

# Flexible computational abstractions for complex preconditioners

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# Software setting

*Firedrake* ([www.firedrakeproject.org](http://www.firedrakeproject.org)) [...] is an automated system for the solution of partial differential equations using the finite element method.

- Finite element problems specified with *embedded* domain specific language, UFL from the FEniCS project.
- *Runtime* compilation to optimised, low-level (C) code.
- PETSc for meshes and (algebraic) solvers.

arXiv: 1501.01809 [cs.MS]

## Advert

3rd Firedrake user meeting is in Durham 26 & 27 September 2019.

[www.firedrakeproject.org/firedrake\\_19.html](http://www.firedrakeproject.org/firedrake_19.html)

# UFL makes it easy to write down many complex PDEs

## Rayleigh-Bénard convection

$$\begin{aligned} -\Delta u + u \cdot \nabla u + \nabla p + \frac{\text{Ra}}{\text{Pr}} \hat{g} T &= 0 \\ \nabla \cdot u &= 0 \\ -\frac{1}{\text{Pr}} \Delta T + u \cdot \nabla T &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Newton

$$\begin{bmatrix} F & B^T & M_1 \\ C & 0 & 0 \\ M_2 & 0 & K \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \delta u \\ \delta p \\ \delta T \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \\ f_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

```
from firedrake import *
mesh = ...
V = VectorFunctionSpace(mesh, "CG", 2)
W = FunctionSpace(mesh, "CG", 1)
Z = V * W * W
Ra = Constant(200)
Pr = Constant(6.18)
upT = Function(Z)
u, p, T = split(upT)
v, q, S = TestFunctions(Z)
bcs = ...

F = (inner(grad(u), grad(v))
     + inner(dot(grad(u), u), v)
     - inner(p, div(v))
     + (Ra/Pr)*inner(T*g, v)
     + inner(div(u), q)
     + inner(dot(grad(T), u), S)
     + (1/Pr) * inner(grad(T), grad(S))) * dx

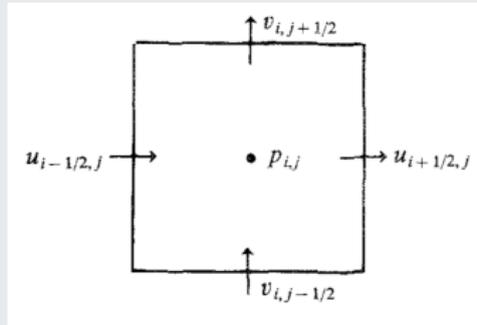
solve(F == 0, upT, bcs=bcs)
```

What about the solver?

# Some motivating schemes

## Coupled multigrid for Stokes/Navier–Stokes

*In the SCGS scheme four velocities and one pressure corresponding to one finite difference node are simultaneously updated by inverting a (small) matrix of equations.*

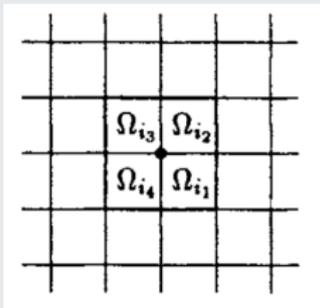


Vanka (1986)

# Some motivating schemes

## $p$ -independent preconditioners for elliptic problems

[Each subspace is generated from]  $V_i^p = V^p \cap H_0^1(\Omega'_i)$  where  $\Omega'_i$  is the open square centered at the  $i$ th vertex

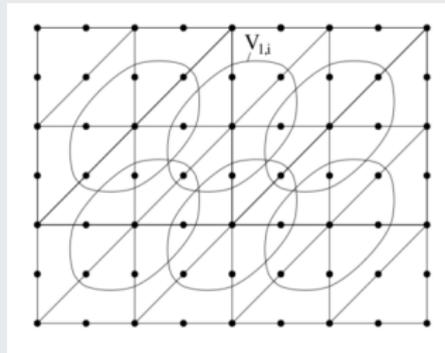


Pavarino (1993)

# Some motivating schemes

## Multigrid for nearly incompressible elasticity

*The suggested smoother is a block Jacobi smoother, which takes care of the kernel [...]. These kernel basis functions are captured by subspaces  $V_{l,i}$  as shown*

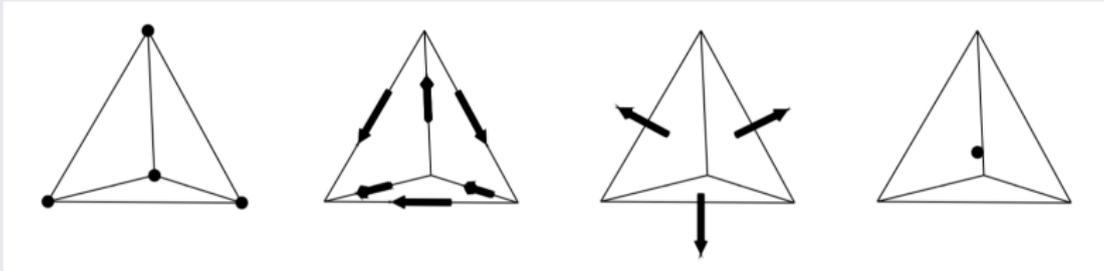


Schöberl (1999)

# Some motivating schemes

## Multigrid in $H(\text{div})$ and $H(\text{curl})$

*To define the Schwarz smoothers, we can use a decomposition of  $V_h$  into local patches consisting of all elements surrounding either an edge or a vertex.*

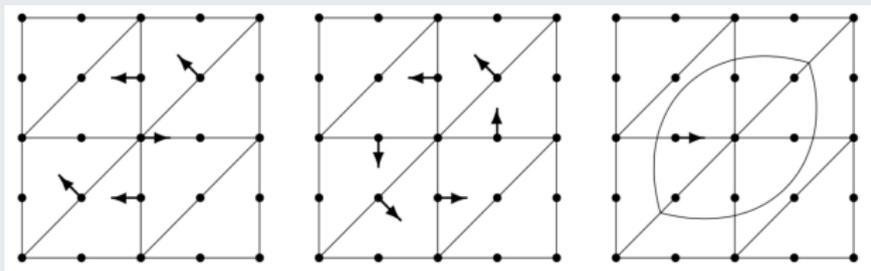


Arnold, Falk, and Winther (2000)

# Some motivating schemes

## An augmented Lagrangian approach to the Oseen problem

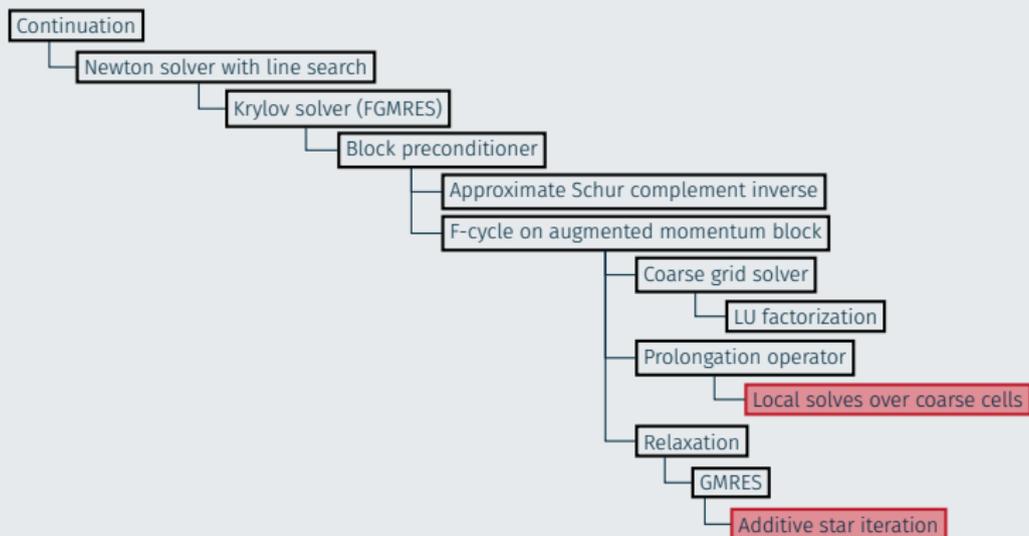
We use a block Gauss-Seidel method [...] based on the decomposition  $V_h = \sum_{i=0}^l V_i$ . [...For] P2-P0 finite elements the natural choice is to gather nodal DOFs for velocity inside ovals [around a vertex]



Benzi and Olshanskii (2006)

# Some motivating schemes

## Augmented Lagrangian for 3D Navier–Stokes



Farrell, Mitchell, and Wechsung (2018)

# Unifying observation

Smoothers all use block Jacobi/G-S with problem-specific choice of blocks.

- Decompose space (usually) based on some mesh decomposition
- Build and solve little problems on the resulting patches
- Combine additively or multiplicatively

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## Challenge

Want to do this inside block preconditioners, and as a multigrid smoother.

Not sufficient to specify dof decomposition on a (single) global matrix.

**PCPATCH**

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## Requirements

- Want *flexible* PC  $\Rightarrow$  change decomposition easily
- Need to nest inside more complex solvers

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## Idea

- Separate topological decomposition from algebraic operators
- User only provides topological description of patches
- Ask discretisation library to make the operators once decomposition is obtained

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## Library support

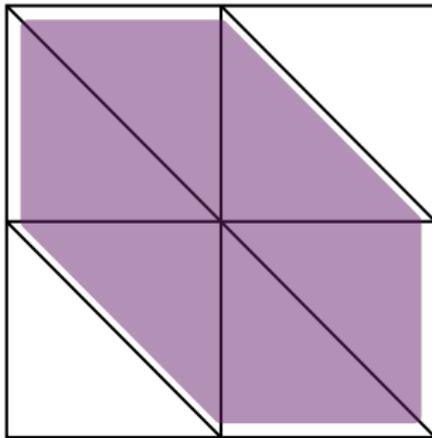
- PETSc ([mcs.anl.gov/petsc](http://mcs.anl.gov/petsc)): DMPlex + PetscDS  
-pc\_type patch
- Firedrake ([www.firedrakeproject.org](http://www.firedrakeproject.org)):  
-pc\_type python -pc\_python\_type firedrake.PatchPC  
-snes\_type python -snes\_python\_type firedrake.PatchSNES

## Describing patches

- **DMPlex** associates dofs with topological entities in mesh
- A patch is defined by a set of these entities, **PCPATCH** determines the dofs that correspond to them
- Adjacency relations defined using topological queries: often **star** and **closure**

# Describing patches

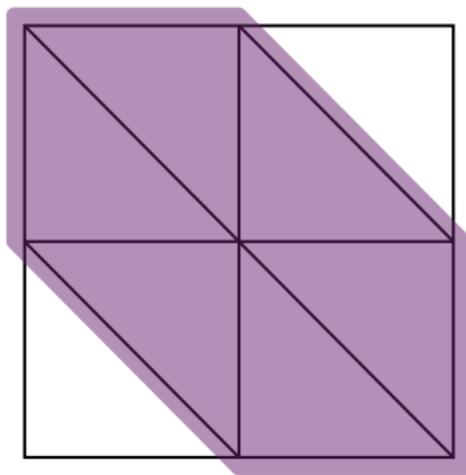
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`star(vertex)`

## Describing patches

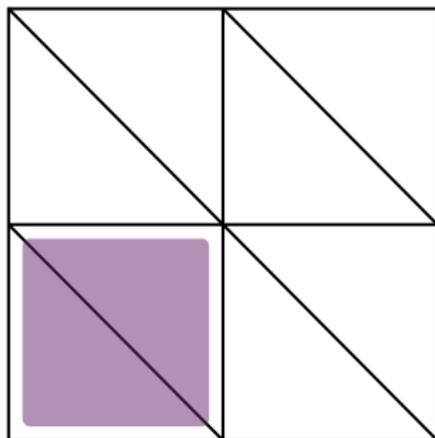
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`closure(star(vertex))`

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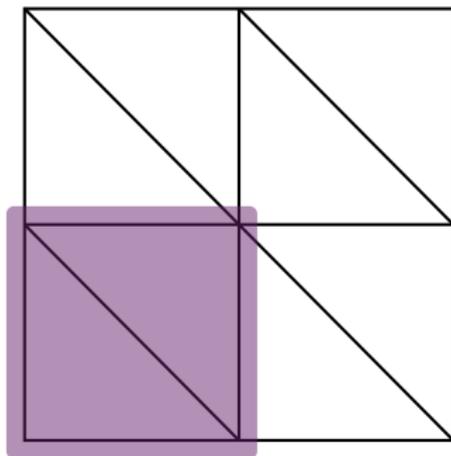
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`star(edge)`

## Describing patches

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- A patch is defined by a set of these entities, `PCPATCH` determines the dofs that correspond to them
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`closure(star(edge))`

# Describing patches

- Each patch defined by set of mesh entities

## Builtin

Specify patches by selecting:

1. Mesh entities  $\{p_i\}$  to iterate over (e.g. vertices, cells)
2. Adjacency relation that gathers points in patch
  - `star` entities in `star( $p_i$ )`
  - `vanka` entities in `closure(star( $p_i$ ))`

## User-defined

1. Custom adjacency relation (e.g. “only vertices in `closure o star`”)
2. List of patches, plus iteration order  $\Rightarrow$  line-/plane-smoothers

- If we just want homogeneous Dirichlet, can use list of dofs to select from assembled global operator
  - ✗ Doesn't work for other transmission conditions
  - ✗ Doesn't work for nonlinear smoothers
- ⇒ Callback interface to get PDE library to assemble on each patch

## Callbacks

```
/* Patch Jacobian */  
UserComputeOp(PC, Vec state, Mat operator, Patch patch, void *userctx);  
/* Patch Residual */  
UserComputeF(PC, Vec state, Vec residual, Patch patch, void *userctx);
```

## Examples

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## Which subspace to choose?

- For symmetric problems, can use kernel decomposition theorem of Schöberl (1999) and Lee, Wu, Xu, and Zikatanov (2007)
- Key challenge is to find a decomposition  $\{V_i\}$  such that every  $u$  in the kernel  $\mathcal{N}$  can be written as  $u = \sum_i u_i$  with  $u_i \in V_i \cap \mathcal{N}$ .

### Characterising the kernel

Appropriate discrete de Rham complexes can help us finding the support of a basis for  $\mathcal{N}$ .

Find  $u \in V \subset H(\text{div})$  s.t.  $(u, v)_{L^2} + \gamma(\text{div } u, \text{div } v)_{L^2} = (f, v)_{L^2} \quad \forall v \in V.$

$L^2$  de Rham complex

$$H^1 \xrightarrow{\text{grad}^\perp} H(\text{div}) \xrightarrow{\text{div}} L^2$$

# $H(\text{div})$ multigrid in 2D (Arnold, Falk, and Winther 1997)

Find  $u \in V \subset H(\text{div})$  s.t.  $(u, v)_{L^2} + \gamma(\text{div } u, \text{div } v)_{L^2} = (f, v)_{L^2} \quad \forall v \in V.$

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femtable.org

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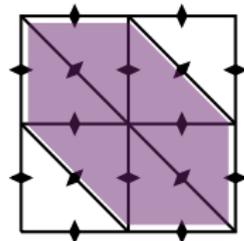
## $L^2$ de Rham complex

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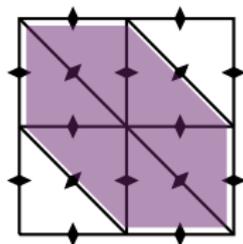
femtable.org

- Exact sequence:  $\ker(\text{div}) = \text{range}(\text{grad}^\perp)$
- Need patches containing support of the  $P_k$  basis functions  $\Rightarrow$  star around vertices



Find  $u \in V \subset H(\text{div})$  s.t.  $(u, v)_{L^2} + \gamma(\text{div } u, \text{div } v)_{L^2} = (f, v)_{L^2} \quad \forall v \in V.$

```
-ksp_type cg
-pc_type mg
-mg_levels_
  -pc_type python
  -pc_python_type firedrake.PatchPC
  -patch_
    -pc_patch_construct_dim 0
    -pc_patch_construct_type star
```



Smoother \ $\gamma$	0	$10^{-1}$	$10^0$	$10^1$	$10^2$	$10^3$
Point-Jacobi ( $k = 1$ )	11	27	49	68	86	103
Point-Jacobi ( $k = 2$ )	10	45	71	93	113	134
Block-Jacobi ( $k = 1$ )	6	11	12	12	12	12
Block-Jacobi ( $k = 2$ )	7	8	8	8	8	8

**Table 1:** Iteration counts for multigrid preconditioned CG using  $RT_k$  elements.

Find  $u \in V \subset H(\text{curl})$  s.t.  $(u, v)_{L^2} + \gamma(\text{curl } u, \text{curl } v)_{L^2} = (f, v)_{L^2} \quad \forall v \in V.$

$L^2$  de Rham complex

$$H^1 \xrightarrow{\text{grad}} H(\text{curl}) \xrightarrow{\text{curl}} H(\text{div}) \xrightarrow{\text{div}} L^2$$

# $H(\text{div})$ and $H(\text{curl})$ multigrid in 3D (Arnold, Falk, and Winther 2000)

Find  $u \in V \subset H(\text{curl})$  s.t.  $(u, v)_{L^2} + \gamma(\text{curl } u, \text{curl } v)_{L^2} = (f, v)_{L^2} \quad \forall v \in V.$

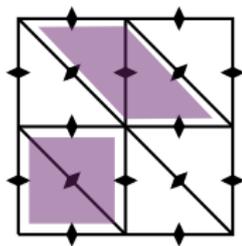
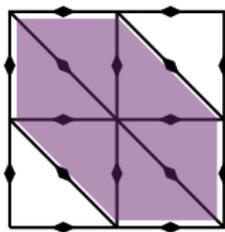
## $L^2$ de Rham complex

$$H^1 \xrightarrow{\text{grad}} H(\text{curl}) \xrightarrow{\text{curl}} H(\text{div}) \xrightarrow{\text{div}} L^2$$



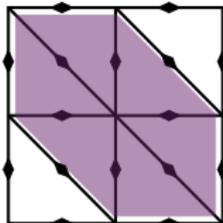
femtable.org

- Exact sequence:  
 $\ker(\text{curl}) = \text{range}(\text{grad}),$   
 $\ker(\text{div}) = \text{range}(\text{curl})$
- $H(\text{curl})$ : star around vertices
- $H(\text{div})$ : star around edges



Find  $u \in V \subset H(\text{curl})$  s.t.  $(u, v)_{L^2} + \gamma(\text{curl } u, \text{curl } v)_{L^2} = (f, v)_{L^2} \quad \forall v \in V.$

```
-ksp_type cg
-pc_type mg
-mg_levels_
  -pc_type python
  -pc_python_type firedrake.PatchPC
  -patch_
    -pc_patch_construct_dim 0
    -pc_patch_construct_type star
```



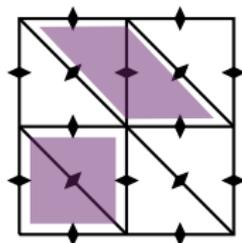
Smoother $\setminus \gamma$	0	$10^{-1}$	$10^0$	$10^1$	$10^2$	$10^3$
Point-Jacobi ( $k = 1$ )	10	48	85	120	150	180
Point-Jacobi ( $k = 2$ )	22	115	211	293	370	446
Block-Jacobi ( $k = 1$ )	9	16	18	18	18	18
Block-Jacobi ( $k = 2$ )	9	12	12	12	12	12

**Table 2:** Iteration counts for multigrid preconditioned CG using Nedelec edge-elements of the first kind.

# $H(\text{div})$ multigrid in 3D (Arnold, Falk, and Winther 2000)

Find  $u \in V \subset H(\text{div})$  s.t.  $(u, v)_{L^2} + \gamma(\text{div } u, \text{div } v)_{L^2} = (f, v)_{L^2} \quad \forall v \in V.$

```
-ksp_type cg
-pc_type mg
-mg_levels_
  -pc_type python
  -pc_python_type firedrake.PatchPC
  -patch_
    -pc_patch_construct_dim 1
    -pc_patch_construct_type star
```



Smoother $\setminus \gamma$	0	$10^{-1}$	$10^0$	$10^1$	$10^2$	$10^3$
Point-Jacobi ( $k = 1$ )	11	63	109	146	180	221
Point-Jacobi ( $k = 2$ )	26	180	366	531	687	844
Block-Jacobi ( $k = 1$ )	12	30	36	36	37	37
Block-Jacobi ( $k = 2$ )	11	17	17	17	17	17

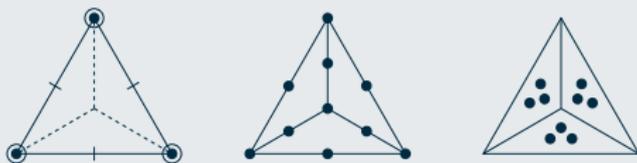
**Table 3:** Iteration counts for multigrid preconditioned CG using Nedelec face-elements of the first kind.

# Nearly incompressible elasticity

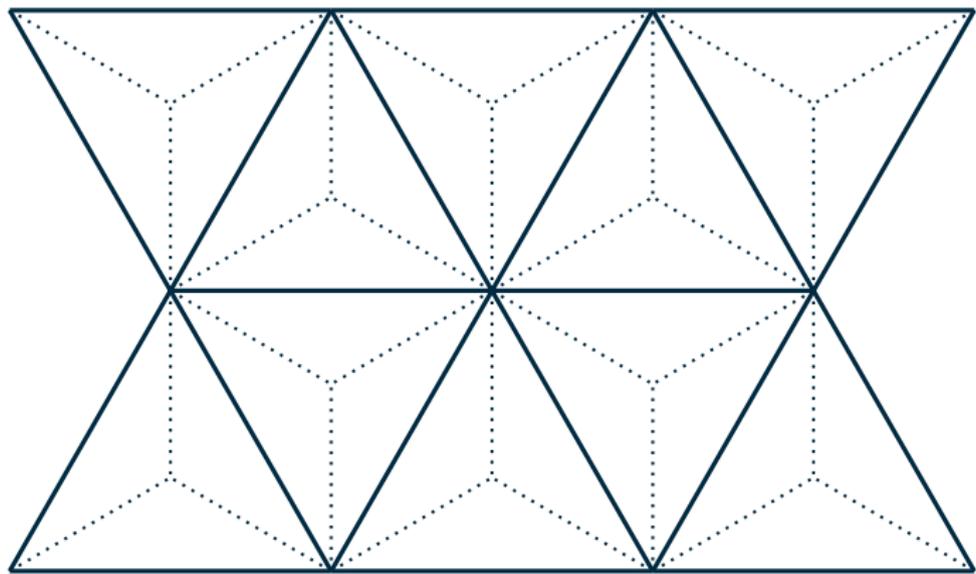
Find  $u \in V \subset H^1$  s.t.  $(\text{grad } u, \text{grad } v) + \gamma(\text{div } u, \text{div } v) = (f, v) \quad \forall v \in V.$

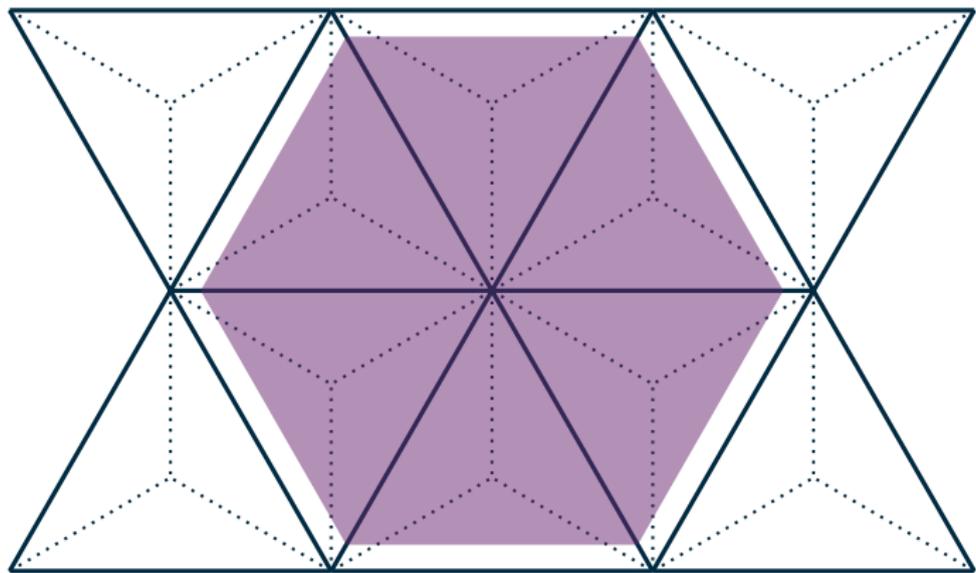
## 2D Stokes complex

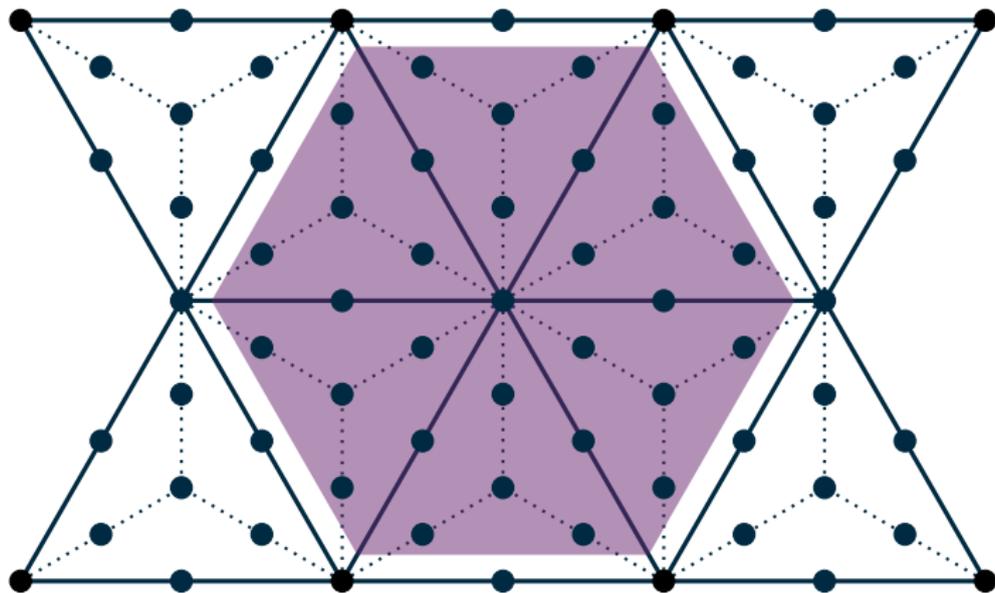
$$H^2 \xrightarrow{\text{grad}^\perp} H^1 \xrightarrow{\text{div}} L^2$$



- Decomposition must capture  $\ker \text{div} = \text{range } \text{grad}^\perp$ .
- Support of HCT element is on “macro” mesh  $\Rightarrow$  **MacroStar**







```
-ksp_type cg
-pc_type mg
-mg_levels_
  -pc_type python
  -pc_python_type firedrake.PatchPC
  -patch_
    -pc_patch_construct_dim 0
    -pc_patch_construct_type python
    -pc_patch_construct_python_type MacroStar
```

Just need to write custom adjacency to construct patch around each vertex

```
-ksp_type cg
-pc_type mg
-mg_levels_
  -pc_type python
  -pc_python_type firedrake.PatchPC
  -patch_
    -pc_patch_construct_dim 0
    -pc_patch_construct_type python
    -pc_patch_construct_python_type MacroStar
```

Just need to write custom adjacency to construct patch around each vertex

```
class MacroStar(OrderedRelaxation):
    def callback(self, dm, vertex):
        if dm.getLabelValue("MacroVertices", vertex) != 1:
            return None
        s = list(self.star(dm, vertex))
        closures = list(chain(*(self.closure(dm, e) for e in s)))
        want = [v for v in closures if dm.getLabelValue("MacroVertices", v) != 1]
        star = list(chain(*(self.star(dm, v) for v in want)))
        return s + star
```

Find  $(u, p) \in V \times Q \subset (H^1)^d \times L^2$  s.t.

$$(\text{grad } u, \text{grad } v) - (p, \text{div } v) - (\text{div } u, q) = (f, v) \quad \forall (v, q) \in V \times Q.$$

## Vanka patch

Solve simultaneously for  $(u, p)$  on each pressure dof, gathering those velocity dofs that couple to the pressure dof.

- **P2-P0: loop over cells, gather closure of star**
- P2-P1: loop over vertices, gather closure of star

# Vanka for Stokes

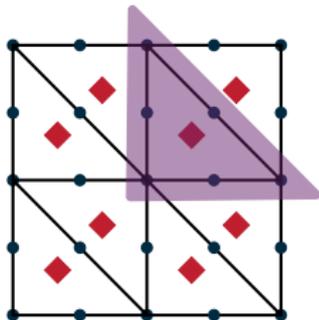
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```
-ksp_type cg
-pc_type mg
-mg_levels_
  -pc_type python
  -pc_python_type firedrake.PatchPC
  -patch_
    -pc_patch_construct_codim 0
    -pc_patch_construct_type vanka
    -pc_patch_exclude_subspaces 1
```

# Vanka for Stokes

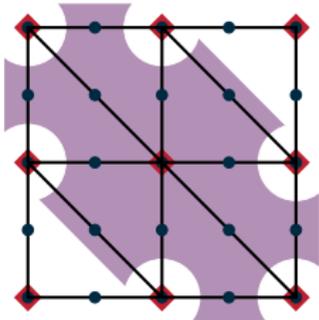
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-pc_type mg
-mg_levels_
  -pc_type python
  -pc_python_type firedrake.PatchPC
  -patch_
    -pc_patch_construct_dim 0
    -pc_patch_construct_type vanka
    -pc_patch_exclude_subspaces 1
    -pc_patch_vanka_dim 0
```

- **PCPATCH** provides simple and flexible interface for subspace correction methods
- Currently works with **DMPlex** + **PetscDS** and Firedrake
- Implements
  - Additive and multiplicative smoothing
  - Simultaneous smoothing of multiple fields: monolithic approaches
  - Partition of unity (or not)
  - Nonlinear relaxation (Firedrake only)

Thanks!

# References

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- ▶ Vanka, S. (1986). “Block-implicit multigrid solution of Navier-Stokes equations in primitive variables”. *Journal of Computational Physics* **65**. doi:10.1016/0021-9991(86)90008-2.