

AN ALGORITHM FOR SOLUTION OF NON-SYMMETRIC SADDLE-POINT SYSTEMS

Tomáš Kozubek

*Department of Applied Mathematics, VŠB-TU Ostrava,
CZ-708 33 Ostrava-Poruba, Czech Republic,
e-mail: tomas.kozubek@vsb.cz*

Radek Kučera

*Department of Mathematics and Descriptive Geometry, VŠB-TU Ostrava,
CZ-708 33 Ostrava-Poruba, Czech Republic,
e-mail: radek.kucera@vsb.cz*

Keywords: saddle-point system, Schur complement, orthogonal projectors, BiCGSTAB algorithm, multigrid

Abstract

The contribution deals with fast solving of non-symmetric saddle-point systems

$$\begin{pmatrix} A & B_1^\top \\ B_2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u \\ \lambda \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} f \\ g \end{pmatrix}, \quad (1)$$

where an $(n \times n)$ diagonal block A is possibly singular and $(m \times n)$ off-diagonal blocks B_1, B_2 have full row-rank and they are highly sparse. We will be interested especially in systems (1) with n large, m much smaller than n and with the defect l of A , $l = n - \text{rank}A$, much smaller than m .

Our algorithm is based on the Schur complement reduction. If A is singular, the reduced system has again the saddle-point structure (1), however its size is considerably smaller. After applying orthogonal projectors, we obtain an equation in terms of λ only that can be solved by a *projected* Krylov subspace method for non-symmetric operators. For this purpose, we derive a projected variant of the BiCGSTAB algorithm from the non-projected one.

The presented method can be viewed as a generalization of algebraic ideas used in FETI domain decomposition methods [1], where A is symmetric positive semidefinite and $B_1 = B_2$.

References

[1] Farhat C., Mandel J., Roux F. X.: Optimal convergence properties of the FETI domain decomposition method, *Comput. Methods Appl. Mech. Engrg.*, 115 (1994), 365–385.

Acknowledgement: This research was supported by grants 1ET400300415, IAA1075402 and MSM6198910027.