A brief Report on the article [BOY 10] "Nonoverlapping Schwarz algorithm for solving two-dimensional

m-DDFV schemes."

F. Boyer, F. Hubert, and S. Krell IMA J. Numer. Anal. 30, No. 4, 1062-1100 (2010)

Report done by Professor Bradji, Abdallah Provisional home page: http://www.cmi.univ-mrs.fr/~bradji Last update: Tuesday 28th December, 2010; not finished yet and my hope I come back again to this article

Abstract: This article deals with a m-DDFV (modified discrete duality finite volume) scheme for anisotropic elliptic problems with mixed Dirichlet/Fourier boundary conditions. As a result, the authors provide a nonoverlapping Schwarz algorithm associated with a subdomain decomposition of the problem domain for solving m-DDFV scheme on the whole domain. The convergence of the Schwarz algorithm is proved to converge to the solution of the m-DDFV scheme on the whole domain. The properties of the algorithm were illustrated by numerical results on anisotropic elliptic equations.

Key words and phrases: finite volume methods; Nonoverlapping Schwarz algorithm; discrete duality finite volume (DDFV) schemes; mixed Dirichlet/Fourier boundary conditions Subject Classification: 65M08

Some remarks

 idea on m-DDFV: m-DDFV ("m" is for modified) is a discrete duality finite volume introduced to take into account the possible discontinuities in the coefficients of the elliptic equation under study. It is first introduced in [BOY 08].

The DDFV methos has been developed to approximate anisotropic diffusion problems on general meshes. It was first introduced and studied in [HER 03, DOM 05] to approximate the Laplace equation with Dirichlet boundary conditions or homogeneous Neumann boundary conditions on a general class of meshes.

2. equation solved: the following problem is considred in [BOY 10]:

$$-\nabla \cdot (\Lambda(x)\nabla u(x)) = f(x), \ x \in \Omega,$$
[1]

with the following boundary conditions

(a) Dirichlet boundary conditions

$$u(x) = h(x), \ x \in \partial x \in \Omega \setminus \Gamma,$$
^[2]

(b) Fourier boundary conditions

$$-(\Lambda(x)\cdot\nabla u(x)) = \lambda u(x) - g(x), \ x \in \Gamma,$$
[3]

where Ω is an open bounded polygonal domain of \mathbb{R}^2 . The measurable matrix-valued map $\Lambda: \Omega \to \mathcal{M}_{2,2}$ is assumed to fulfil the following assumptions: there exists $C_A > 0$ such that

$$(\Lambda(x)\xi,\xi) \ge \frac{1}{C_A} |\xi|^2 \text{ and } |\Lambda(x)\xi| \le C_A |\xi|, \ \forall \xi \in \mathbb{R}^2, \ \forall \ a.e. \ x \in \Omega,$$

$$[4]$$

 $f \in H^{-1}(\Omega)$, and $g, h \in H^{\frac{1}{2}}(\Omega)$.

References

- [BOY 10] F. BOYER, F. HUBERT, AND S. KRELL: Nonoverlapping Schwarz algorithm for solving two-dimensional m-DDFV schemes. IMA J. Numer. Anal., 30, No. 4, 1062–1100, 2010.
- [BOY 08] F. BOYER AND F. HUBERT: Finite volume method for 2D linear and nonlinear elliptic problems with discontinuities. SIAM J. Numer. Anal., 46, 3032–3070, 2008.
- [HER 03] F. HERMELINE: Approximation of diffusion operators with discontinuities tensor coefficients on distorted meshes. *Comput. Methods Appl. Mech. Eng.*, **192**, 1939–1959, 2003.
- [DOM 05] K. DOMELEVO AND P. OMNES: A finite volume method for the Laplace equation on almost arbitrary two dimensional grids. *Math. Model. Numer. Anal.*, **39**, 1203–1249, 2005.