08	5.11562161e-05
1/16	87	1.27648547e-07	6.40858092e-06
$\frac{1}{32}$	174	4.01191268e-07	8.01934400e-07
1/64	348	5.24856052e-07	1.00295406e-07
1/128	687	1.03402706e-06	1.25421234e-08

Table 29: CG EPS = -1 SIG = 100 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 30: CG EPS = -1 SIG = 100 TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	16	3.81066415e-04	4.07644748e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	30	7.17836928e-03	7.16406267e-05
1/16	68	9.15070851e-03	2.82342223e-05
1/32	139	5.24216985e-02	1.45367422e-04
1/64	295	9.95233974e-02	1.29150207e-04
	615	1.47670539e-01	1.20263430e-04

Table 31: CG EPS = -1 SIG = 100 TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	4	5.26387511e+00	3.67088291e-01
$\frac{1}{8}$	4	1.07640674e+01	4.45425250e-01
1/16	4	2.12920223e+01	4.87460112e-01
$\frac{1}{32}$	4	4.24212088e+01	5.08933689e-01
$\frac{1}{64}$	4	8.47504315e+01	5.19741513e-01
	4	1.69452406e+02	5.25157324e-01

# 5.1.1 Conjugate Gradient with Preconditioning

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error	Conv or Div
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	8.46845361e+00	5.30578768e-01	-8
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	3.39861197e+00	5.30578768e-01	-8
1/16	1	1.75164746e+00	5.30578768e-01	-8
$\frac{1}{32}$	1	1.36037254e+00	5.30578768e-01	-8
1/64	1	1.28897650e+00	5.30578768e-01	-8
1/128	1	1.27618886e+00	5.30578768e-01	-8

Table 32: CG \ Jacobi EPS = -1 SIG = 0.01 TOL = 1.0e-10

 Table 33: CG \ ILU
 EPS = -1
 SIG = 0.01
 TOL = 1.0e-10

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h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error	Conv or Div
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	1.08175197e+00	5.30578768e-01	-8
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	1.50835373e+00	5.30578768e-01	-8
1/16	1	2.12505382e+00	5.30578768e-01	-8
$\frac{1}{32}$	1	3.00237820e+00	5.30578768e-01	-8
1/64	1	4.24497389e+00	5.30578768e-01	-8
1/128	1	7.88164737e-13	6.61750667e-08	2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error	Conv or Div
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	1.08175197e+00	5.30578768e-01	-8
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	1.50835373e+00	5.30578768e-01	-8
1/16	1	2.12505382e+00	5.30578768e-01	-8
$\frac{1}{32}$	1	3.00237820e+00	5.30578768e-01	-8
1/64	1	4.24497389e+00	5.30578768e-01	-8
1/128	1	1.28202742e-12	6.61750665e-08	2

1 401		EID = -1 $DIO = 0.1$ $IOL =$	1.00-10	
h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error	Conv or Div
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	1.65287515e+00	5.30578768e-01	-8
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	1.39127603e+00	5.30578768e-01	-8
1/16	1	1.33169181e+00	5.30578768e-01	-8
$\frac{1}{32}$	1	1.31849854e+00	5.30578768e-01	-8
1/64	1	1.31546177e+00	5.30578768e-01	-8
1/128	1	1.31473762e+00	5.30578768e-01	-8

Table 35: CG  $\setminus$  Jacobi EPS = -1 SIG = 0.1 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 36: CG \ ILU EPS = -1 SIG = 0.1 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error	Conv or Div
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	1.08165609e+00	5.30578768e-01	-8
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	1.50834393e+00	5.30578768e-01	-8
1/16	1	1.63160626e-14	3.61402464e-05	2
$\frac{1}{32}$	1	4.64171753e-15	4.56487160e-06	2
1/64	1	1.21037012e-14	5.72374751e-07	2
1/128	1	2.69851024e-14	7.16149223e-08	2

 Table 37: CG \ Cholesky
 EPS = -1
 SIG = 0.1
 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error	Conv or Div
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	1.08165609e+00	5.30578768e-01	-8
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	1.50834393e+00	5.30578768e-01	-8
1/16	1	4.82848247e-15	3.61402464e-05	2
$\frac{1}{32}$	1	2.70468263e-14	4.56487160e-06	2
1/64	1	1.47793848e-14	5.72374751e-07	2
1/128	1	7.35446745e-14	7.16149222e-08	2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error	Conv or Div
$\frac{1}{4}$	2	3.59985269e+00	5.33514213e-01	-8
$\frac{1}{8}$	2	6.97159851e+00	5.96940522e-01	-8
1/16	2	1.35433974e+01	6.92256638e-01	-8
$\frac{1}{32}$	2	2.66440548e+01	8.43035740e-01	-8
1/64	2	5.28394219e+01	1.07967846e+00	-8
$\frac{1}{128}$	2	1.05231897e+02	1.43925226e+00	-8

Table 38: CG  $\setminus$  Jacobi EPS = -1 SIG = 1 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 39:  $CG \setminus ILU$  EPS = -1 SIG = 1 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error	Conv or Div
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	2.74262085e-16	1.46470833e-02	2
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	4.31941251e-16	4.69518373e-03	2
1/16	1	1.39752713e-15	1.70023895e-03	2
$\frac{1}{32}$	1	2.32162772e-15	6.90388037e-04	2
1/64	1	1.41407842e-14	3.05814536e-04	2
1/128	1	3.36371793e-14	1.43177242e-04	2

Table 40:  $CG \setminus Cholesky$ EPS = -1SIG = 1TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error	Conv or Div
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	2.71782845e-16	1.46470833e-02	2
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	5.94193318e-16	4.69518373e-03	2
1/16	1	2.99342887e-15	1.70023895e-03	2
$\frac{1}{32}$	1	5.01959892e-15	6.90388037e-04	2
1/64	1	2.30536407e-14	3.05814536e-04	2
1/128	1	2.09347677e-14	1.43177242e-04	2

- 1 able +1. CG   Jacobi El S = -1   SIG = 10   IOL = 1.00010				
h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error	Conv or Div
$\frac{1}{4}$	14	1.51197065e-11	2.85353347e-04	2
$\frac{1}{8}$	31	1.41285918e-11	3.53050401e-05	2
1/16	65	7.96796229e-11	4.40399716e-06	2
$\frac{1}{32}$	127	6.81370410e-11	5.50443750e-07	2
1/64	243	7.01725593e-11	6.88199641e-08	2
$\frac{1}{128}$	467	6.63193832e-11	8.60404825e-09	2

Table 41: CG  $\setminus$  Jacobi EPS = -1 SIG = 10 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 42: CG  $\setminus$  ILU EPS = -1 SIG = 10 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error	Conv or Div
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	1.69509830e-15	2.85353348e-04	2
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	1.76176388e-15	3.53050402e-05	2
1/16	1	2.20235149e-14	4.40399589e-06	2
1/32	1	3.03693280e-14	5.50443622e-07	2
1/64	1	1.38843917e-13	6.88198044e-08	2
1/128	1	9.05605224e-13	8.60395814e-09	2

Table 43: CG \ CholeskyEPS = -1SIG = 10TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error	Conv or Div
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	1.90886643e-15	2.85353348e-04	2
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	4.41309198e-15	3.53050402e-05	2
1/16	1	5.20299854e-15	4.40399589e-06	2
$\frac{1}{32}$	1	1.81751531e-14	5.50443622e-07	2
1/64	1	4.24084551e-14	6.88198046e-08	2
1/128	1	1.14815290e-12	8.60395843e-09	2

1 401		100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100	- 1.00-10	
h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error	Conv or Div
$\frac{1}{4}$	17	8.60015724e-17	4.07582050e-04	2
$\frac{1}{8}$	39	2.88225689e-11	5.11562143e-05	2
1/16	87	5.66248000e-11	6.40858104e-06	2
$\frac{1}{32}$	177	3.65032627e-11	8.01935888e-07	2
1/64	352	3.33257284e-11	1.00295069e-07	2
$\frac{1}{128}$	692	3.89802644e-11	1.25437854e-08	2

Table 44: CG  $\setminus$  Jacobi EPS = -1 SIG = 100 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 45: CG \ ILU EPS = -1 SIG = 100 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error	Conv or Div
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	2.76770172e-14	4.07582050e-04	2
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	4.45738773e-14	5.11562152e-05	2
1/16	1	6.37003714e-14	6.40858167e-06	2
$\frac{1}{32}$	1	1.16626295e-13	8.01935355e-07	2
1/64	1	4.02151687e-12	1.00294885e-07	2
1/128	1	1.24276261e-11	1.25401339e-08	2

 Table 46: CG \ Cholesky
 EPS = -1
 SIG = 100
 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error	Conv or Div
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	1.77389099e-14	4.07582050e-04	2
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	6.85403072e-14	5.11562152e-05	2
1/16	1	3.53899488e-14	6.40858167e-06	2
$\frac{1}{32}$	1	1.00222755e-13	8.01935356e-07	2
1/64	1	5.52240297e-13	1.00294888e-07	2
$\frac{1}{128}$	1	2.56438897e-11	1.25401333e-08	2















Variation of Preconditioners vs. Number of Iterations No Preconditioning Jacobi ILU Cholesky Number of Iterations N = 1/h



h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	12	4.1779788699e-15	1.93196149e-03
1/8	24	2.4107762791e-14	2.60547939e-04
1/16	617	7.1019867750e-09	3.35059760e-05
1/32	2871	1.4254061658e-08	4.22308340e-06
1/64	10000	4.5087340850e-08	5.29996156e-07
1/128	10000	5.5908454139e-03	6.39973978e-03

Table 47: GMRES EPS = -1 SIG = 0.01 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 48: GMRES EPS = -1 SIG = 0.01 TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	4.1779788699e-15	1.93196149e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	23	1.0837339113e-04	2.60567157e-04
1/16	262	6.8341109847e-04	2.24478924e-04
1/32	1035	1.4259026849e-03	8.03737486e-04
1/64	3206	2.8529743946e-03	2.28590160e-03
1/128	9951	5.7041878689e-03	6.52910473e-03

Table 49: GMRES EPS = -1 SIG = 0.01 TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	11	9.0691785031e-02	2.97170969e-03
1/8	21	9.9089334667e-02	4.71691308e-03
1/16	40	6.9193402033e-01	2.31959796e-01
1/32	55	1.3649651272e+00	3.53706574e-01
1/64	55	2.7617627060e+00	4.40718028e-01
1/128	55	5.4744532181e+00	4.85657942e-01

Table 50: GMK	ES EPS = -1 SIG = 0.1	10L = 1.0e-10	
h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	1.1472267067e-14	2.05471019e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	24	2.4417811052e-14	2.79605379e-04
1/16	591	6.7393535174e-09	3.61401560e-05
1/32	3024	1.3709525815e-08	4.56473815e-06
1/64	10000	1.0799894936e-07	5.78152099e-07
1/128	10000	6.9703277822e-03	7.97905367e-03

Table 50: GMRES EPS = -1 SIG = 0.1 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 51: GMRES EPS = -1 SIG = 0.1 TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	12	1.1472267067e-14	2.05471019e-03
1/8	23	8.9621393250e-05	2.79621783e-04
1/16	257	6.7020522653e-04	2.29332071e-04
1/32	1092	1.3745948971e-03	7.73818971e-04
1/64	3402	2.7693321027e-03	2.23442022e-03
1/128	10000	6.9703277822e-03	7.97905367e-03

Table 52: GMRES EPS = -1 SIG = 0.1 TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	11	8.7195355152e-02	2.89245641e-03
1/8	21	9.6260124978e-02	4.37517974e-03
1/16	43	6.6121841074e-01	2.24693792e-01
1/32	57	1.3333621220e+00	3.51589758e-01
1/64	57	2.7105525202e+00	4.39754261e-01
1/128	57	5.3725416973e+00	4.85172892e-01

Table 53: GMR	ES EPS = -1 SIG = 1	10L = 1.0e-10	
h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	11	2.5509529386e-15	1.46470833e-02
$\frac{1}{8}$	19	2.2290997521e-13	4.69518373e-03
1/16	6000	5.2187394330e-09	1.70023900e-03
1/32	10000	1.7156915365e-01	8.04509953e-02
1/64	10000	4.5668662018e-01	2.71457267e-01
1/128	10000	1.0137528910e+00	3.94049278e-01

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Table 54: GMRES EPS = -1 SIG = 1 TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	11	2.5509529386e-15	1.46470833e-02
$\frac{1}{8}$	19	2.2290997521e-13	4.69518373e-03
1/16	3091	5.2508354371e-04	1.76680126e-03
1/32	10000	1.7156915365e-01	8.04509953e-02
1/64	10000	4.5668662018e-01	2.71457267e-01
1/128	10000	1.0137528910e+00	3.94049278e-01

 Table 55:
 GMRES
 EPS = -1
 SIG = 1
 TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	11	2.5509529386e-15	1.46470833e-02
1/8	19	2.2290997521e-13	4.69518373e-03
1/16	106	5.3054199966e-01	1.92489998e-01
1/32	359	1.0606177652e+00	3.30731415e-01
1/64	395	2.1205165395e+00	4.27229019e-01
1/128	389	4.2402789269e+00	4.79180994e-01

Table 50: GMK	E5 EP5 = -1 SIG = 10	10L = 1.0e-10	
h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	3.1919977751e-14	2.85353348e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	24	3.9989916921e-13	3.53050402e-05
1/16	171	2.1483516330e-08	4.40396118e-06
1/32	1258	4.4344736722e-08	5.50676126e-07
1/64	4429	9.0439424251e-08	9.97496825e-08
1/128	10000	4.2026535418e-05	4.80406862e-05

Table 56: GMRES EPS = -1 SIG = 10 TOL = 1.0e-10

 Table 57: GMRES
 EPS = -1
 SIG = 10
 TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	12	3.1919977751e-14	2.85353348e-04
1/8	22	2.1291925433e-04	3.53839167e-05
1/16	69	1.8877356425e-03	1.79489216e-04
1/32	403	4.4951221989e-03	2.46368469e-03
1/64	1168	9.0042231603e-03	7.05531877e-03
1/128	3279	1.8096197005e-02	2.06782150e-02

Table 58: GMRES EPS = -1 SIG = 10 TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	8	3.4841586246e-01	5.09006650e-02
$\frac{1}{8}$	11	1.0624705256e+00	2.44847194e-01
1/16	15	1.9196542707e+00	3.50122743e-01
1/32	15	3.8561664210e+00	4.38160852e-01
1/64	15	7.6349103131e+00	4.84282110e-01
1/128	14	1.8046556242e+01	5.10279320e-01

Table 59: GMR	ES EPS = -1 SIG = 100	10L = 1.0e-10	
h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	4.3925791667e-13	4.07582050e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	24	1.1310897005e-12	5.11562152e-05
1/16	200	2.6193823386e-07	6.40738198e-06
1/32	2777	5.3991239566e-07	8.53716826e-07
1/64	10000	3.2152512956e-06	2.59672564e-06
1/128	10000	1.6451945975e-02	1.88400182e-02

Table 59: GMRES EPS = -1 SIG = 100 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 60: GMRES EPS = -1 SIG = 100 TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	4.3925791667e-13	4.07582050e-04
1/8	21	7.5240688664e-03	8.37241608e-05
1/16	62	2.5992907731e-02	3.13142501e-03
1/32	537	5.4295431071e-02	3.01810764e-02
1/64	1283	1.0838663865e-01	8.72314485e-02
1/128	1856	2.1710693395e-01	2.20920838e-01

Table 61: GMRES EPS = -1 SIG = 100 TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	4	4.6693205277e+00	3.67158239e-01
1/8	4	9.4957289673e+00	4.45496349e-01
1/16	4	1.8819886552e+01	4.87505238e-01
1/32	4	3.7521324887e+01	5.08958169e-01
1/64	4	7.4975726273e+01	5.19754143e-01
1/128	4	1.4991620009e+02	5.25163724e-01

Table 62: GMR	<b>ES EPS</b> = $0$ <b>SIG</b> = $0.01$	TOL = 1.0e-10	
h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	1.0401691609e-12	7.74726005e-01
$\frac{1}{8}$	24	1.6809821376e-12	1.61723174e-01
1/16	10000	2.0397829007e-01	6.54366811e-01
1/32	10000	4.1099243000e-01	5.24430456e-01
1/64	10000	7.3248231947e-01	5.27938037e-01
1/128	10000	1.4434240274e+00	5.29734555e-01

Table 63: GMRES EPS = 0 SIG = 0.01 TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	1.0401691609e-12	7.74726005e-01
$\frac{1}{8}$	23	5.5074366185e-08	1.61723168e-01
1/16	10000	2.0397829007e-01	6.54366811e-01
1/32	10000	4.1099243000e-01	5.24430456e-01
1/64	10000	7.3248231947e-01	5.27938037e-01
1/128	10000	1.4434240274e+00	5.29734555e-01

Table 64: GMRES EPS = 0 SIG = 0.01 TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	10	4.8342360811e-03	7.44923378e-01
1/8	20	7.5445823701e-04	1.60025650e-01
1/16	10000	2.0397829007e-01	6.54366811e-01
1/32	10000	4.1099243000e-01	5.24430456e-01
1/64	10000	7.3248231947e-01	5.27938037e-01
1/128	10000	1.4434240274e+00	5.29734555e-01

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	12	8.2811924940e-14	7.74258964e-02
1/8	24	6.8764456325e-13	1.61691848e-02
1/16	3410	2.8780596301e-10	3.65158897e-03
1/32	8335	5.5912926338e-10	8.65574974e-04
1/64	10000	7.2380493602e-04	3.69799970e-04
1/128	10000	6.8243937032e-02	7.79138380e-02

Table 65: GMRES EPS = 0 SIG = 0.1 TOL = 1.0e-10

 Table 66: GMRES
 EPS = 0
 SIG = 0.1
 TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	8.2811924940e-14	7.74258964e-02
$\frac{1}{8}$	24	6.8764456325e-13	1.61691848e-02
1/16	1495	2.7911117705e-05	3.63708509e-03
1/32	3941	5.5893285004e-05	8.38640336e-04
1/64	10000	7.2380493602e-04	3.69799970e-04
1/128	10000	6.8243937032e-02	7.79138380e-02

Table 67: GMRES EPS = 0 SIG = 0.1 TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	8.2811924940e-14	7.74258964e-02
$\frac{1}{8}$	24	6.8764456325e-13	1.61691848e-02
1/16	471	2.7702390958e-02	9.23531645e-03
1/32	1265	5.5872227466e-02	2.93380033e-02
1/64	2513	1.1094531541e-01	8.81296815e-02
1/128	3832	2.2176811761e-01	2.23888456e-01
Table 68: GMR	ES EPS = 0 SIG = 1	10L = 1.0e-10	
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h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	11	6.6439215399e-15	7.70621364e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	19	2.7814972266e-14	1.61456464e-03
1/16	186	2.75973989634e-09	3.65005591e-04
1/32	595	5.4443490825e-09	8.65448608e-05
1/64	2098	1.1035525391e-08	2.10513447e-05
1/128	6201	2.2125127764e-08	5.16890125e-06

Table 68: GMRES EPS = 0 SIG = 1 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 69: GMRES EPS = 0 SIG = 1 TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	11	6.6439215399e-15	7.70621364e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	19	2.7814972266e-14	1.61456464e-03
1/16	82	2.6968858406e-04	2.68795194e-04
1/32	249	5.4990503380e-04	2.05377812e-04
1/64	771	1.1000154104e-03	8.43923060e-04
1/128	2305	2.2149069699e-03	2.49479559e-03

 Table 70:
 GMRES
 EPS = 0
 SIG = 1
 TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	10	3.2355624419e-03	7.72301645e-03
1/8	18	3.2028513597e-03	1.55551932e-03
1/16	40	2.7183110486e-01	9.54032521e-02
1/32	44	5.4963659520e-01	2.46882142e-01
1/64	47	1.1038633229e+00	3.63947840e-01
1/128	47	2.2120964533e+00	4.45891791e-01

Table /1: GMR	ES EPS = 0 SIG = 10	10L = 1.0e-10	
h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	1.4723747931e-13	8.36143053e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	24	8.4579095017e-13	1.66830523e-04
1/16	179	2.3917828401e-08	3.68852857e-05
1/32	1128	5.5225869380e-08	8.65056299e-06
1/64	4075	1.1063809007e-07	2.01980644e-06
1/128	10000	6.5709803951e-05	7.45737832e-05

Table 71: GMRES EPS = 0 SIG = 10 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 72: GMRES EPS = 0 SIG = 10 TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	12	1.4723747931e-13	8.36143053e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	22	7.8762879352e-04	1.66931509e-04
1/16	72	2.6447135006e-03	3.14218924e-04
1/32	398	5.5022523739e-03	3.03086427e-03
1/64	1200	1.1071550506e-02	8.73171322e-03
1/128	3268	2.2160325098e-02	2.51905858e-02

Table 73: GMRES EPS = 0 SIG = 10 TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	8	6.2138448211e-01	1.15414914e-01
1/8	12	1.1758636362e+00	2.51259580e-01
1/16	14	2.7197955088e+00	3.83648796e-01
1/32	14	5.4144047865e+00	4.56266620e-01
1/64	14	1.0750134493e+01	4.93433173e-01
1/128	14	2.1444457157e+01	5.12038151e-01

Table 74: GMR	ES EPS = 0 SIG = 100	10L = 1.0e-10	
h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	3.6361412856e-12	4.23076377e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	24	7.3335939102e-12	5.45858837e-05
1/16	203	2.7466056988e-07	7.44821549e-06
1/32	2717	5.5253298660e-07	9.82897769e-07
1/64	9317	1.1076184107e-06	6.91438453e-07
1/128	10000	8.3141469624e-03	9.51828375e-03

Table 74: GMRES EPS = 0 SIG = 100 TOL = 1.0e-10

 Table 75: GMRES
 EPS = 0
 SIG = 100
 TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	3.6361412856e-12	4.23076377e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	21	7.6848162432e-03	8.04681393e-05
1/16	67	2.7577218188e-02	3.28222705e-03
1/32	538	5.4910244822e-02	3.02095725e-02
1/64	1157	1.1046373233e-01	8.91827745e-02
1/128	1665	2.2154900394e-01	2.24091384e-01

Table 76: GMRES EPS = 0 SIG = 100 TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	4	4.8602739123e+00	3.68784971e-01
1/8	4	9.8581423461e+00	4.46294411e-01
1/16	4	1.9542832301e+01	4.87897611e-01
1/32	4	3.8967579673e+01	5.09152363e-01
1/64	4	7.7868741101e+01	5.19850703e-01
1/128	4	1.5570255709e+02	5.25211865e-01

Table //: GMR	ES EPS = +1 SIG = 0	10L = 1.0e-10	
h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	2.23923576e-15	7.95816672e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	24	3.78173286e-14	2.42102909e-03
1/16	435	6.76018220e-09	6.42109427e-04
$\frac{1}{32}$	1336	1.40872851e-08	1.63051932e-04
1/64	4242	2.85764213e-08	4.09046935e-05
1/128	10000	5.45948050e-05	5.21981035e-05

Table 77: GMRES EPS = +1 SIG = 0 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 78: GMRESEPS = +1SIG = 0TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	2.23923576e-15	7.95816672e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	22	6.47507655e-06	2.42103027e-03
1/16	178	6.81335547e-04	4.56869794e-04
1/32	501	1.42884680e-03	6.06549206e-04
1/64	1448	2.85153876e-03	2.24350950e-03
1/128	4612	5.71969150e-03	6.52288433e-03

Table 79: GMRES EPS = +1 SIG = 0 TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	10	9.09170037e-02	5.78381079e-03
1/8	19	1.27688726e-01	9.67126913e-03
1/16	34	6.85402808e-01	2.37117849e-01
1/32	43	1.41064571e+00	3.54838801e-01
1/64	43	2.84052233e+00	4.40896303e-01
1/128	43	5.62968376e+00	4.85695802e-01

Table 80: GMRES $EPS = +1$ SIG = 0.01 TOL = 1.0e-10				
h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error	
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	3.1836394655e-15	7.91131207e-03	
$\frac{1}{8}$	24	3.5668317449e-14	2.40135548e-03	
1/16	420	7.0144642719e-09	6.36227846e-04	
1/32	1364	1.4309881199e-08	1.61489991e-04	
1/64	4460	2.8704040042e-08	4.05053983e-05	
1/128	10000	3.2369786576e-05	2.68983047e-05	

Table 80: GMRES EPS = +1 SIG = 0.01 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 81:	GMRES	EPS = +1	SIG = 0.01	TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	12	3.183639465r5e-15	7.91131207e-03
1/8	22	9.8242261887e-06	2.40135643e-03
1/16	182	7.1668686408e-04	4.61332126e-04
1/32	497	1.4323887782e-03	6.18544480e-04
1/64	1478	2.8618297036e-03	2.23397783e-03
1/128	4571	5.7377679287e-03	6.54889125e-03

Table 82: GMRES EPS = +1 SIG = 0.01 TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	10	9.8409357221e-02	5.46555585e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	19	1.3691799022e-01	1.08936975e-02
1/16	34	6.8306383453e-01	2.36765743e-01
1/32	43	1.3985278862e+00	3.53917764e-01
1/64	43	2.8174125394e+00	4.40394633e-01
1/128	43	5.5836796762e+00	4.85441618e-01

Table 83: GMR	ES EPS = +1 SIG = 0.1	10L = 1.0e-10	
h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	5.8710059237e-15	7.51472199e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	24	4.5369590349e-14	2.23805472e-03
1/16	402	7.1892741238e-09	5.87829001e-04
1/32	1285	1.4730225029e-08	1.48681836e-04
1/64	4311	2.9472689677e-08	3.72357890e-05
1/128	10000	1.2061075127e-05	4.62945796e-06

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Table 84: GMRES EPS = +1 SIG = 0.1 TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	5.8710059237e-15	7.51472199e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	22	6.6638116174e-05	2.23798003e-03
1/16	170	6.9390059963e-04	3.76324808e-04
1/32	478	1.4706889457e-03	5.97119582e-04
1/64	1343	2.9343522011e-03	2.28684452e-03
1/128	4087	5.8953627496e-03	6.71913004e-03

Table 85: GMRES EPS = +1 SIG = 0.1 TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	10	1.6549104182e-01	5.24779610e-03
1/8	19	2.1493842141e-01	2.36685324e-02
1/16	32	7.2056945762e-01	2.43990090e-01
1/32	40	1.4461191286e+00	3.60318840e-01
1/64	40	2.9087255735e+00	4.43842791e-01
1/128	40	5.7655141843e+00	4.87180933e-01

Table 80: GMK	E5 EP5 = +1 SIG = 1	10L = 1.0e-10	
h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	6.2735891044e-15	5.05666010e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	24	3.0251307348e-13	1.34192231e-03
1/16	177	7.8486103714e-09	3.35335470e-04
1/32	698	1.8498995949e-08	8.31134407e-05
1/64	2585	3.7802804723e-08	2.06198120e-05
1/128	8306	7.5596827976e-08	5.05845951e-06

Table 86: GMRES EPS = +1 SIG = 1 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 87: GMRES EPS = +1 SIG = 1 TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	12	6.2735891044e-15	5.05666010e-03
1/8	23	5.4857174968e-05	1.34190257e-03
1/16	79	9.2902308284e-04	1.38700225e-04
1/32	268	1.8621781674e-03	6.54956496e-04
1/64	810	3.7778849107e-03	2.86017164e-03
1/128	2363	7.5644858351e-03	8.59007588e-03

Table 88: GMRES EPS = +1 SIG = 1 TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	11	4.3929003617e-02	4.77885335e-03
1/8	18	4.5560742601e-01	8.30296405e-02
1/16	22	8.4954016899e-01	2.58233642e-01
1/32	23	1.8524062702e+00	3.82585099e-01
1/64	23	3.6910019640e+00	4.55874642e-01
1/128	22	7.5473179713e+00	4.94019443e-01

Table 89: GMK	ES EPS = +1 SIG = 10	10L = 1.0e-10	
h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	3.5352319536e-13	1.31276389e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	24	4.5276600577e-12	2.83220204e-04
1/16	204	2.9402526040e-08	6.50268068e-05
1/32	1329	6.6980583263e-08	1.55284470e-05
1/64	4756	1.3399974012e-07	3.70007659e-06
1/128	10000	1.0499728968e-04	1.19127410e-04

Table 89: GMRES EPS = +1 SIG = 10 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 90: GMRES EPS = +1 SIG = 10 TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	3.5352319536e-13	1.31276389e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	22	4.3492458727e-04	2.82992468e-04
1/16	82	3.3051066839e-03	7.76848845e-04
1/32	421	6.5836642680e-03	3.28129269e-03
1/64	1192	1.3377742385e-02	1.06881369e-02
1/128	3236	2.6841628695e-02	3.06109021e-02

 Table 91: GMRES
 EPS = +1
 SIG = 10
 TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	8	7.2219083558e-01	1.35831952e-01
1/8	11	1.6634646420e+00	2.95579135e-01
1/16	14	2.9675923849e+00	3.90773778e-01
1/32	14	5.8973997635e+00	4.59992560e-01
1/64	13	1.3417915822e+01	4.98951212e-01
1/128	13	2.6780932387e+01	5.14790525e-01

Table 92: GMIRES $EPS = +1$ SIG = 100 10L = 1.0e-10						
h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error			
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	4.7412556669e-12	4.50042142e-04			
$\frac{1}{8}$	24	3.2788833760e-11	6.18795528e-05			
1/16	204	2.2436929180e-07	9.75430833e-06			
1/32	2693	5.5885155133e-07	1.62499480e-06			
1/64	8968	1.1301191702e-06	5.07960262e-07			
1/128	10000	1.3406382294e-03	1.53203524e-03			

Table 92: GMRES EPS = +1 SIG = 100 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 93: GMRES EPS = +1 SIG = 100 TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	4.7412556669e-12	4.50042142e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	21	7.8072657944e-03	8.01779720e-05
1/16	68	2.7339327753e-02	3.31906434e-03
1/32	519	5.6208453920e-02	3.15146393e-02
1/64	1154	1.1302546886e-01	9.13039290e-02
1/128	1470	2.2313512895e-01	2.22479867e-01

Table 94: GMRES EPS = +1 SIG = 100 TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	4	5.0488833246e+00	3.70356573e-01
1/8	4	1.0217198816e+01	4.47066684e-01
1/16	4	2.0259089892e+01	4.88277544e-01
1/32	4	4.0400360794e+01	5.09340450e-01
1/64	4	8.0734732407e+01	5.19944238e-01
1/128	4	1.6143482258e+02	5.25258501e-01

## 5.2.1 GMRES with Preconditioning

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	7.55755187e-13	1.93196149e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	24	1.42843959e-11	2.60547939e-04
1/16	10000	1.34690315e+00	5.00698582e-01
1/32	10000	1.22491918e+00	5.30096048e-01
1/64	10000	1.18118449e+00	5.30438897e-01
1/128	10000	1.17503539e+00	5.30521098e-01

Table 95: GMRES \ Jacobi EPS = -1 SIG = 0.01 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 96: GMRES  $\ ILU = PS = -1 \ SIG = 0.01 \ TOL = 1.0e-10$ 

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	8.63629398e-16	1.93196149e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	9.45600773e-16	2.60547939e-04
1/16	1	1.10841396e-15	3.35060612e-05
$\frac{1}{32}$	1	2.21158329e-15	4.22322352e-06
1/64	1	4.52569861e-15	5.29087793e-07
1/128	1	2.91497292e-15	6.61750670e-08

Table 97: GMRES  $\$  Cholesky EPS = -1 SIG = 0.01 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	6.92488898e-16	1.93196149e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	1.20502901e-15	2.60547939e-04
1/16	1	1.52005463e-15	3.35060612e-05
$\frac{1}{32}$	1	3.37112724e-15	4.22322352e-06
$\frac{1}{64}$	1	3.93601831e-15	5.29087793e-07
1/128	1	3.66647775e-15	6.61750669e-08

1				
	h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
	$\frac{1}{4}$	12	1.31058152e-14	2.05471019e-03
	$\frac{1}{8}$	24	1.73270864e-14	2.79605379e-04
	1/16	10000	3.65778515e-01	3.04072143e-01
	$\frac{1}{32}$	10000	1.08990408e+00	5.18121663e-01
	1/64	10000	1.11977788e+00	5.26123057e-01
	1/128	10000	1.08787133e+00	5.27595326e-01

Table 98: GMRES  $\setminus$  Jacobi EPS = -1 SIG = 0.1 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 99: GMRES \ ILUEPS = -1SIG = 0.1TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	2.03300821e-15	2.05471019e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	3.94504975e-15	2.79605379e-04
1/16	1	4.20557265e-15	3.61402464e-05
1/32	1	3.31716494e-15	4.56487160e-06
$\frac{1}{64}$	1	6.67346995e-15	5.72374751e-07
	1	7.12409422e-15	7.16149222e-08

Table 100: GMRES  $\setminus$  Cholesky EPS = -1 SIG = 0.1 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	1.70749580e-15	2.05471019e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	4.07793040e-15	2.79605379e-04
1/16	1	6.31451431e-15	3.61402464e-05
1/32	1	5.24338334e-15	4.56487160e-06
$\frac{1}{64}$	1	7.54703142e-15	5.72374751e-07
1/128	1	7.88942899e-15	7.16149222e-08

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	2.25177879e-14	1.46470833e-02
$\frac{1}{8}$	24	1.62120169e-13	4.69518373e-03
1/16	10000	9.33025100e-04	1.03771629e-02
1/32	10000	1.09912918e+00	5.20054414e-01
$\frac{1}{64}$	10000	1.61109553e+00	5.24536660e-01
1/128	10000	1.60506060e+00	5.27541624e-01

Table 101: GMRES \ Jacobi EPS = -1 SIG = 1 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 102: GMRES  $\setminus$  ILU EPS = -1 SIG = 1 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	3.67928299e-16	1.46470833e-02
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	8.70262718e-16	4.69518373e-03
1/16	1	2.25151672e-15	1.70023895e-03
$\frac{1}{32}$	1	3.59913790e-15	6.90388037e-04
$\frac{1}{64}$	1	1.66216282e-14	3.05814536e-04
1/128	1	2.92115889e-14	1.43177242e-04

Table 103: GMRES  $\$  Cholesky EPS = -1 SIG = 1 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	1.45605452e-16	1.46470833e-02
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	1.01646693e-15	4.69518373e-03
1//16	1	1.45433717e-15	1.70023895e-03
$\frac{1}{32}$	1	6.39212133e-15	6.90388037e-04
$\frac{1}{64}$	1	8.20447101e-15	3.05814536e-04
	1	2.37235882e-14	1.43177242e-04

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h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	2.96692087e-15	2.85353348e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	24	4.98068972e-15	3.53050402e-05
1/16	232	7.02988548e-11	4.40395650e-06
$\frac{1}{32}$	1434	8.04301384e-11	5.50878255e-07
1/64	4927	8.05973026e-11	1.07166102e-07
1/128	10000	3.36254696e-08	9.83759054e-05

Table 104: GMRES  $\$  Jacobi EPS = -1 SIG = 10 TOL = 1.0e-10

 Table 105:
 GMRES \ ILU
 EPS = -1
 SIG = 10
 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	6.23886006e-16	2.85353348e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	1.29753274e-15	3.53050402e-05
1/16	1	1.86122426e-14	4.40399589e-06
1/32	1	2.64300276e-14	5.50443622e-07
$\frac{1}{64}$	1	6.53744825e-14	6.88198044e-08
	1	7.83867738e-13	8.60395795e-09

 Table 106:
 GMRES \ Cholesky
 EPS = -1
 SIG = 10
 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	7.83607217e-16	2.85353348e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	2.69845702e-15	3.53050402e-05
1/16	1	7.70157896e-15	4.40399589e-06
$\frac{1}{32}$	1	2.90981448e-14	5.50443622e-07
1/64	1	4.47505577e-14	6.88198046e-08
1/128	1	1.19192019e-12	8.60395878e-09

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	7.25224845e-16	4.07582050e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	24	6.34733977e-15	5.11562151e-05
1//16	202	7.11522843e-11	6.40746995e-06
$\frac{1}{32}$	2673	8.61031812e-11	8.52610325e-07
1/64	8669	8.60888700e-11	8.85583902e-07
1/128	10000	2.97783898e-07	8.72769602e-03

Table 107: GMRES  $\setminus$  Jacobi EPS = -1 SIG = 100 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 108: GMRES  $\setminus$  ILU EPS = -1 SIG = 100 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	1.28660088e-14	4.07582050e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	3.62898168e-14	5.11562152e-05
1/16	1	3.32213408e-14	6.40858167e-06
1/32	1	1.25384544e-13	8.01935355e-07
$\frac{1}{64}$	1	2.16756380e-12	1.00294882e-07
	1	4.38791883e-12	1.25401319e-08

 Table 109:
 GMRES \ Cholesky
 EPS = -1
 SIG = 100
 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	8.17946574e-15	4.07582050e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	1.64797850e-14	5.11562152e-05
1/16	1	9.47081773e-14	6.40858168e-06
1/32	1	1.39142474e-13	8.01935357e-07
1/64	1	1.15448517e-12	1.00294889e-07
$\frac{1}{128}$	1	7.46607969e-12	1.25401317e-08

h	Num.	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1 /	of Iterations		
$\frac{1}{4}$	13	8.23906577e-10	7.74726030e-01
$\frac{1}{8}$	54	2.76121988e-11	1.61723175e-01
1/16	5027	1.23339861e-10	3.65179604e-02
$\frac{1}{32}$	10000	1.51477627e-03	3.56744831e-02
1/64	10000	9.71483778e-04	2.55020128e-02
1/128	10000	6.92041988e-04	3.93083017e-02

Table 110: GMRES \ Jacobi EPS = 0 SIG = 0.01 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 111: GMRES  $\setminus$  ILU EPS = 0 SIG = 0.01 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	3.32978220e-15	7.74726005e-01
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	1.64802799e-15	1.61723174e-01
1/16	1	1.77962358e-15	3.65179599e-02
1/32	1	1.76303419e-15	8.65588630e-03
$\frac{1}{64}$	1	1.94316800e-15	2.10604985e-03
	1	5.36276685e-15	5.19361415e-04

 Table 112: GMRES \ Cholesky
 EPS = 0
 SIG = 0.01
 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	2.25110868e-12	7.74726005e-01
$\frac{1}{8}$	24	3.28583292e-13	1.61723174e-01
1/16	204	2.22941250e-12	3.65179598e-02
1/32	948	1.99210266e-12	8.65588622e-03
1/64	10000	9.48521941e-03	5.34355690e-01
1/128	10000	9.56288808e-03	5.32258947e-01

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	8.20260408e-14	7.74258964e-02
$\frac{1}{8}$	54	3.51275692e-20	1.61691848e-02
1//16	908	5.86407051e-11	3.65158940e-03
$\frac{1}{32}$	1222	5.47279203e-11	8.65575219e-04
1/64	4094	5.48805134e-11	2.10603647e-04
1/128	10000	1.77903048e-05	4.60774112e-04

Table 113: GMRES  $\setminus$  Jacobi EPS = 0 SIG = 0.1 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 114: GMRES \ ILUEPS = 0SIG = 0.1TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	2.06264555e-16	7.74258964e-02
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	4.85137871e-16	1.61691848e-02
1/16	1	9.16797136e-16	3.65158911e-03
1/32	1	5.98113615e-16	8.65575272e-04
$\frac{1}{64}$	1	5.27765053e-15	2.10604135e-04
	1	5.00349043e-15	5.19360879e-05

 Table 115: GMRES \ Cholesky
 EPS = 0
 SIG = 0.1
 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	11	5.99437613e-13	7.74258964e-02
$\frac{1}{8}$	21	3.04112432e-12	1.61691848e-02
1//16	144	1.55303651e-10	3.65158693e-03
$\frac{1}{32}$	927	1.35732136e-10	8.65574481e-04
1/64	10000	5.51396529e-02	4.89924876e-01
	10000	5.46489611e-02	5.01210098e-01

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	11	5.46522514e-16	7.70621364e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	19	1.14136139e-15	1.61456464e-03
1/16	119	8.47664815e-11	3.65006030e-04
$\frac{1}{32}$	457	9.59533707e-11	8.65448936e-05
1/64	1315	9.54961526e-11	2.10505098e-05
1/128	4413	9.57616083e-11	5.16680765e-06

Table 116: GMRES  $\setminus$  Jacobi EPS = 0 SIG = 1 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 117: GMRES \ ILUEPS = 0SIG = 1TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	1.43172963e-16	7.70621364e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	6.37646500e-16	1.61456464e-03
1/16	1	8.34933616e-16	3.65006036e-04
1/32	1	4.12972154e-15	8.65477308e-05
$\frac{1}{64}$	1	6.04478346e-15	2.10597926e-05
	1	2.38795816e-14	5.19356970e-06

 Table 118:
 GMRES \ Cholesky
 EPS = 0
 SIG = 1
 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	11	1.37797855e-12	7.70621364e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	20	7.97874891e-12	1.61456465e-03
1/16	206	1.20275053e-10	3.65007043e-04
$\frac{1}{32}$	10000	8.24011193e-03	1.72263754e-01
1/64	10000	1.09733386e-02	3.47740063e-01
1/128	10000	7.85346730e-02	4.98389235e-01

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	3.03602698e-15	8.36143053e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	24	4.01979014e-15	1.66830523e-04
1/16	178	7.43425647e-11	3.68851195e-05
$\frac{1}{32}$	1329	8.38036790e-11	8.65155533e-06
1/64	4543	8.61864099e-11	2.01952968e-06
1/128	10000	1.82672338e-08	5.29218782e-05

Table 119: GMRES  $\setminus$  Jacobi EPS = 0 SIG = 10 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 120: GMRES  $\setminus$  ILU EPS = 0 SIG = 10 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	2.85039896e-16	8.36143053e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	1.28841696e-15	1.66830523e-04
1/16	1	5.17398943e-15	3.68862590e-05
1/32	1	3.17856654e-14	8.68056491e-06
1/64	1	2.84181042e-13	2.10764548e-06
	1	1.37948101e-13	5.19462796e-07

 Table 121: GMRES \ Cholesky
 EPS = 0
 SIG = 10
 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	11	9.11145345e-16	8.36143053e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	19	2.61416596e-10	1.66830613e-04
1/16	30	1.04225874e-10	3.68862340e-05
$\frac{1}{32}$	88	1.00371113e-09	8.65248335e-06
1/64	1287	6.77821845e-10	2.06336656e-06
1/128	10000	2.45443779e-07	3.98354768e-05

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	2.76977643e-15	4.23076377e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	24	1.19678266e-14	5.45858835e-05
1//16	203	8.28683290e-11	7.44924779e-06
$\frac{1}{32}$	2629	8.61965297e-11	9.83180493e-07
1/64	9045	8.64548745e-11	6.91348609e-07
1/128	10000	2.59385590e-07	7.60149442e-03

Table 122: GMRES  $\setminus$  Jacobi EPS = 0 SIG = 100 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 123: GMRES  $\setminus$  ILU EPS = 0 SIG = 100 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	1.71053816e-14	4.23076377e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	1.00907363e-14	5.45858836e-05
1/16	1	6.60248606e-14	7.47667370e-06
1/32	1	1.37343362e-13	1.18950562e-06
$\frac{1}{64}$	1	6.76219117e-13	2.34008127e-07
	1	5.55168273e-12	5.34784919e-08

 Table 124:
 GMRES \ Cholesky
 EPS = 0
 SIG = 100
 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	10	6.33655365e-11	4.23076372e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	18	3.11722514e-11	5.45858914e-05
1/16	27	1.19364670e-10	7.47670318e-06
$\frac{1}{32}$	76	3.37315688e-10	1.18882555e-06
$\frac{1}{64}$	950	4.72534333e-10	1.93021169e-07
$\frac{1}{128}$	10000	4.41528199e-09	1.20083355e-06

h	Num.	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	12	6.97959308e-15	7.95816672e-03
1/8	20	1.83499770e-11	2.42102909e-03
1/16	388	8.56244091e-11	6.42111646e-04
$\frac{1}{32}$	1058	9.22596797e-11	1.63059503e-04
1/64	2328	9.11887971e-11	4.09272556e-05
1/128	6254	9.08279736e-11	1.02419566e-05

Table 125: GMRES  $\setminus$  Jacobi EPS = +1 SIG = 0 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 126: GMRES  $\setminus$  ILU EPS = +1 SIG = 0 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	error	error	error
$\frac{1}{8}$	error	error	error
1/16	error	error	error
$\frac{1}{32}$	error	error	error
1/64	error	error	error
1/128	error	error	error

Table 127: GMRES \ CholeskyEPS = +1SIG = 0TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	error	error	error
$\frac{1}{8}$	error	error	error
1/16	error	error	error
$\frac{1}{32}$	error	error	error
$\frac{1}{64}$	error	error	error
1/128	error	error	error

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	11	1.16554055e-11	7.91131208e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	49	4.41085579e-11	2.40135547e-03
1/16	1210	1.57791561e-10	6.36229744e-04
$\frac{1}{32}$	1542	9.01946309e-11	1.61497758e-04
1/64	2396	9.73058619e-11	4.05281099e-05
1/128	7659	1.03321245e-10	1.01410840e-05

Table 128: GMRES  $\setminus$  Jacobi EPS = +1 SIG = 0.01 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 129: GMRES  $\setminus$  ILU EPS = +1 SIG = 0.01 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	4.80723696e-16	7.91131207e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	5.71854402e-16	2.40135548e-03
1/16	1	1.16333060e-15	6.36229740e-04
1/32	1	1.94004442e-15	1.61497723e-04
$\frac{1}{64}$	1	3.92947128e-15	4.05281740e-05
	1	1.06558068e-14	1.01413716e-05

 Table 130:
 GMRES \ Cholesky
 EPS = +1
 SIG = 0.01
 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	11	9.12361924e-17	7.91131207e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	21	1.18779581e-15	2.40135548e-03
1/16	480	8.87611912e-11	6.36228293e-04
$\frac{1}{32}$	10000	2.70205012e-02	4.16838180e-01
1/64	10000	3.86246461e-02	4.91566488e-01
	10000	3.51185118e-02	5.10363505e-01

 0101010	TILLED   Outoon		
h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	2.10901331e-12	7.51472198e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	47	9.92037177e-12	2.23805472e-03
1/16	282	1.04260455e-10	5.87831554e-04
$\frac{1}{32}$	1036	1.02816067e-10	1.48689312e-04
1/64	2832	1.02272101e-10	3.72581209e-05
1/128	8000	1.01951256e-10	9.31432544e-06

Table 131: GMRES  $\setminus$  Jacobi EPS = +1 SIG = 0.1 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 132: GMRES  $\setminus$  ILU EPS = +1 SIG = 0.1 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	2.69098293e-16	7.51472199e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	1.68201558e-16	2.23805472e-03
1/16	1	6.41253007e-16	5.87831623e-04
1/32	1	1.65077586e-15	1.48689621e-04
$\frac{1}{64}$	1	2.99933003e-15	3.72591266e-05
	1	1.16931509e-14	9.31723573e-06

 Table 133:
 GMRES \ Cholesky
 EPS = +1
 SIG = 0.1
 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	11	4.62906754e-16	7.51472199e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	21	1.26702713e-15	2.23805472e-03
1//16	10000	3.06138667e-03	8.37166474e-02
$\frac{1}{32}$	10000	2.42128886e-02	4.15319425e-01
1/64	10000	2.91037813e-02	4.73546761e-01
1/128	10000	2.73743245e-02	4.99500967e-01

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	5.34719835e-16	5.05666010e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	23	2.05181190e-11	1.34192230e-03
1/16	161	9.62643980e-11	3.35334538e-04
$\frac{1}{32}$	556	9.64148107e-11	8.31190279e-05
1/64	1778	9.76076483e-11	2.06396500e-05
1/128	6181	9.77592456e-11	5.11558193e-06

Table 134: GMRES  $\setminus$  Jacobi EPS = +1 SIG = 1 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 135: GMRES  $\setminus$  ILU EPS = +1 SIG = 1 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	1.12555427e-16	5.05666010e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	3.12984518e-16	1.34192231e-03
1/16	1	6.82729394e-16	3.35335609e-04
$\frac{1}{32}$	1	3.82447486e-15	8.31219151e-05
$\frac{1}{64}$	1	6.04971805e-15	2.06492155e-05
	1	6.27109661e-14	5.14334543e-06

 Table 136:
 GMRES \ Cholesky
 EPS = +1
 SIG = 1
 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	11	5.77189402e-15	5.05666010e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	20	1.08450837e-10	1.34192227e-03
1/16	297	5.22471947e-10	3.35339405e-04
1/32	10000	8.42890116e-03	3.11143306e-01
1/64	10000	8.01997401e-03	3.84658002e-01
1/128	10000	8.06608848e-03	4.44897142e-01

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	1.79974653e-16	1.31276389e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	24	8.92750655e-15	2.83220205e-04
1/16	175	7.30452900e-11	6.50321387e-05
$\frac{1}{32}$	1140	8.96478501e-11	1.55354075e-05
1/64	3414	8.96655036e-11	3.71581914e-06
1/128	10000	1.01303686e-09	2.02038990e-06

Table 137: GMRES  $\setminus$  Jacobi EPS = +1 SIG = 10 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 138: GMRES  $\setminus$  ILU EPS = +1 SIG = 10 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	1.40993888e-15	1.31276389e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	3.99378557e-15	2.83220204e-04
1/16	1	1.53640138e-14	6.50352470e-05
1/32	1	1.71730766e-14	1.55641767e-05
$\frac{1}{64}$	1	1.10134341e-13	3.80712424e-06
	1	8.10429796e-13	9.41512356e-07

 Table 139:
 GMRES \ Cholesky
 EPS = +1
 SIG = 10
 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error	
$\frac{1}{4}$	11	1.10214183e-15	1.31276389e-03	
$\frac{1}{8}$	21	1.44122273e-13	2.83220204e-04	
1/16	60	1.42034033e-10	6.50352388e-05	
$\frac{1}{32}$	800	2.10310753e-09	1.54305024e-05	
$\frac{1}{64}$	7230	5.81704061e-09	3.15266026e-06	
1/128	10000	4.16788515e-04	1.61449579e-01	

h Num.		Residual Norm	L2 Error	
	of Iterations			
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	1.29155339e-15	4.50042141e-04	
$\frac{1}{8}$	24	5.06494980e-15	6.18795536e-05	
1/16	204	7.12237943e-11	9.75546779e-06	
$\frac{1}{32}$	2454	8.60844212e-11	1.62941458e-06	
1/64	8477	8.67273909e-11	4.92967468e-07	
1/128	10000	2.86100770e-07	8.38474513e-03	

Table 140: GMRES \ Jacobi EPS = +1 SIG = 100 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 141: GMRES  $\setminus$  ILU EPS = +1 SIG = 100 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error	
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	6.79235042e-15	4.50042141e-04	
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	4.08110767e-14	6.18795536e-05	
1/16	1	9.48060402e-14	9.79699480e-06	
1/32	1	2.50432419e-13	1.90164241e-06	
1/64	1	1.06487302e-12	4.29403737e-07	
	1	2.28867904e-12	1.03616263e-07	

 Table 142: GMRES \ Cholesky
 EPS = +1
 SIG = 100
 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error	
$\frac{1}{4}$	11	1.70665046e-15	4.50042141e-04	
$\frac{1}{8}$	20	5.23125479e-11	6.18795297e-05	
1/16	50	1.51528263e-10	9.79748793e-06	
$\frac{1}{32}$	570	6.02442986e-10	1.87928103e-06	
$\frac{1}{64}$	6805	8.20533728e-10	2.73447838e-07	
1/128	10000	2.67527371e-04	1.17053834e-01	









Figure 11: GMRES EPS = -1 SIG = 1 TOL = 1.0e-10

Figure 12: GMRES EPS = -1 SIG = 10 TOL = 1.0e-10



Variation of Preconditioners vs. Number of Iterations No Preconditioning Jacobi - ILU Cholesky Number of Iterations N = 1/h

Figure 13: GMRES EPS = -1 SIG = 100 TOL = 1.0e-10

Figure 14: GMRES EPS = 0 SIG = 0.01 TOL = 1.0e-10











Figure 17: GMRES EPS = 0 SIG = 10 TOL = 1.0e-10

Figure 18: GMRES EPS = 0 SIG = 100 TOL = 1.0e-10

Variation of Preconditioners vs. Number of Iterations No Preconditioning ···Jacobi - ILU - Cholesky Number of Iterations N = 1/h

Figure 19: GMRES EPS = +1 SIG = 0 TOL = 1.0e-10

Variation of Preconditioners vs. Number of Iterations















Figure 24: GMRES EPS = +1 SIG = 100 TOL = 1.0e-10



## 5.3 **BI-CGSTAB**

1 abic 145. DI-COSTAD	EID = -1 $DIO = 0.01$	10L = 1.00 - 10	
h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	17	1.3427583833e-13	1.93196149e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	38	3.4061845638e-11	2.60547939e-04
1/16	88	4.4551688727e-10	3.35060672e-05
1/32	183	2.9957856815e-09	4.22323965e-06
1/64	463	2.0118161952e-08	5.29351921e-07
1/128	969	4.0202790217e-08	7.69636333e-08

Table 143: BI-CGSTAB EPS = -1 SIG = 0.01 TOL = 1.0e-10

 Table 144:
 BI-CGSTAB
 EPS = -1
 SIG = 0.01
 TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	15	7.2806454888e-09	1.93196135e-03
1/8	31	1.9488659781e-04	2.61589124e-04
1/16	75	3.1043301346e-04	7.79059390e-05
1/32	173	7.3593356094e-04	3.45267695e-04
1/64	429	9.6115213088e-04	5.99752479e-04
1/128	873	3.5260543917e-03	3.31843633e-03

Table 145: BI-CGSTAB ESP=-1 SIG = 0.01 TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	11	1.5711830446e-01	2.37535389e-02
1/8	25	2.4890847029e-01	5.83621242e-02
1/16	37	7.0922864192e-01	2.39017941e-01
1/32	44	1.3885867241e	3.58028171e-01
1/64	46	2.7326970976e+00	4.41218137e-01
1/128	49	5.4820595921e+00	4.85351785e-01

Table 140. DI-COSTAD	EID = -I $DIO = 0.1$	10L - 1.00-10	
h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	17	1.0110780352e-10	2.05471019e-03
1/8	36	1.6794750404e-09	2.79605346e-04
1/16	81	1.6400966672e-09	3.61402237e-05
1/32	191	1.3075535984e-08	4.56474133e-06
1/64	448	1.8321644790e-08	5.72365913e-07
1/128	1049	4.7770268974e-08	7.63981551e-08

Table 146: BI-CGSTAB EPS = -1 SIG = 0.1 TOL = 1.0e-10

 Table 147: BI-CGSTAB
 EPS = -1
 SIG = 0.1
 TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	15	4.8334102184e-05	2.05599547e-03
1/8	31	2.9150605893e-04	2.85387869e-04
1/16	73	4.3037698421e-04	1.55547670e-04
1/32	174	3.6608760081e-04	1.06570309e-04
1/64	411	6.4815706587e-04	3.59765622e-04
1/128	963	4.3511989561e-03	3.53880475e-03

 Table 148:
 BI-CGSTAB
 EPS = -1
 SIG = 0.1
 TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	11	1.5313255941e-01	2.67217052e-02
$\frac{1}{8}$	25	2.2323577818e-01	5.96487088e-02
1/16	45	6.4541880233e-01	2.28665216e-01
1/32	51	1.2325727808e+00	3.47391159e-01
1/64	46	2.7317751230e+00	4.35207557e-01
1/128	53	5.3726856784e+00	4.84336332e-01

Table 147. DI-COSTAD	LIS = -1 $SIG = 1$ $IOL = 1.00-10$			
h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error	
1/4	18	7.6719951370e-13	1.46470833e-02	
$\frac{1}{8}$	36	7.7886308366e-10	4.69518378e-03	
1/16	112	4.7292808520e-09	1.70023828e-03	
1/32	346	5.4251251993e-09	6.90387045e-04	
1/64	1510	2.0711719944e-08	3.05809705e-04	
1/128	10000	1.9243375656e-04	2.09393071e-04	

Table 149: BI-CGSTAB EPS = -1 SIG = 1 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 150: BI-CGSTAB EPS = -1 SIG = 1 TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	17	1.1251598790e-08	1.46470815e-02
$\frac{1}{8}$	32	1.5412212276e-04	4.70383484e-03
1/16	93	1.2598875423e-04	1.68084911e-03
1/32	278	7.2658763303e-04	8.37594863e-04
1/64	1173	1.4143724202e-03	6.22592464e-04
1/128	8109	3.7220480625e-03	4.70719789e-04

Table 151: BI-CGSTABEPS = -1SIG = 1TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	14	3.6031633500e-02	9.53277083e-03
1/8	28	2.1332455958e-01	5.56011549e-02
1/16	63	3.6984674388e-01	9.64678609e-02
1/32	149	9.3823750828e-01	2.71934193e-01
1/64	206	2.1142515685e+00	4.18503051e-01
1/128	276	4.2130439559e+00	4.72022173e-01
h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
---------------	--------------------	------------------	----------------
1/4	15	1.9053160385e-09	2.85353355e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	32	1.5724826862e-09	3.53050511e-05
1/16	66	5.9867623494e-09	4.40398760e-06
1/32	139	2.5437828756e-08	5.50464967e-07
1/64	270	2.4410538963e-08	6.88623071e-08
1/128	553	6.1721391905e-08	6.60223056e-08

 Table 152:
 BI-CGSTAB
 EPS = -1
 SIG = 10
 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 153: BI-CGSTAB EPS = -1 SIG = 10 TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	10	4.8066799747e-04	2.88332734e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	22	6.6013942720e-04	1.51673155e-04
1/16	50	1.4480835221e-03	5.51657644e-04
1/32	115	3.7733723703e-03	1.81897941e-03
1/64	226	7.9752709207e-03	5.48964511e-03
1/128	479	1.6166265025e-02	1.78625499e-02

 Table 154:
 BI-CGSTAB
 EPS = -1
 SIG = 10
 TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	7	2.7256003110e-01	5.03915231e-02
1/8	9	9.9937289535e-01	2.38344038e-01
1/16	10	2.1572510678e+00	3.65282056e-01
1/32	10	4.3193402864e+00	4.46322448e-01
1/64	10	8.5620715925e+00	4.88441855e-01
1/128	10	1.7065273678e+01	5.09552563e-01

Table 155: DI-COSTAD ELS = -1 510 = 100 10L = 1.00-10				
h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error	
$\frac{1}{4}$	21	1.9804644284e-11	4.07582050e-04	
$\frac{1}{8}$	54	1.0919344232e-07	5.11557975e-05	
1/16	149	2.5948578692e-07	6.40624620e-06	
1/32	399	2.4553608146e-07	8.12434020e-07	
1/64	814	9.6149900981e-07	6.78456018e-07	
1/128	1816	1.4575253754e-06	1.38287586e-06	

 Table 155:
 BI-CGSTAB
 EPS = -1
 SIG = 100
 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 156: BI-CGSTAB TPS=-1 SIG = 100 TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	15	2.5630759913e-03	5.80279668e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	38	9.2995757209e-03	2.21786392e-03
1/16	100	1.2304209357e-02	3.33461991e-03
$\frac{1}{32}$	300	5.2891323740e-02	2.46291554e-02
1/64	602	9.3666036984e-02	6.77764793e-02
1/128	786	2.1592707378e-01	2.19121940e-01

 Table 157:
 BI-CGSTAB
 EPS = -1
 SIG = 100
 TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	2	5.8072313303e+00	3.67533518e-01
1/8	2	1.1710436713e+01	4.45728514e-01
1/16	2	2.3280386670e+01	4.87630898e-01
1/32	2	4.6464771955e+01	5.09022743e-01
1/64	2	9.2875507560e+01	5.19786762e-01
1/128	2	1.8572259200e+02	5.25180102e-01

Table 158: BI-C	CGSTAB EPS = 0 SIG	= 0.01 TOL $= 1.0e-10$	
h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	19	6.8574810362e-12	7.74726005e-01
$\frac{1}{8}$	60	3.4816587161e-11	1.61723174e-01
1/16	143	3.8082846727e-11	3.65179599e-02
$\frac{1}{32}$	869	4.8321138747e-11	8.65588630e-03
1/64	10000	5.2474041320e+01	2.35852652e+00
1/128	10000	8.57204402e+04	1.12609096e+03

150 DI COSTAD EDG A GIC AA1 TOI 1 0 10 . .

Table 159: BI-CGSTAB EPS = 0 SIG = 0.01 TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	19	6.8574810362e-12	7.74726005e-01
$\frac{1}{8}$	49	6.0862652333e-08	1.61723158e-01
1/16	108	2.2687897578e-06	3.65188724e-02
1/32	624	5.0755358852e-06	8.65657851e-03
1/64	10000	5.2474041320e+01	2.35852652e+00
1/128	10000	8.57204402e+04	1.12609096e+03

 Table 160:
 BI-CGSTAB
 EPS = 0
 SIG = 0.01
 TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	13	5.0381531161e-03	7.94919127e-01
1/8	31	4.3161507153e-03	1.63612210e-01
1/16	84	4.9810863980e-03	4.00331481e-02
1/32	449	2.8276128214e-03	9.02279164e-03
1/64	10000	5.2474041320e+01	2.35852652e+00
1/128	10000	8.57204402e+04	1.12609096e+03

$1011 \cdot 101 \cdot 101 - 100 = 10 = 10 = 10 = 10 = 10 = 10$			
h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	17	6.4171141089e-12	7.74258964e-02
$\frac{1}{8}$	87	4.7924350319e-11	1.61691848e-02
1/16	274	4.0058098052e+04	9.54202623e+02
1/32	10000	1.0577249643e+03	9.96113757e+00
1/64	10000	2.52051024e+07	8.36510791e+04
1/128	10000	3.13273362e+08	3.11399816e+05

Table 161:BI-CGSTABEPS = 0SIG = 0.1TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 162: BI-CGSTAB EPS = 0 SIG = 0.1 TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	14	4.7835370861e-08	7.74259229e-02
1/8	61	1.6117779033e-05	1.61629927e-02
1/16	274	4.0058098052e+04	9.54202623e+02
1/32	10000	1.0577249643e+03	9.96113757e+00
1/64	10000	2.52051024e+07	8.36510791e+04
1/128	10000	3.13273362e+08	3.11399816e+05

 Table 163:
 BI-CGSTAB
 EPS = 0
 SIG = 0.1
 TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	13	4.5351194487e-05	7.74011580e-02
1/8	52	1.2486641118e-02	2.12661636e-02
1/16	274	4.0058098052e+04	9.54202623e+02
1/32	10000	1.0577249643e+03	9.96113757e+00
1/64	10000	2.52051024e+07	8.36510791e+04
1/128	10000	3.13273362e+08	3.11399816e+05

1011 = 104, D1 = COSTAD ETS = 0 STO = 1 TOL = 1.00 = 10			
h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	12	7.9846523142e-13	7.70621364e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	21	1.3677005813e-09	1.61456497e-03
1/16	47	1.4875048592e-10	3.65006025e-04
1/32	111	3.1429311890e-09	8.65475778e-05
1/64	321	1.0732440915e-08	2.10598291e-05
1/128	975	1.1413312496e-08	5.19390098e-06

Table 164: BI-CGSTABEPS = 0SIG = 1TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 165: BI-CGSTABEPS = 0SIG = 1TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	10	1.7218272924e-06	7.70635965e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	19	2.2880977432e-07	1.61451128e-03
1/16	41	3.2744602907e-05	3.62210611e-04
1/32	94	5.1254561650e-04	1.33965433e-04
1/64	245	9.6723441966e-04	6.24659014e-05
1/128	794	7.2256201648e-04	4.31754880e-05

Table 166: BI-CGSTAB EPS = 0 SIG = 1 TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	9	4.1142200656e-02	4.56067689e-03
1/8	19	2.2880977432e-07	1.61451128e-03
1/16	37	9.6111351068e-02	1.10765499e-02
1/32	64	3.6969053289e-01	2.92152086e-02
1/64	51	7.2051664898e-01	3.13900888e-01
1/128	81	2.1327035546e+00	3.36157320e-01

1011 - 107. D - COSTAD = 15 - 0 SIG - 10 10L - 1.00-10				
h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error	
$\frac{1}{4}$	16	1.1112937437e-10	8.36143075e-04	
$\frac{1}{8}$	35	4.4924007643e-10	1.66830414e-04	
1/16	71	2.6424962618e-08	3.68768368e-05	
1/32	139	3.2699528618e-08	8.66909996e-06	
1/64	281	7.6016097986e-08	2.06779410e-06	
1/128	577	1.9987996203e-07	5.03690883e-07	

Table 167: BI-CGSTABEPS = 0SIG = 10TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 168: BI-CGSTAB EPS = 0 SIG = 10 TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	12	2.0826428541e-04	8.30760396e-04
1/8	27	7.2109706503e-04	5.28832927e-05
1/16	53	2.4938117967e-03	8.64841601e-04
1/32	106	4.4680782690e-03	2.05472420e-03
1/64	200	8.1813010562e-03	5.11782241e-03
1/128	494	1.1829121274e-02	2.10219454e-03

## Table 169: BI-CGSTABEPS = 0SIG = 10TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	7	5.0754639768e-01	9.06558137e-02
1/8	9	1.3219661717e+00	2.70696051e-01
1/16	11	2.1635563191e+00	3.68641066e-01
1/32	11	4.3221263370e+00	4.47900614e-01
1/64	11	8.5542968683e+00	4.89137154e-01
1/128	11	1.7040911787e+01	5.09880674e-01

h	Num of Iterations	Desidual Norma	I 2 Eman
11	Num. of iterations	Residual North	L2 EII0
$\frac{1}{4}$	21	8.4589472543e-12	4.23076378e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	51	5.4344232279e-08	5.45894333e-05
1/16	152	2.1219497395e-07	7.44255215e-06
$\frac{1}{32}$	373	2.9921171658e-07	1.27516277e-06
1/64	849	1.0399010344e-06	2.74559058e-07
1/128	2206	1.8679139065e-06	3.92846530e-07

Table 170: BI-CGSTAB EPS = 0 SIG = 100 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 171: BI-CGSTAB EPS = 0 SIG = 100 TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	17	3.3324479749e-04	4.10287071e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	36	3.9418297229e-03	9.13361655e-04
1/16	110	2.7532451670e-02	8.27222103e-03
1/32	268	5.5421666992e-02	2.24111661e-02
1/64	522	1.0728104952e-01	1.23754670e-02
1/128	1446	6.4075431917e-02	7.09132248e-03

Table 172: BI-CGSTAB EPS = 0 SIG = 100 TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	2	5.9745375654e+00	3.69147287e-01
1/8	2	1.2031928332e+01	4.46519743e-01
1/16	2	2.3920475026e+01	4.88019806e-01
1/32	2	4.7744366188e+01	5.09215203e-01
1/64	2	9.5434620959e+01	5.19882456e-01
1/128	2	1.9084083125e+02	5.25227811e-01

Table 1/5: DI-C	$J_{GSIAD} EPS = +1 SIG$	J = 0 IOL = 1.0e-10	
h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	17	1.03663765e-10	7.95816673e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	33	3.08669808e-09	2.42102977e-03
1/16	95	4.63474489e-09	6.42111269e-04
1/32	292	4.21094951e-09	1.63059002e-04
1/64	1129	7.77914144e-09	4.09255186e-05
1/128	5894	3.02286229e-08	1.03012572e-05

Table 173: BI-CGSTAB EPS = +1 SIG = 0 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 174: BI-CGSTAB EPS = +1 SIG = 0 TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	1.60847948e-05	7.95625325e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	27	3.40520076e-04	2.49554089e-03
1/16	84	1.63463417e-05	6.38147498e-04
1/32	247	1.08491609e-03	3.94517718e-05
1/64	890	1.42246437e-03	3.76277136e-04
1/128	4705	3.37203729e-03	1.36246457e-03

# Table 175: BI-CGSTABEPS = +1SIG = 0TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	10	1.26517753e-02	6.60850108e-03
1/8	22	2.12364852e-01	4.23202726e-02
1/16	42	6.62788977e-01	1.95599849e-01
1/32	42	1.40975291e+00	3.45778578e-01
1/64	42	2.85722625e+00	4.36241513e-01
1/128	43	5.67823618e+00	4.83140739e-01

	$-001AD$ $EIS = \pm 1$ $SIC$	J = 0.01  10L = 1.00-10	
h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	17	1.3321286398e-10	7.91131209e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	34	9.8655983094e-10	2.40135526e-03
1/16	99	6.5162636242e-09	6.36231573e-04
1/32	277	1.0299402228e-08	1.61500099e-04
1/64	1025	2.3077012519e-08	4.05214137e-05
1/128	5063	2.7873622270e-08	1.01510546e-05

 Table 176:
 BI-CGSTAB
 EPS = +1
 SIG = 0.01
 TOL = 1.0e-10

 Table 177:
 BI-CGSTAB
 EPS = +1
 SIG = 0.01
 TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	12	1.6435026786e-06	7.91150034e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	27	4.1320084699e-05	2.39267371e-03
1/16	83	3.5182448387e-04	7.24323800e-04
1/32	227	1.0241085742e-03	1.48944817e-04
1/64	773	2.8377241786e-03	4.21737821e-05
1/128	3308	4.3002835017e-03	1.56278749e-03

 Table 178:
 BI-CGSTAB
 EPS = +1
 SIG = 0.01
 TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	10	1.3951383560e-02	6.38659173e-03
1/8	21	3.1528164063e-01	6.60143084e-02
1/16	45	6.8864654172e-01	1.94858160e-01
1/32	44	1.3583794179e+00	3.45009078e-01
1/64	43	2.8485618453e+00	4.35886392e-01
1/128	44	5.5976778177e+00	4.83313850e-01

	-001AD $EID = 11$ $DIC$	J = 0.1 $IOL = 1.00-10$	
h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	16	1.0879100154e-10	7.51472197e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	32	2.6215244701e-09	2.23805526e-03
1/16	86	5.5789971752e-09	5.87830099e-04
1/32	249	6.3771275347e-09	1.48690663e-04
1/64	892	1.4500157736e-08	3.72545121e-05
1/128	3082	1.4545385375e-08	9.31288521e-06

Table 179: BI-CGSTAB EPS = +1 SIG = 0.1 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 180: BI-CGSTAB EPS = +1 SIG = 0.1 TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	1.6104506751e-06	7.51451238e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	27	2.3913262165e-04	2.18492846e-03
1/16	73	6.0705952203e-04	4.22101626e-04
1/32	218	1.2262159019e-03	2.05385706e-04
1/64	647	2.6633711754e-03	8.78672998e-04
1/128	2218	5.5130148993e-03	9.88063163e-04

#### Table 181: BI-CGSTAB EPS = +1 SIG = 0.1 TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	10	2.5065377537e-02	4.48407805e-03
1/8	21	2.7351588996e-01	5.74276171e-02
1/16	35	6.9386237317e-01	2.08168207e-01
1/32	37	1.3695988282e+00	3.47745631e-01
1/64	37	2.8129224084e+00	4.36644211e-01
1/128	36	5.7900094680e+00	4.85141632e-01

Table 162: DI-CGSTAD $EFS = \pm 1$ SIG = 1 TOL = 1,0e-10			
h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	13	2.0336043026e-09	5.05666042e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	27	4.0640426348e-09	1.34192137e-03
1/16	50	4.6586879008e-09	3.35334455e-04
1/32	112	1.1565561224e-08	8.31178548e-05
1/64	348	2.7726803252e-08	2.06407300e-05
1/128	1123	3.9202534890e-08	5.13101305e-06

Table 182: BI-CGSTAB EPS = +1 SIG = 1 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 183: BI-CGSTAB EPS = +1 SIG = 1 TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	12	1.1902188201e-04	5.03802266e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	22	3.6087145246e-04	1.26023389e-03
1/16	43	4.0535082531e-04	2.37044435e-04
1/32	98	1.9610841818e-04	2.06527559e-05
1/64	280	3.5055231671e-03	9.72337625e-04
1/128	782	6.8569384252e-03	2.13938331e-03

## Table 184: BI-CGSTABEPS = +1SIG = 1TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	9	1.5675410953e-02	3.99638781e-03
1/8	15	3.5902336985e-01	4.55333314e-02
1/16	15	9.4043130213e-01	2.72112252e-01
1/32	17	1.8138478596e+00	3.82688722e-01
1/64	17	3.6144227657e+00	4.55674218e-01
1/128	17	7.1640049680e+00	4.93122583e-01

1011 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 10001 - 10001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001 - 1001			
h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	16	2.2372443102e-11	1.31276389e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	32	1.6500110315e-09	2.83219763e-04
1/16	69	1.5545750553e-09	6.50352404e-05
1/32	146	4.4408865457e-08	1.55406288e-05
1/64	282	7.6054017583e-08	3.75550643e-06
1/128	593	1.8614782974e-07	1.09520388e-06

 Table 185:
 BI-CGSTAB
 EPS = +1
 SIG = 10
 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 186:
 BI-CGSTAB
 EPS = +1
 SIG = 10
 TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	13	3.0793521064e-05	1.30734126e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	25	7.7042847777e-04	4.81187292e-04
1/16	55	8.2899077185e-04	1.55335901e-04
1/32	118	6.2639205657e-03	3.36519638e-03
1/64	240	7.5905645847e-03	4.40179813e-03
1/128	496	2.5523733742e-02	2.14514653e-02

Table 187: BI-CGSTABESP=+1SIG = 10TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	6	7.5173994799e-01	1.26069545e-01
1/8	8	1.6589107366e+00	2.93531649e-01
1/16	10	2.2819643314e+00	3.70333517e-01
1/32	10	4.5658772139e+00	4.49023150e-01
1/64	10	9.0563152405e+00	4.89759749e-01
1/128	10	1.8055165387e+01	5.10202237e-01

13010 100. DI - COSTAD EIS - +1 SIG - 100 IOL - 1.00-10					
h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error		
1/4	22	4.2549376260e-12	4.50042142e-04		
$\frac{1}{8}$	59	4.4337912966e-09	6.18795253e-05		
1/16	153	4.6751685964e-08	9.78517692e-06		
$\frac{1}{32}$	369	3.3934129802e-07	1.97548251e-06		
1/64	871	4.4676631051e-08	4.10271746e-07		
1/128	2000	1.5360415469e-06	1.04228603e-06		

 Table 188:
 BI-CGSTAB
 EPS = +1
 SIG = 100
 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 189: BI-CGSTAB EPS = +1 SIG = 100 TOL = 1.0e-5

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	15	6.0473901912e-03	1.10922002e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	38	1.0748423526e-02	2.87630071e-03
1/16	104	2.3922833183e-02	8.06938793e-03
1/32	273	3.8879629136e-02	1.72827720e-02
1/64	585	1.0062379949e-01	4.27698283e-02
1/128	793	2.2252177988e-01	2.00170892e-01

 Table 190:
 BI-CGSTAB
 EPS = +1
 SIG = 100
 TOL = 1.0e-2

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	2	6.1411878290e+00	3.70706150e-01
1/8	2	1.2352734140e+01	4.47285285e-01
1/16	2	2.4559297782e+01	4.88396320e-01
1/32	2	4.9021430330e+01	5.09401578e-01
1/64	2	9.7988661567e+01	5.19975136e-01
1/128	2	1.9594891554e+02	5.25274020e-01

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	25	1.20096035e-12	1.93196149e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	80	1.10354875e-10	2.60547942e-04
1/16	569	5.70290378e-11	3.35060606e-05
1/32	10000	2.20794832e+02	1.26333520e+00
1/64	10000	5.91901383e+02	2.20485463e+00
1/128	10000	6.28814620e+05	1.57794225e+03

Table 191: BI-CGSTAB \ Jacobi EPS = -1 SIG = 0.01 TOL = 1.0e-10

 $Table 192: BI-CGSTAB \setminus ILU \quad EPS = -1 \quad SIG = 0.01 \quad TOL = 1.0e-10$ 

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	1.29882675e-30	1.93196149e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	1.31751508e-30	2.60547939e-04
1/16	1	9.01670889e-31	3.35060612e-05
1/32	1	1.68917785e-30	4.22322352e-06
1/64	1	7.13353482e-30	5.29087793e-07
1/128	1	9.12071142e-30	6.61750670e-08

Table 193: BI-CGSTAB  $\setminus$  Cholesky EPS = -1 SIG = 0.01 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	5.05783053e-30	1.93196149e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	2.66149612e-30	2.60547939e-04
1/16	1	3.50525116e-30	3.35060612e-05
$\frac{1}{32}$	1	4.55583117e-30	4.22322352e-06
1/64	1	1.26906606e-29	5.29087793e-07
1/128	1	7.87271941e-29	6.61750670e-08

	1 CODIND (Duco)		
h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	25	1.09602610e-10	2.05471019e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	119	1.13364893e-10	2.79605381e-04
1/16	10000	3.89407683e+01	9.20879262e-01
$\frac{1}{32}$	10000	1.20334376e+04	1.73548781e+02
1/64	10000	1.12744181e+02	1.25220051e+00
1/128	10000	2.51191079e+02	1.90677193e+00

 Table 194:
 BI-CGSTAB \ Jacobi
 EPS = -1
 SIG = 0.1
 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 195: BI-CGSTAB  $\setminus$  ILU EPS = -1 SIG = 0.1 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	2.30250125e-29	2.05471019e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	2.71045147e-29	2.79605379e-04
1/16	1	9.01827177e-29	3.61402464e-05
1/32	1	1.83499074e-28	4.56487160e-06
$\frac{1}{64}$	1	3.89824485e-30	5.72374751e-07
	1	6.05648475e-29	7.16149222e-08

 Table 196:
 BI-CGSTAB \ Cholesky
 EPS = -1
 SIG = 0.1
 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	9.86487499e-30	2.05471019e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	1.55078932e-28	2.79605379e-04
1/16	1	6.09819662e-29	3.61402464e-05
1/32	1	6.28831734e-29	4.56487160e-06
1/64	1	2.62750449e-28	5.72374751e-07
1/128	1	5.55820093e-28	7.16149222e-08

	CODINE (Gueor		100 10
h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	21	1.69587378e-10	1.46470832e-02
$\frac{1}{8}$	57	4.95013983e-10	4.69518465e-03
1/16	268	1.23389994e-09	1.70023671e-03
$\frac{1}{32}$	10000	7.90790960e-02	3.82167751e-01
1/64	1501	nan	nan
1/128	1303	nan	nan

Table 197: BI-CGSTAB \ Jacobi EPS = -1 SIG = 1 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 198: BI-CGSTAB  $\setminus$  ILU EPS = -1 SIG = 1 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	7.86428568e-32	1.46470833e-02
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	6.66307536e-31	4.69518373e-03
1/16	1	9.17828179e-31	1.70023895e-03
1/32	1	4.67513542e-30	6.90388037e-04
$\frac{1}{64}$	1	8.25386468e-29	3.05814536e-04
1/128	1	2.35402789e-28	1.43177242e-04

 Table 199:
 BI-CGSTAB \ Cholesky
 EPS = -1
 SIG = 1
 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	1.89425809e-31	1.46470833e-02
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	2.62019884e-31	4.69518373e-03
1/16	1	3.13558307e-30	1.70023895e-03
$\frac{1}{32}$	1	1.13007566e-29	6.90388037e-04
$\frac{1}{64}$	1	6.29936430e-29	3.05814536e-04
$\frac{1}{128}$	1	5.61562741e-28	1.43177242e-04

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	16	1.98496299e-11	2.85353355e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	37	3.07954988e-11	3.53050688e-05
1/16	71	1.47733259e-11	4.40402671e-06
$\frac{1}{32}$	141	3.77463884e-11	5.50721161e-07
1/64	277	7.22072954e-11	9.46639186e-08
1/128	568	2.23151726e-12	1.02952282e-08

Table 200:BI-CGSTAB \ JacobiEPS = -1SIG = 10TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 201: BI-CGSTAB  $\setminus$  ILU EPS = -1 SIG = 10 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	5.10858576e-31	2.85353348e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	3.75447307e-30	3.53050402e-05
1/16	1	8.45872443e-29	4.40399589e-06
1/32	1	2.74447574e-28	5.50443622e-07
$\frac{1}{64}$	1	2.72141714e-27	6.88198044e-08
	1	8.80144598e-26	8.60395834e-09

 Table 202:
 BI-CGSTAB \ Cholesky
 EPS = -1
 SIG = 10
 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	8.83011639e-31	2.85353348e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	1.62833545e-29	3.53050402e-05
1/16	1	9.99616006e-29	4.40399589e-06
1/32	1	5.95757682e-28	5.50443622e-07
$\frac{1}{64}$	1	5.16995780e-27	6.88198046e-08
1/128	1	3.50124470e-26	8.60395824e-09

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	23	5.42608271e-13	4.07582061e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	58	1.09037295e-12	5.11562268e-05
1/16	173	9.19303623e-12	6.40855330e-06
$\frac{1}{32}$	371	6.61112086e-11	8.23083054e-07
1/64	872	2.36951018e-11	1.42696373e-07
1/128	1837	4.12504275e-11	1.08563421e-06

Table 203: BI-CGSTAB \ Jacobi EPS = -1 SIG = 100 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 204: BI-CGSTAB  $\setminus$  ILU EPS = -1 SIG = 100 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	2.62309409e-28	4.07582050e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	4.03103455e-28	5.11562152e-05
1/16	1	2.96209025e-28	6.40858167e-06
$\frac{1}{32}$	1	7.87774008e-27	8.01935355e-07
1/64	1	1.36809828e-24	1.00294888e-07
1/128	1	5.94544068e-24	1.25401374e-08

# Table 205: BI-CGSTAB \ Cholesky EPS = -1 SIG = 100 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	1.52833214e-28	4.07582050e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	1.20797749e-27	5.11562152e-05
1/16	1	3.70602731e-27	6.40858167e-06
$\frac{1}{32}$	1	2.74482174e-26	8.01935356e-07
1/64	1	9.83711910e-25	1.00294888e-07
1/128	1	4.37421890e-23	1.25401414e-08

	1 CODIIID (Juco)	$\mathbf{D} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{D} $	
h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	22	1.48417466e-11	7.74726005e-01
$\frac{1}{8}$	51	1.62418250e-10	1.61723174e-01
1/16	394	1.14943543e-10	3.65179613e-02
$\frac{1}{32}$	10000	2.42896589e+94	6.85873593e+93
1/64	8791	nan	nan
1/128	10000	5.85100057e+136	6.63672806e+135

Table 206: BI-CGSTAB \ Jacobi EPS = 0 SIG = 0.01 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 207: BI-CGSTAB  $\setminus$  ILU EPS = 0 SIG = 0.01 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	8.32836035e-30	7.74726005e-01
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	1.35086250e-30	1.61723174e-01
1/16	1	7.26494627e-31	3.65179599e-02
$\frac{1}{32}$	1	1.40136265e-30	8.65588630e-03
$\frac{1}{64}$	1	1.64362441e-30	2.10604985e-03
	1	2.43964654e-30	5.19361415e-04

 Table 208:
 BI-CGSTAB \ Cholesky
 EPS = 0
 SIG = 0.01
 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	19	8.14366336e-13	7.74726005e-01
$\frac{1}{8}$	49	1.00410226e-12	1.61723174e-01
1//16	116	2.58995585e-12	3.65179599e-02
$\frac{1}{32}$	325	1.70560702e-12	8.65588624e-03
1/64	977	1.39796603e-12	2.10604984e-03
1/128	4198	9.11855188e-13	5.19361415e-04

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
1/4	15	1.11436033e-10	7.74258966e-02
$\frac{1}{8}$	46	2.44754113e-11	1.61691848e-02
	₆ 325	3.32337244e-11	3.65158915e-03
$\frac{1}{3}$	2 7924	nan	nan
$\frac{1}{6}$	4 9140	nan	nan
1/12	8405	nan	nan

 Table 209:
 BI-CGSTAB \ Jacobi
 EPS = 0
 SIG = 0.1
 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 210: BI-CGSTAB  $\setminus$  ILU EPS = 0 SIG = 0.1 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	4.12094319e-32	7.74258964e-02
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	1.16619858e-31	1.61691848e-02
1/16	1	1.36263435e-31	3.65158911e-03
$\frac{1}{32}$	1	1.91732249e-31	8.65575272e-04
$\frac{1}{64}$	1	1.92819378e-30	2.10604135e-04
1/128	1	8.22902608e-30	5.19360879e-05

 Table 211:
 BI-CGSTAB \ Cholesky
 EPS = 0
 SIG = 0.1
 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	16	1.07497186e-12	7.74258964e-02
$\frac{1}{8}$	35	4.77699322e-11	1.61691853e-02
1//16	76	4.75461431e-11	3.65158923e-03
$\frac{1}{32}$	201	1.25596693e-10	8.65574549e-04
1/64	506	1.54701083e-10	2.10604546e-04
1/128	2938	1.56499090e-10	5.19363306e-05

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	2.40173840e-12	7.70621364e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	25	7.25870095e-13	1.61456465e-03
1/16	53	8.96018182e-11	3.65006043e-04
$\frac{1}{32}$	141	8.59240309e-11	8.65477307e-05
1/64	609	7.68607478e-11	2.10597713e-05
1/128	3010	nan	nan

 Table 212:
 BI-CGSTAB \ Jacobi
 EPS = 0
 SIG = 1
 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 213: BI-CGSTAB  $\setminus$  ILUEPS = 0SIG = 1TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	2.01808236e-32	7.70621364e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	5.62990454e-32	1.61456464e-03
1/16	1	3.15941852e-31	3.65006036e-04
1/32	1	3.80023695e-31	8.65477308e-05
$\frac{1}{64}$	1	2.16127098e-29	2.10597926e-05
	1	1.59219944e-28	5.19356969e-06

 Table 214:
 BI-CGSTAB \ Cholesky
 EPS = 0
 SIG = 1
 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	14	1.61832095e-13	7.70621364e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	40	6.38057893e-11	1.61456462e-03
1/16	117	1.08017891e-10	3.65005981e-04
$\frac{1}{32}$	580	1.63014948e-09	8.65456122e-05
1/64	4317	2.46466159e-10	2.10603756e-05
1/128	10000	2.85123173e-02	2.61433531e-01

	CODINE   Outor		100 10
h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	17	2.02231024e-17	8.36143053e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	37	1.04781943e-11	1.66830116e-04
1/16	70	3.45721117e-12	3.68858327e-05
$\frac{1}{32}$	142	8.48969871e-12	8.68289656e-06
1/64	280	3.61177466e-11	2.14097827e-06
1/128	577	8.11750905e-11	3.25589264e-07

Table 215: BI-CGSTAB \ Jacobi EPS = 0 SIG = 10 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 216: BI-CGSTAB \ ILUEPS = 0SIG = 10TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	1.61230707e-31	8.36143053e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	9.98702968e-31	1.66830523e-04
1/16	1	1.98021152e-29	3.68862590e-05
1/32	1	8.90991545e-29	8.68056492e-06
$\frac{1}{64}$	1	1.11295183e-26	2.10764550e-06
	1	3.20475566e-26	5.19462783e-07

 Table 217:
 BI-CGSTAB \ Cholesky
 EPS = 0
 SIG = 10
 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	11	3.39026769e-15	8.36143053e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	18	1.57666033e-10	1.66830672e-04
1/16	31	1.37975044e-10	3.68852991e-05
$\frac{1}{32}$	70	6.66986283e-10	8.67870300e-06
$\frac{1}{64}$	178	5.34498020e-10	2.10201885e-06
1/128	637	7.57887223e-10	4.10708105e-07

-		CODINE   Outor		100 10
	h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
	$\frac{1}{4}$	21	8.36255569e-13	4.23076418e-04
	$\frac{1}{8}$	58	8.21312091e-12	5.45855879e-05
	1//16	145	6.46465744e-11	7.44450964e-06
	$\frac{1}{32}$	384	8.62863326e-11	1.30839264e-06
	1/64	777	6.26817559e-11	8.62057330e-07
	1/128	1890	8.58768012e-11	2.32467278e-06

 Table 218:
 BI-CGSTAB \ Jacobi
 EPS = 0
 SIG = 100
 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 219: BI-CGSTAB  $\setminus$  ILU EPS = 0 SIG = 100 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	5.95579936e-30	4.23076377e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	2.38574058e-28	5.45858836e-05
1/16	1	2.58633476e-27	7.47667369e-06
1/32	1	3.41827317e-26	1.18950557e-06
$\frac{1}{64}$	1	2.40631911e-26	2.34008251e-07
	1	2.68557489e-24	5.34795052e-08

 Table 220:
 BI-CGSTAB \ Cholesky
 EPS = 0
 SIG = 100
 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	10	1.93326826e-14	4.23076377e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	16	1.09973955e-10	5.45857883e-05
1//16	28	1.60963729e-10	7.47659261e-06
$\frac{1}{32}$	68	1.23595132e-10	1.18870219e-06
1/64	178	1.26948562e-10	2.25994990e-07
1/128	655	3.63680667e-10	4.79329519e-08

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	20	5.15972649e-12	7.95816672e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	50	7.97013906e-13	2.42102909e-03
1/16	605	9.48146262e-11	6.42112815e-04
$\frac{1}{32}$	7156	nan	nan
1/64	4085	nan	nan
1/128	1685	nan	nan

Table 221: BI-CGSTAB \ Jacobi EPS = +1 SIG = 0 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 222: BI-CGSTAB  $\setminus$  ILU EPS = +1 SIG = 0 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	error	error	error
$\frac{1}{8}$	error	error	error
1/16	error	error	error
1/32	error	error	error
1/64	error	error	error
1/128	error	error	error

 Table 223:
 BI-CGSTAB \ Cholesky
 EPS = +1
 SIG = 0
 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	error	error	error
$\frac{1}{8}$	error	error	error
1/16	error	error	error
1/32	error	error	error
$\frac{1}{64}$	error	error	error
1/128	error	error	error

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	17	7.26903487e-10	7.91131212e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	63	2.22173890e-10	2.40135551e-03
1/16	1146	4.05667516e-11	6.87992719e-04
$\frac{1}{32}$	2616	nan	nan
1/64	1897	nan	nan
1/128	1756	nan	nan

Table 224:BI-CGSTAB \ JacobiEPS = +1SIG = 0.01TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 225: BI-CGSTAB  $\setminus$  ILU EPS = +1 SIG = 0.01 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	3.63045390e-30	7.91131207e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	1.51595939e-30	2.40135548e-03
1/16	1	1.26885986e-30	6.36229740e-04
1/32	1	1.09024131e-30	1.61497723e-04
1/64	1	4.36890320e-30	4.05281740e-05
	1	7.86120266e-30	1.01413716e-05

 Table 226:
 BI-CGSTAB \ Cholesky
 EPS = +1
 SIG = 0.01
 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	14	2.90237928e-12	7.91131207e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	29	7.96750932e-11	2.40135571e-03
1/16	82	6.44683074e-11	6.36229313e-04
1/32	398	6.49303224e-11	1.61498651e-04
1/64	1696	8.45024861e-11	4.05294062e-05
1/128	10000	1.50089463e-07	1.18648059e-05

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	19	2.15499303e-12	7.51472199e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	46	9.20517422e-11	2.23805472e-03
1/16	275	9.34042381e-11	5.87831626e-04
$\frac{1}{32}$	8570	nan	nan
1/64	10000	4.61553726e+23	1.24007737e+22
1/128	10000	1.17399462e+75	2.46406077e+73

Table 227: BI-CGSTAB \ Jacobi EPS = +1 SIG = 0.1 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 228: BI-CGSTAB  $\setminus$  ILU EPS = +1 SIG = 0.1 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	8.44647168e-32	7.51472199e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	7.41687470e-32	2.23805472e-03
1/16	1	8.77891586e-32	5.87831623e-04
1/32	1	4.42195395e-31	1.48689621e-04
$\frac{1}{64}$	1	1.17455449e-30	3.72591266e-05
	1	2.47011799e-29	9.31723573e-06

Table 229: BI-CGSTAB \ Cholesky EPS = +1 SIG = 0.1 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	1.25114948e-11	7.51472201e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	29	2.36809059e-12	2.23805472e-03
1//16	96	3.36836045e-11	5.87831886e-04
$\frac{1}{32}$	401	6.59188340e-11	1.48690903e-04
1/64	1843	2.75786314e-11	3.72586896e-05
1/128	10000	1.98436120e-03	5.42163210e-03

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	2.50438424e-11	5.05666009e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	25	6.91813432e-11	1.34192209e-03
1/16	49	8.67555534e-11	3.35335354e-04
$\frac{1}{32}$	101	7.28979431e-11	8.31217057e-05
1/64	258	5.18991181e-11	2.06492476e-05
1/128	826	6.64502208e-11	5.14396006e-06

Table 230: BI-CGSTAB  $\setminus$  Jacobi EPS = +1 SIG = 1 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 231: BI-CGSTAB  $\setminus$  ILU EPS = +1 SIG = 1 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	1.56648050e-32	5.05666010e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	1.01055865e-31	1.34192231e-03
1/16	1	2.28607670e-30	3.35335609e-04
1/32	1	6.17661131e-30	8.31219151e-05
$\frac{1}{64}$	1	1.87455470e-29	2.06492155e-05
1/128	1	2.10875886e-28	5.14334542e-06

 Table 232:
 BI-CGSTAB \ Cholesky
 EPS = +1
 SIG = 1
 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	14	4.90059247e-12	5.05666011e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	37	1.15063149e-10	1.34192281e-03
1//16	96	3.01931915e-10	3.35334894e-04
$\frac{1}{32}$	369	8.23458131e-10	8.31077363e-05
1/64	2202	3.82725754e-09	2.06425287e-05
1/128	10000	5.67708124e-03	2.21759583e-01

-		COSTIL   Ouco		100 10
	h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
	$\frac{1}{4}$	16	7.17479562e-12	1.31276379e-03
	$\frac{1}{8}$	31	4.35937854e-11	2.83221422e-04
	1/16	65	2.76216506e-11	6.50341029e-05
	$\frac{1}{32}$	135	8.82299938e-11	1.55531889e-05
	1/64	279	5.85676831e-11	3.78665924e-06
	1/128	580	3.31461099e-11	9.33816851e-07

Table 233: BI-CGSTAB \ Jacobi EPS = +1 SIG = 10 TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 234: BI-CGSTAB  $\setminus$  ILU EPS = +1 SIG = 10 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	7.82112189e-31	1.31276389e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	3.13050274e-30	2.83220204e-04
1/16	1	1.15741077e-28	6.50352470e-05
1/32	1	8.20395177e-28	1.55641766e-05
1/64	1	3.94579909e-27	3.80712423e-06
	1	1.88871670e-25	9.41512308e-07

 Table 235:
 BI-CGSTAB \ Cholesky
 EPS = +1
 SIG = 10
 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	11	1.67218860e-12	1.31276389e-03
$\frac{1}{8}$	26	6.58824394e-10	2.83223425e-04
1/16	59	3.47568373e-10	6.50389373e-05
1/32	159	1.66714003e-09	1.55641178e-05
1/64	656	4.39388822e-09	3.90529466e-06
1/128	3081	7.42042248e-09	1.33855509e-06

-		CODINE   Oucor		2 100 10
	h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
	$\frac{1}{4}$	20	3.48766725e-11	4.50044668e-04
	$\frac{1}{8}$	55	3.20150769e-11	6.18772593e-05
	1/16	157	8.43775758e-11	9.76716384e-06
	$\frac{1}{32}$	433	7.75535999e-11	1.76623039e-06
	1/64	872	5.20494287e-11	8.04744426e-07
	1/128	1691	6.30948464e-11	2.22156430e-07

Table 236:BI-CGSTAB \ JacobiEPS = +1SIG = 100TOL = 1.0e-10

Table 237: BI-CGSTAB  $\setminus$  ILU EPS = +1 SIG = 100 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	7.29262700e-29	4.50042141e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	1	4.64095679e-29	6.18795536e-05
1/16	1	1.88379125e-27	9.79699482e-06
1/32	1	6.13283635e-26	1.90164237e-06
$\frac{1}{64}$	1	1.05670678e-25	4.29404016e-07
	1	3.77319107e-24	1.03615584e-07

 Table 238:
 BI-CGSTAB \ Cholesky
 EPS = +1
 SIG = 100
 TOL = 1.0e-10

h	Num. of Iterations	Residual Norm	L2 Error
$\frac{1}{4}$	12	1.21875364e-13	4.50042141e-04
$\frac{1}{8}$	26	2.55788432e-11	6.18795357e-05
1/16	47	1.74321562e-10	9.79665528e-06
1/32	132	6.77035408e-10	1.91138950e-06
1/64	471	4.46418206e-10	4.35149846e-07
1/128	2387	8.97086374e-10	1.66984265e-07



Figure 25: BI-CGSTAB EPS = -1 SIG = 0.01 TOL = 1.0e-10



















Figure 32: BI-CGSTAB EPS = 0 SIG = 1 TOL = 1.0e-10



Figure 33: BI-CGSTAB EPS = 0 SIG = 10 TOL = 1.0e-10







Figure 35: BI-CGSTAB EPS = +1 SIG = 0 TOL = 1.0e-10



Figure 36: BI-CGSTAB EPS = +1 SIG = 0.01 TOL = 1.0e-10





Figure 37: BI-CGSTAB EPS = +1 SIG = 0.1 TOL = 1.0e-10

Figure 38: BI-CGSTAB EPS = +1 SIG = 1 TOL = 1.0e-10


Figure 39: BI-CGSTAB EPS = +1 SIG = 10 TOL = 1.0e-10

Variation of Preconditioners vs. Number of Iterations No Preconditioning ·····Jacobi - ILU – – Cholesky Number of Iterations N = 1/h



Variation of Preconditioners vs. Number of Iterations No Preconditioning Jacobi ILU Cholesky Number of Iterations N = 1/h

#### 6.0 CONCLUSIONS

The following are the main conclusions to the numerical simulations presented in the previous chapters. These conclusions were obtained from a detailed study of the data. The detailed study is presented in Chapters 6.1 through 6.3. One important thing to note is that the GMRES that is used for the numerical simulations has a restart value of 30 (as stated in Chapter 2.2). Much better convergence results can be obtained for GMRES if the restart value is increased. For instance (although the data is not presented in this thesis) when the restart value is increased to 200, GMRES converges very nicely in the cases in which it diverged in the presented data.

#### **Conclusion for SIPG and no Preconditioning:**

The CG method is by far the best method of the three. It converged in every case, and with the fewest number of iterations. The second best method was Bi-CGStab. The only case in which it did not converge was for SIG = 0 and h = 1/128. The worst method was GMRES. It did not converge on a fine mesh for every SIG.

#### **Best Converging Method and Case for SIPG and no Preconditioning:**

CG with SIG = 10 converged in 431 iterations and produced an L2 error of 8.6e-9 for h = 1/128.

#### **Conclusion for IIPG and no Preconditioning:**

Bi-CGStab is the best method to use. The only cases in which it sometimes did not converge was for SIG = 0.01 and 0.1. GMRES does not perform well for IIPG. It only converged for all h once, and it was when SIG = 1. When it did converge in this case (with SIG = 1 and h = 1/128) it took 6,201 iterations. This is more than six times the number of iterations Bi-CGStab used to converge.

#### **Best Converging Method and Case for IIPG and no Preconditioning:**

Bi-CGStab with SIG = 10 converged in 577 iterations and produced an L2 error of 5.0e-7 for h = 1/128.

#### **Conclusion for NIPG and no Preconditioning:**

Bi-CGStab is the best method to use. It converged in every case, and converged with the fewest number of iterations as compared to GMRES. GMRES does not perform well for NIPG. It only converged for all h once, and it was when SIG = 1. When it did converge in this case (with SIG = 1 and h = 1/128) it took 8,306 iterations. This is more than 10 times the number of iterations Bi-CGStab used to converge.

#### **Best Converging Method and Case for NIPG and no Preconditioning:**

Bi-CGStab with SIG = 10 converged in 593 iterations and produced an L2 error of 1.1e-6 for h = 1/128.

### **Conclusion for SIPG and Preconditioning:**

Jacobi preconditioning is not effective for neither CG nor Bi-CGStab. It only aids convergence for GMRES in the case of SIG = 100. The other preconditioners must be disregarded because

they compute the inverse matrix and solve the equation  $x = A^{-1}b$  for x in one iteration. This does not qualify as an iterative method.

#### **Conclusion for IIPG and Preconditioning:**

Jacobi preconditioning only aids GMRES but not Bi-CGStab. Cholesky causes improvements to both GMRES and Bi-CGStab. ILU must be disregarded as a preconditioner.

#### **Conclusion for NIPG and Preconditioning:**

Jacobi causes improvement for GMRES but not Bi-CGStab. Cholesky aids GMRES but not Bi-CGStab. The best preconditioner for NIPG (for Bi-CGStab and GMRES) is Jacobi. ILU must be disregarded as a preconditioner.

### 6.1 CG WITHOUT PRECONDITIONING

#### SIPG

Converges for all SIG and for all h.

**Comments:** In all cases the number of iterations required for convergence stays consistent reaching a peak at about 600 to 700 iteration, except for when SIG = 1 and h = 1/128. In this case the number for required iterations is almost 2,000; much greater than any of the other cases.

**Best Convergence Case:** On a fine mesh, this method converges the best when SIG = 10. It converges in 431 iterations in this case when N = 128.

#### 6.1.1 CG with Preconditioning

#### **Preconditioner Jacobi:**

#### SIPG

Does not converge for SIG = 0.01, 0.1 and 1 for all h.

Converges otherwise

**Comments:** When Jacobi-CG converges it takes about the same or more iterations to converge than CG without preconditioning. Thus Jacobi is not a good preconditioner for CG for DG method.

### **Preconditioner ILU:**

#### SIPG

Does not converge for SIG = 0.01 and  $h = 1/4, \dots, 1/32$ , and 1/64.

Does not converge for SIG = 0.1 and h = 1/4 and 1/8.

Converges otherwise with one iteration.

**Comments:** The fact that with ILU preconditioning CG converges in one iteration (when the preconditioner is not indefinite) causes suspicion about whether ILU is computing the global matrix A as the preconditioning matrix. Indeed, after further numerical experiment (not presented in the data tables), we can conclude that ILU is computing the global matrix A as the preconditioning matrix. Thus, we must disregard ILU as a preconditioner for CG.

#### **Preconditioner Cholesky:**

### SIPG

Does not converge for SIG = 0.01 and  $h = 1/4, \dots, 1/32$ , and 1/64.

Does not converge for SIG = 0.1 and h = 1/4 and 1/8.

Converges otherwise with one iteration.

**Comments:** The reason for convergence in one iteration (when the preconditioning matrix was not indefinite) is that Cholesky will produce precisely the global matrix A as the preconditioning matrix in the case of the SIPG since A is symmetric positive definite (refer to Chapter 3.3). Thus, we must disregard Cholesky as a preconditioner for the CG method.

#### 6.2 GMRES WITHOUT PRECONDITIONING

#### SIPG

Does not converge for SIG = 0.01, 0.1, and 100 for h = 1/64 and 1/128.

Does not converge for SIG = 1 and h = 1/32, 1/64, and 1/128.

Does not converge for SIG = 10 and h = 1/128.

Converges otherwise.

### IIPG

Does not converge for SIG = 0.01 and h = 1/16, 1/32, 1/64, and 1/128.

Does not converge for SIG = 0.1 and h = 1/64 and 1/128.

Does not converge for SIG = 10 and 100 and h = 1/128.

Converges otherwise, in particular for SIG =1 and all h.

#### NIPG

Does not converge for SIG = 0, 0.01, 0.1, 10, and 100 and h = 1/128.

Converges otherwise, in particular for SIG =1 and all h.

**Comments:** NIPG performs better overall on finer meshes. If all three methods converge, the number of iterations is about the same.

Best Convergence Case: On a fine mesh, this method converges the best for IIPG when SIG =1. It converges in 6201 iterations in this case when N = 128.

### 6.2.1 GMRES with Preconditioning

#### **Preconditioner Jacobi:**

#### SIPG

Does not converge for SIG =0.01, 0.1, and 1 and h = 1/16, 1/32, 1/64, and 1/128.

Does not converge for SIG = 10 and 100 and h = 1/128.

Converges otherwise.

#### IIPG

Does not converge for SIG = 0.01 and h = 1/32, 1/64, and 1/128.

Does not converge for SIG = 0.1, 10, and 100 and h = 1/128.

Converges otherwise, in particular for SIG = 1 and all h.

### NIPG

Does not converge for SIG = 10 and 100 and h = 1/128.

Converges otherwise, in particular for SIG = 0 and all h.

**Comments:** Jacobi-GMRES works better for NIPG, then for IIPG, then for SIPG. The number of iterations is smaller for NIPG. But if we compare GMRES alone with Jacobi-GMRES there is not a lot of gain. Both converge with the same number of iterations. Thus, we conclude that Jacobi is not a good preconditioner for GMRES for DG method.

### **Preconditioner ILU:**

#### SIPG

Converges for all SIG and all h in one iteration.

### IIPG

Converges for all SIG and all h in one iteration.

#### NIPG

Does not converge for SIG = 0 and all h.

Converges otherwise, in one iteration.

**Comments:** After further computer simulations we find that ILU is computing the global matrix as the preconditioner. Thus, we must disregard it as a preconditioner.

#### **Preconditioner Cholesky:**

#### SIPG

Converges in one iteration for all SIG and all h.

#### IIPG

Does not converge for SIG = 0.01 and 0.1 and h = 1/64 and 1/128.

Does not converge for SIG =1 and h = 1/32, 1/64, and 1/128.

Does not converge for SIG = 10 and 100 and h = 1/128.

Converges otherwise, and as SIG increases Cholesky-GMRES performs better.

### NIPG

Does not converge for SIG = 0 and all h.

Does not converge for SIG = 0.01, 0.1, and 1 and h = 1/32, 1/64, and 1/128.

Converges otherwise, and as SIG increases Cholesky-GMRES performs better.

**Comments:** We must disregard Cholesky-GMRES for the SIPG case. Cholesky-GMRES works better for IIPG, then for NIPG. If we compare IIPG to NIPG with SIG = 10, the method converges 10 times faster for IIPG when h = 1/32; and 7 times faster when h = 1/64.

#### 6.3 **BI-CGSTAB WITHOUT PRECONDITIONING**

#### SIPG

Does not converge for SIG = 1 and h = 1/128.

Converges otherwise.

#### IIPG

Does not converge for SIG = 0.01 and h = 1/64 and 1/128.

Does not converge for SIG = 0.1 and h = 1/32, 1/64, and 1/128.

Converges otherwise.

#### NIPG

Converges for all SIG and all h.

**Comments:** NIPG performs better overall on finer meshes. When all three methods converge, the number of iterations is about the same.

**Best Convergence Case:** On a fine mesh, this method converges the best for IIPG when SIG = 10. It converges in 577 iterations in this case when N = 128.

#### 6.3.1 Bi-CGStab with Preconditioning

#### **Preconditioner Jacobi:**

### SIPG

Does not converge for SIG = 0.01 and h = 1/32, 1/64, and 1/128.

Does not converge for SIG = 0.1 and h = 1/16, ..., 1/128.

Does not converge for SIG = 1 and h = 1/32, ..., 1/128.

Converges otherwise, in particular for SIG = 10 and 100 and all h.

#### IIPG

Does not converge for SIG = 0.01 and h = 1/32, ..., 1/128.

Does not converge for SIG = 0.1 and h = 1/32, ..., 1/128.

Does not converge for SIG = 1 and h = 1/128.

Converges otherwise, in particular for SIG = 10 and 100 and all h.

#### NIPG

Does not converge for SIG = 0 and h = 1/32, ..., 1/128.

Does not converge for SIG = 0.01 and h = 1/32, ..., 1/128.

Does not converge for SIG = 0.1 and h = 1/32, ..., 1/128.

Converges otherwise, in particular for SIG = 1, 10, and 100 and for all h.

**Comments:** Jacobi-BICGSTAB does not perform as good as BICGSTAB alone for SIPG, and only slightly better for IIPG and NIPG when the mesh is fine. Thus Jacobi is not a good preconditioner for Bi-CGStab for the DG method.

# **Preconditioner ILU:**

# SIPG

Converges for all SIG and all h in one iteration.

## IIPG

Converges for all SIG and all h in one iteration.

### NIPG

Does not converge for SIG = 0 and all h.

Converges otherwise in one iteration.

**Comments:** ILU-BICGSTAB works exceptionally well in all cases except when SIG = 0.

# **Preconditioner Cholesky:**

# SIPG

Converges for all SIG and all h in one iteration.

# IIPG

Does not converge for SIG = 1 and h = 1/128.

Converges otherwise.

## NIPG

Does not converge for SIG = 0 and all h.

Does not converge for SIG = 0.01 and h = 1/128.

Does not converge for SIG = 0.1 and h = 1/128.

Does not converge for SIG = 1 and h = 1/128.

Converges otherwise, in particular for SIG = 10 and 100 for all h.

**Comments:** Cholesky-BICGSTAB works best for SIPG, then IIPG, then NIPG. Cholesky is a good choice for a preconditioner for SIPG, but not a good choice for NIPG or on a fine mesh with IIPG.

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