

Adaptive algorithms for computational PDEs

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## Axioms of Adaptivity

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joint work with

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Der Wissenschaftsfonds.

# Introduction

# Adaptive Algorithm

- initial mesh  $\mathcal{T}_0$
- adaptivity parameter  $0 < \theta \leq 1$

For all  $\ell = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$  iterate

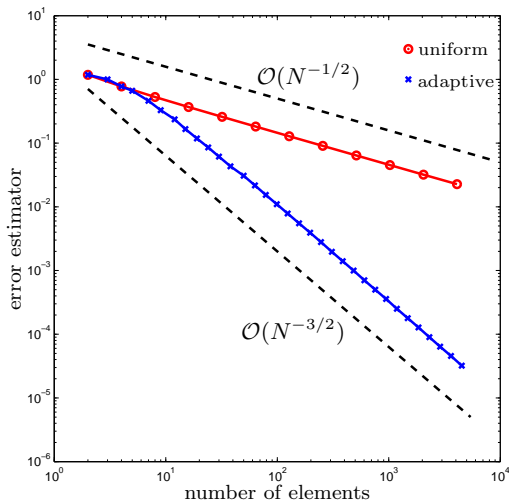
- 1 **SOLVE**: compute discrete solution  $U_\ell$  for mesh  $\mathcal{T}_\ell$
- 2 **ESTIMATE**: compute indicators  $\eta_\ell(T)$  for all  $T \in \mathcal{T}_\ell$
- 3 **MARK**: find (minimal) set  $\mathcal{M}_\ell \subseteq \mathcal{T}_\ell$  s.t.

$$\theta \sum_{T \in \mathcal{T}_\ell} \eta_\ell(T)^2 \leq \sum_{T \in \mathcal{M}_\ell} \eta_\ell(T)^2$$

- 4 **REFINE**: refine (at least) all  $T \in \mathcal{M}_\ell$  to obtain  $\mathcal{T}_{\ell+1}$



# What is all about?



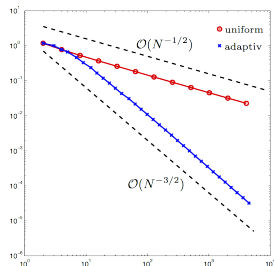
Feischl, Karkulik, Melenk, Praetorius: SINUM 51 (2013)








Gantumur: Numer. Math. 123 (2013)

# Mathematical Questions

- can we prove convergence of algorithm?
- can we guarantee optimal convergence rates?
  - at least asymptotically
- what problem class can be covered?
  - AFEM for 2nd order elliptic PDEs?
  - ABEM for 2nd order elliptic PDEs?
  - linear/nonlinear problems?
  - goal-oriented adaptivity?




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	Dörfler: SINUM 33 (1996)	324 citations
	Morin, Nochetto, Siebert: SINUM 38 (2000)	184 citations
	Binev, Dahmen, DeVore: Numer. Math. 97 (2004)	176 citations
	Stevenson: Found. Comput. Math. 7 (2007)	134 citations
	Cascon, Kreuzer, Nochetto, Siebert: SINUM 46 (2008)	140 citations

## Axioms of Adaptivity?

### Carstensen, Feischl, Page, P. '14

- 1 reproduces all results on rate optimality of adaptive algorithms
  - independent of linear **or** nonlinear problem
  - independent of discretization (e.g., FEM, BEM, FVM, coupled)
  - equivalent estimators (not only residual estimators)
  - inexact solvers
- 2 four properties (= **axioms**) of error estimator are sufficient
  - two axioms are even necessary
- 3 problem + discretization enter only through proof of axioms



# Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Axioms of Adaptivity
- 3 Optimal Standard Adaptivity
- 4 Optimal Goal-Oriented Adaptivity
- 5 Conclusions

# Axioms of Adaptivity



# Main Theorem on Adaptive Algorithms

Theorem (Stevenson '07, ..., Carstensen, Feischl, Page, P. '14)

- validity of axioms (A1)–(A4)

- $0 < \theta \leq 1$

$$\implies \exists C > 0 \exists \theta < q < 1 \forall \ell, n \geq 0 \quad \eta_{\ell+n} \leq C q^n \eta_\ell$$

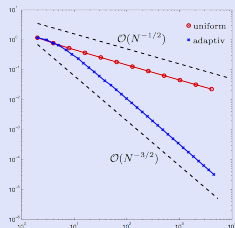
- $\mathbb{T}_N := \{\mathcal{T} \in \text{refine}(\mathcal{T}_0) : \#\mathcal{T} \leq N\} \cup \{\mathcal{T}_0\}$

- $s > 0$  arbitrary

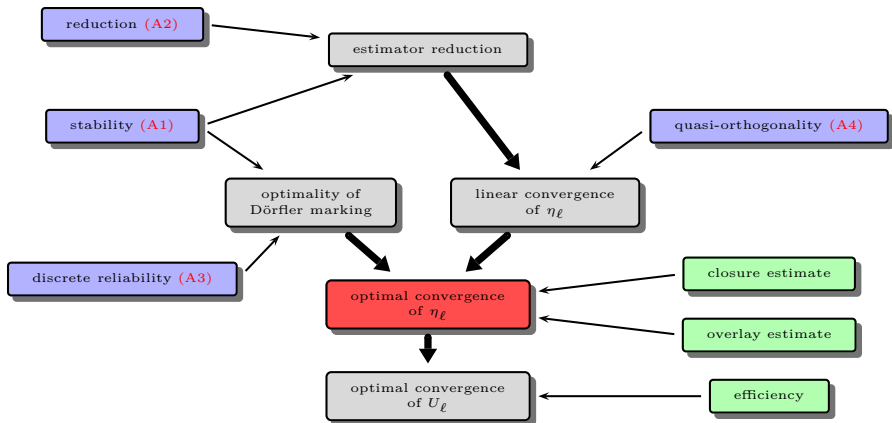
- $0 < \theta \ll 1$  sufficiently small

- $\mathcal{M}_\ell$  has (essentially) minimal cardinality

$$\implies \sup_{\ell \in \mathbb{N}_0} (\#\mathcal{T}_\ell)^s \eta_\ell \simeq \sup_{N > 0} \left( N^s \min_{\mathcal{T}_{\text{opt}} \in \mathbb{T}_N} \eta_{\text{opt}} \right) =: \|\eta\|_{\mathbb{A}_s}$$



# Axioms of Adaptivity



## The Axioms

$$\forall \mathcal{T}_+ \quad \forall \mathcal{T}_* \in \text{refine}(\mathcal{T}_+)$$

$$(A1) \quad \left| \left( \sum_{T \in \mathcal{T}_+ \cap \mathcal{T}_*} \eta_*(T)^2 \right)^{1/2} - \left( \sum_{T \in \mathcal{T}_+ \cap \mathcal{T}_*} \eta_+(T)^2 \right)^{1/2} \right| \leq C_{\text{stab}} \|U_* - U_+\|$$

$$(A2) \quad \sum_{T \in \mathcal{T}_* \setminus \mathcal{T}_+} \eta_*(T)^2 \leq q_{\text{red}} \sum_{T \in \mathcal{T}_+ \setminus \mathcal{T}_*} \eta_+(T)^2 + C_{\text{red}} \|U_* - U_+\|^2$$

$$(A3) \quad \|U_* - U_+\|^2 \leq C_{\text{rel}}^2 \sum_{T \in \mathcal{R}_+} \eta_+(T)^2$$

$$\text{where } \mathcal{T}_+ \setminus \mathcal{T}_* \subseteq \mathcal{R}_+ \subseteq \mathcal{T}_+, \quad \#\mathcal{R}_+ \leq C_{\text{rel}} \#(\mathcal{T}_+ \setminus \mathcal{T}_*)$$

$$\forall \ell, N \geq 0 \quad \forall \varepsilon > 0$$

$$(A4) \quad \sum_{k=\ell}^N (\|U_{k+1} - U_k\|^2 - \varepsilon \eta_k^2) \leq C_{\text{orth}}(\varepsilon) \eta_\ell^2$$

# Poisson Model Problem

## Strong formulation

$$\begin{aligned} -\Delta u &= f && \text{in } \Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^d \\ u &= 0 && \text{on } \Gamma = \partial\Omega \end{aligned}$$

## Weak formulation

- find  $u \in H_0^1(\Omega)$  s.t.

$$\int_{\Omega} \nabla u \cdot \nabla v = \int_{\Omega} f v \quad \text{for all } v \in H_0^1(\Omega)$$

## Residual Error Estimator for Poisson Model Problem

## Reliability and efficiency

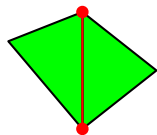
- $\|u - U_\star\| \lesssim \eta_\star \lesssim \|u - U_\star\| + \text{osc}_\star$

- $\|\cdot\| = \|\nabla(\cdot)\|_{L^2(\Omega)}$

- $\eta_\star = \left( \sum_{T \in \mathcal{T}_\star} \eta_\star(T)^2 \right)^{1/2}$

- $\eta_\star(T)^2 = h_T^2 \|f\|_{L^2(T)}^2 + h_T \|\llbracket \partial_n U_\star \rrbracket\|_{L^2(\partial T \cap \Omega)}^2$

- $\text{osc}_\star := \left( \sum_{T \in \mathcal{T}_\star} h_T^2 \|f - f_T\|_{L^2(T)}^2 \right)^{1/2}$



## Axiom (A1): Stability on Non-Refined Elements

(A1) Stability on non-refined elements,  $\mathcal{T}_\star \in \text{refine}(\mathcal{T}_+)$

$$\left| \left( \sum_{T \in \mathcal{T}_+ \cap \mathcal{T}_\star} \eta_\star(T)^2 \right)^{1/2} - \left( \sum_{T \in \mathcal{T}_+ \cap \mathcal{T}_\star} \eta_+(T)^2 \right)^{1/2} \right| \leq C_{\text{stab}} \|U_\star - U_+\|$$

- verification for Poisson model problem:
- $\eta_\star(T)^2 = h_T^2 \|f\|_{L^2(T)}^2 + h_T \|[\partial_n U_\star]\|_{L^2(\partial T \cap \Omega)}^2$
- inverse triangle inequality + scaling arguments

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LHS} &\leq \left( \sum_{T \in \mathcal{T}_+ \cap \mathcal{T}_\star} h_T \|[\partial_n (U_\star - U_+)]\|_{L^2(\partial T \cap \Omega)}^2 \right)^{1/2} \\ &\lesssim \|\nabla(U_\star - U_+)\|_{L^2(\Omega)} \end{aligned}$$



## Axiom (A2): Reduction on Refined Elements

(A2) Reduction on refined elements,  $\mathcal{T}_\star \in \text{refine}(\mathcal{T}_+)$

$$\sum_{T \in \mathcal{T}_\star \setminus \mathcal{T}_+} \eta_\star(T)^2 \leq q_{\text{red}} \sum_{T \in \mathcal{T}_+ \setminus \mathcal{T}_\star} \eta_+(T)^2 + C_{\text{red}} \|U_\star - U_+\|^2$$

- verification for Poisson model problem:
- $\eta_\star(T)^2 = h_T^2 \|f\|_{L^2(T)}^2 + h_T \|\partial_n U_\star\|_{L^2(\partial T \cap \Omega)}^2$
- $\cup(\mathcal{T}_\star \setminus \mathcal{T}_+) = \cup(\mathcal{T}_+ \setminus \mathcal{T}_\star)$
- $h_{T'} \leq \frac{1}{2} h_T$  for  $\mathcal{T}_\star \ni T' \subsetneq T \in \mathcal{T}_+$
- triangle inequality + Young inequality + scaling arguments
- $q_{\text{red}} \approx \frac{1}{2}$

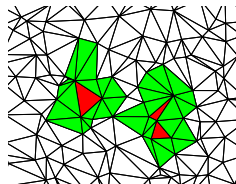


## Axiom (A3): Discrete Reliability

### (A3) Discrete reliability, $\mathcal{T}_\star \in \text{refine}(\mathcal{T}_+)$

- exists  $\mathcal{R}_+ \subseteq \mathcal{T}_+$  with
  - $\mathcal{T}_+ \setminus \mathcal{T}_\star \subseteq \mathcal{R}_+$
  - $\#\mathcal{R}_+ \leq C_{\text{rel}}\#(\mathcal{T}_+ \setminus \mathcal{T}_\star)$
  - $\|U_\star - U_+\|^2 \leq C_{\text{rel}}^2 \sum_{T \in \mathcal{R}_+} \eta_+(T)^2$

- discrete reliability  $\implies$  reliability
- $\mathcal{R}_+ = \mathcal{T}_+ \setminus \mathcal{T}_\star$  for FEM
- $\mathcal{R}_+ = \text{patch}(\mathcal{T}_+ \setminus \mathcal{T}_\star)$  for BEM / FVM



Stevenson: Found. Comput. Math. 7 (2007)



## Axiom (A4): Quasi-Orthogonality

(A4) Quasi-orthogonality, for all  $\varepsilon > 0$  and  $\ell, N$

$$\sum_{k=\ell}^N (\| \|U_{k+1} - U_k\| \|^2 - \varepsilon \eta_k^2) \leq C_{\text{orth}}(\varepsilon) \eta_\ell^2$$

- verification for Poisson model problem
- Galerkin orthogonality + symmetry  $\implies$  Pythagoras theorem

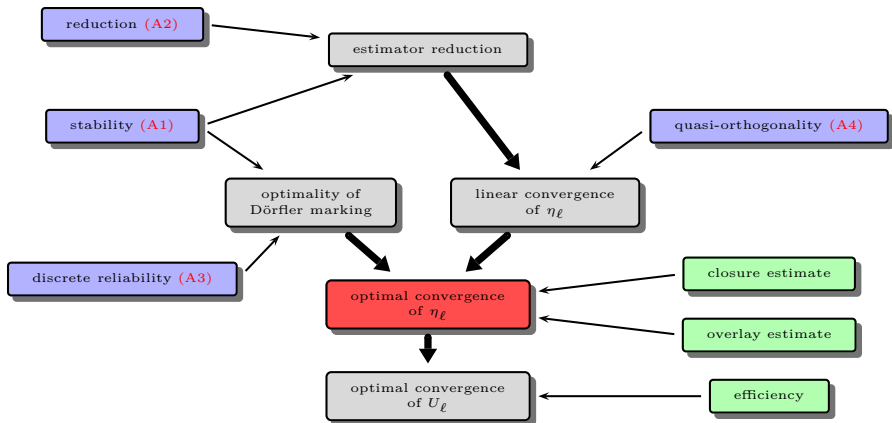
$$\| \|u - U_{k+1}\| \|^2 + \| \|U_{k+1} - U_k\| \|^2 = \| \|u - U_k\| \|^2$$

- telescoping series  $\implies$  quasi-orth. with  $C_{\text{orth}}(\varepsilon) = C_{\text{rel}}^2$ ,  $\varepsilon = 0$

$$\sum_{k=\ell}^N \| \|U_{k+1} - U_k\| \|^2 = \sum_{k=\ell}^N (\| \|u - U_k\| \|^2 - \| \|u - U_{k+1}\| \|^2) \leq \| \|u - U_\ell\| \|^2$$



# Axioms of Adaptivity



# Optimal Standard Adaptivity

# Estimator Reduction

Stability (A1) + Reduction (A2)  $\implies$  Estimator Reduction

- $\forall 0 < \theta \leq 1 \exists 0 < q_{\text{est}} < 1 \exists C_{\text{est}} > 0 \forall \ell \in \mathbb{N}_0 :$

$$\eta_{\ell+1}^2 \leq q_{\text{est}} \eta_{\ell}^2 + C_{\text{est}} \|U_{\ell+1} - U_{\ell}\|^2$$

- sketch:** Young inequality + (A1) + (A2) + Dörfler marking
- $q_{\text{est}} = (1 + \delta) - \theta(1 + \delta - q_{\text{red}}) \approx 1 - \theta/2$
- $C_{\text{est}} = C_{\text{stab}}^2(1 + \delta^{-1}) + C_{\text{red}}$



# Linear Convergence $\implies$ Quasi-Orthogonality

## Proposition (Carstensen, Feischl, Page, P. 14)

- reliability  $\|u - U_\ell\| \lesssim \eta_\ell$
- linear convergence  $\eta_{\ell+n} \leq C_{\text{lin}} q_{\text{lin}}^n \eta_\ell$

$\implies$  quasi-orthogonality (A4) with  $\varepsilon = 0$ ,  $C_{\text{orth}}(\varepsilon) = C_{\text{orth}}(0) > 0$

- **sketch:** triangle inequality + reliability + linear convergence

$$\implies \sum_{k=\ell}^N \|U_{k+1} - U_k\|^2 \lesssim \sum_{k=\ell}^{N+1} \|u - U_k\|^2 \lesssim \sum_{k=\ell}^{\infty} \eta_k^2 \lesssim \eta_\ell^2$$

# Linear Convergence $\iff$ Quasi-Orthogonality

Proposition (Carstensen, Feischl, Page, P. 14)

- estimator reduction for  $0 < \theta \leq 1$ , e.g., stab. (A1) + red. (A2)
- quasi-orthogonality (A4)

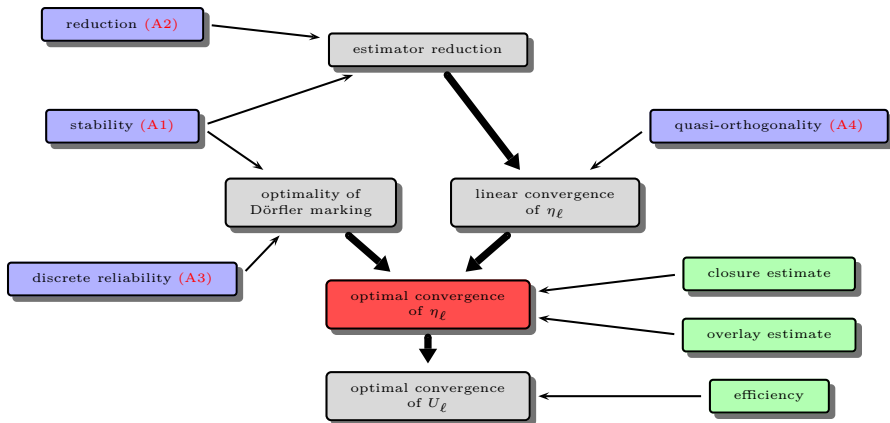
$\implies$  linear convergence  $\eta_{\ell+n} \leq C_{\text{lin}} q_{\text{lin}}^n \eta_{\ell}$

- **sketch**: estimator reduction + quasi-orthogonality (A4)

$$\implies \sum_{k=\ell+1}^{\infty} \eta_k^2 \lesssim \eta_{\ell}^2$$

- basic calculus  $\implies$  equivalence to linear convergence

## Road Map



# Dörfler Marking $\implies$ Discrete Reliability (A3)

- suppose Poisson model problem

- $\mathcal{T}_\star \in \text{refine}(\mathcal{T}_{\ell+1})$

$$\implies \|U_\star - U_\ell\|^2 \leq \|u - U_\ell\|^2$$

- reliability & Dörfler marking &  $\mathcal{M}_\ell \subseteq \mathcal{T}_\ell \setminus \mathcal{T}_\star$

$$\implies \|u - U_\ell\|^2 \lesssim \eta_\ell^2 \leq \theta^{-1} \sum_{T \in \mathcal{M}_\ell} \eta_\ell(T)^2 \leq \theta^{-1} \sum_{T \in \mathcal{T}_\ell \setminus \mathcal{T}_\star} \eta_\ell(T)^2$$

- $\implies$  discrete reliability (A3)

$$\|U_\star - U_\ell\|^2 \lesssim \sum_{T \in \mathcal{T}_\ell \setminus \mathcal{T}_\star} \eta_\ell(T)^2$$



# Dörfler Marking $\iff$ Convergence + Discrete Rel. (A3)

- Dörfler + (A1) + (A2) + (A4)  $\implies$  linear conv.  $\eta_{\ell+n} \lesssim q_{\text{lin}}^n \eta_\ell$

## Stab. (A1) + Rel. (A3) $\implies$ Optimality of Dörfler Marking

For  $0 < \theta < \theta_{\text{opt}} := (1 + C_{\text{stab}}^2 C_{\text{rel}}^2)^{-1} < 1$ , exists  $0 < q_{\text{opt}} < 1$  s.t.

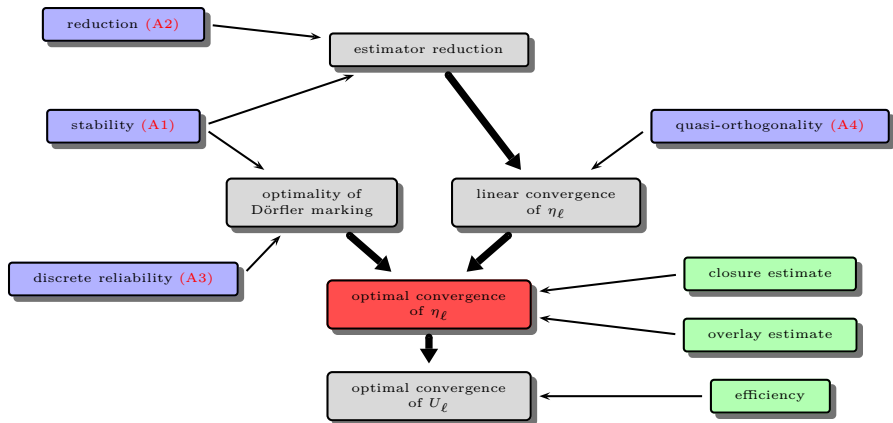
- for all  $\mathcal{T}_* \in \text{refine}(\mathcal{T}_\ell)$  with  $\eta_*^2 \leq q_{\text{opt}} \eta_\ell^2$
- and  $\mathcal{R}_\ell$  from discrete reliability (A3)

holds Dörfler marking  $\theta \sum_{T \in \mathcal{T}_\ell} \eta_\ell(T)^2 \leq \sum_{T \in \mathcal{R}_\ell} \eta_\ell(T)^2$

- linear convergence

$\implies$  Dörfler marking holds every fixed number  $n$  of steps

## Road Map



# Optimal Convergence Rates

Theorem (Stevenson '07, ..., Carstensen, Feischl, Page, P. '14)

- validity of axioms (A1)–(A4)
- “optimal mesh-refinement”
- $s > 0$  arbitrary
- $0 < \theta < \theta_{\text{opt}} := (1 + C_{\text{stab}}^2 C_{\text{rel}}^2)^{-1}$
- $\mathcal{M}_\ell \subseteq \mathcal{T}_\ell$  has (essentially) minimal cardinality

$$\implies \sup_{\ell \in \mathbb{N}_0} (\#\mathcal{T}_\ell)^s \eta_\ell \simeq \sup_{N > 0} (N^s \min_{\mathcal{T}_{\text{opt}} \in \mathbb{T}_N} \eta_{\text{opt}}) =: \|\eta\|_{\mathbb{A}_s}$$

- proof analyzes AFEM proof of Stevenson '07
  - 1 linear convergence  $\eta_{\ell+n} \lesssim q_{\text{lin}}^n \eta_\ell$  (sufficient and required)
  - 2 optimality of Dörfler marking, e.g., stab. (A1) and rel. (A3)
  - 3  $\rightsquigarrow$  closure estimate & overlay estimate
  - 4 efficiency is not needed

## Optimal Computational Effort / Time

- suppose computational effort  $E(\mathcal{T}) \simeq (\#\mathcal{T})^\gamma$  for some  $\gamma \geq 1$
- $\implies$  adaptive mesh  $\mathcal{T}_\ell$  requires cumulative effort  $\sum_{k=0}^{\ell} E(\mathcal{T}_k)$

### Corollary (Feischl '15)

- suppose assumptions of main theorem, e.g.,  $s > 0$  arbitrary
- $\tilde{\mathcal{T}}_{\ell+1}$  sequence of meshes, obtained by successive refinement

$$\implies \sup_{\ell \in \mathbb{N}_0} \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\ell} E(\mathcal{T}_k) \right)^s \eta_\ell \lesssim \sup_{\ell \in \mathbb{N}_0} (E(\tilde{\mathcal{T}}_\ell)^s \tilde{\eta}_\ell)$$

- i.e., if rate  $s$  is possible for  $\eta$  w.r.t. computational effort / time
- $\implies$  adaptivity guarantees rate  $s$  even w.r.t. cumulative effort / time



Feischl: PhD thesis, TU Wien (2015)

# Optimal Goal-Oriented Adaptivity

## Goal-Oriented Adaptivity 1/3

- $\mathcal{H}$  Hilbert space
- $a(\cdot, \cdot)$  continuous, elliptic, bilinear
- $f, q \in \mathcal{H}^*$  continuous, linear
- only interested in **quantity of interest**  $q(u)$ , where

$$a(u, v) = f(v) \quad \text{for all } v \in \mathcal{H}$$

- $U_\star \in \mathcal{X}_\star \leq \mathcal{H}$  approximation of  $u$

$\implies$  naive error estimate  $|q(u) - q(U_\star)| \lesssim \|u - U_\star\| \lesssim N^{-s}$

- standard adaptivity with  $\|\eta\|_{\mathbb{A}_s} < \infty$

## Goal-Oriented Adaptivity 2/3

- recall primal problem

$$a(u, v) = f(v) \quad \text{for all } v \in \mathcal{H}$$

- use Galerkin approximation

$$a(U_\star, V_\star) = f(V_\star) \quad \text{for all } V_\star \in \mathcal{X}_\star$$

- consider dual problem

$$a(v, z) = q(v) \quad \text{for all } v \in \mathcal{H}$$

- $Z_\star \in \mathcal{X}_\star$  approximation of  $z$  yields

$$q(u) - q(U_\star) = q(u - U_\star) = a(u - U_\star, z) = a(u - U_\star, z - Z_\star)$$

$\implies$  improved estimate  $|q(u) - q(U_\star)| \lesssim \|u - U_\star\| \|z - Z_\star\|$

- aim:** possible  $|q(u) - q(U_\ell)| = \mathcal{O}(N^{-(s+t)})$

## Goal-Oriented Adaptivity 3/3

- suppose error estimators  $\eta_{z,\star}, \eta_{u,\star}$  with (A1)–(A4)

$$\implies |q(u) - q(U_\star)| \lesssim \|u - U_\star\| \|z - Z_\star\| \lesssim \eta_{u,\star} \eta_{z,\star}$$

- **aim:** design optimal algorithm for estimator product
- had only been addressed for Poisson model problem



Mommer, Stevenson: SINUM 47 (2009)



Becker, Estecahandy, Trujillo: SINUM 49 (2011)



# Goal-Oriented Adaptive Algorithm

- initial mesh  $\mathcal{T}_0$
- adaptivity parameter  $0 < \theta \leq 1$

For all  $\ell = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$  iterate

- 1 **SOLVE**: compute discrete solutions  $U_\ell, Z_\ell$  for mesh  $\mathcal{T}_\ell$
- 2 **ESTIMATE**: compute indicators  $\eta_{u,\ell}(T), \eta_{z,\ell}(T)$  for all  $T \in \mathcal{T}_\ell$
- 3 find (minimal) set  $\mathcal{M}_{u,\ell} \subseteq \mathcal{T}_\ell$  s.t. 
$$\theta \sum_{T \in \mathcal{T}_\ell} \eta_{u,\ell}(T)^2 \leq \sum_{T \in \mathcal{M}_{u,\ell}} \eta_{u,\ell}(T)^2$$
- 4 find (minimal) set  $\mathcal{M}_{z,\ell} \subseteq \mathcal{T}_\ell$  s.t. 
$$\theta \sum_{T \in \mathcal{T}_\ell} \eta_{z,\ell}(T)^2 \leq \sum_{T \in \mathcal{M}_{z,\ell}} \eta_{z,\ell}(T)^2$$
- 5 **MARK**: choose  $\mathcal{M}_\ell \in \{\mathcal{M}_{u,\ell}, \mathcal{M}_{z,\ell}\}$  with  $\#\mathcal{M}_\ell = \min\{\#\mathcal{M}_{u,\ell}, \#\mathcal{M}_{z,\ell}\}$
- 6 **REFINE**: refine (at least) all  $T \in \mathcal{M}_\ell$  to obtain  $\mathcal{T}_{\ell+1}$



Mommer, Stevenson: SINUM 47 (2009)

# Optimal Convergence Rates

## Theorem (Feischl, P., van der Zee '15+)

- validity of axioms (A1)–(A4) for  $\eta_{u,\star}$  and  $\eta_{z,\star}$
- “optimal mesh-refinement”
- $s, t > 0$  arbitrary
- $0 < \theta < \theta_{\text{opt}} := (1 + C_{\text{stab}}^2 C_{\text{rel}}^2)^{-1}$
- $\mathcal{M}_{u,\ell}, \mathcal{M}_{z,\ell} \subseteq \mathcal{T}_\ell$  have (essentially) minimal cardinality

$$\implies \left( \|\eta_u\|_{\mathbb{A}_s} + \|\eta_z\|_{\mathbb{A}_t} < \infty \implies \eta_{u,\ell} \eta_{z,\ell} \lesssim (\#\mathcal{T}_\ell)^{-(s+t)} \right)$$

- generalizes earlier results beyond Poisson problem
- thorough analysis for algorithm from Becker et al.
- also applies to point errors in ABEM



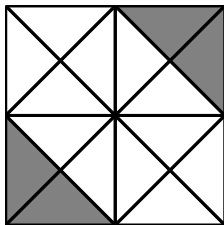
Feischl, Führer, Gantner, Haberl, Praetorius: Numer. Math., online first '15



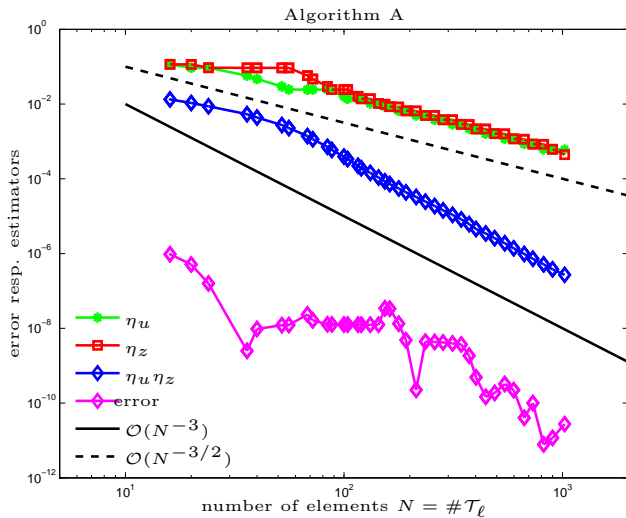
Feischl, Praetorius, van der Zee: Preprint arXiv #1505.04536

## Numerical Example

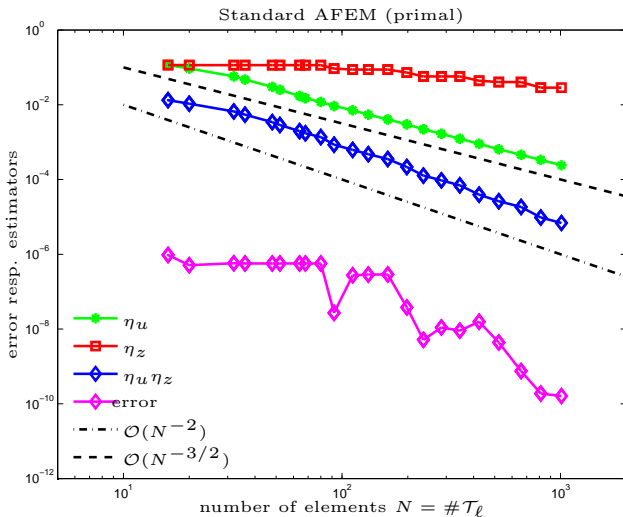
- $-\Delta u = f$  in  $\Omega = (0, 1)^2$  with  $u = 0$  on  $\partial\Omega$
- $f(v) = - \int_{T_f} \partial_1 v \, dx$  right-hand side
- $q(u) = - \int_{T_q} \partial_1 u \, dx$  goal quantity



Mommer, Stevenson: SINUM 47 (2009)

Goal-Oriented Adaptivity,  $\theta = 0.5$ 

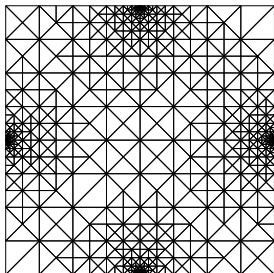
•  $U_\ell, Z_\ell \in \mathcal{S}_0^3(\mathcal{T}_\ell)$

Standard Adaptivity,  $\theta = 0.5$ 

$\bullet U_\ell, Z_\ell \in \mathcal{S}_0^3(\mathcal{T}_\ell)$

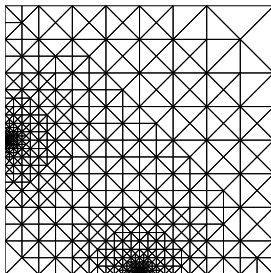
## Adaptive Meshes

Algorithm A



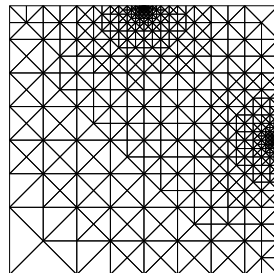
$$\#\mathcal{T}_{38} = 1,022$$

AFEM (primal)

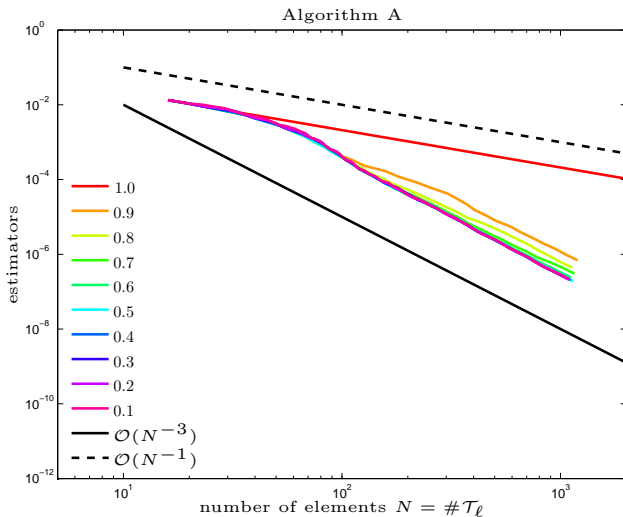


$$\#\mathcal{T}_{22} = 1,010$$

AFEM (dual)

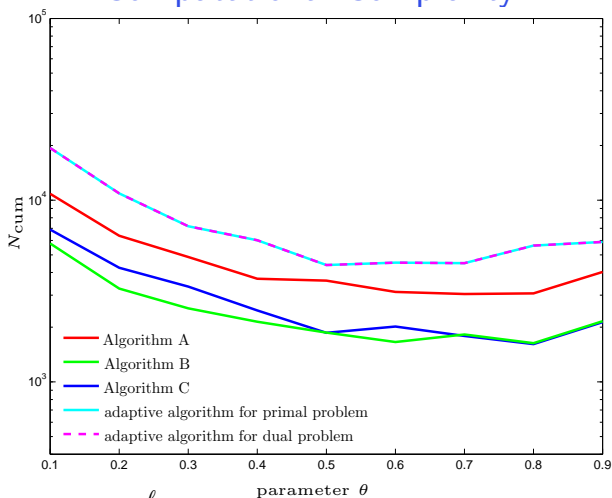


$$\#\mathcal{T}_{22} = 1,010$$

Goal-Oriented Adaptivity,  $\theta = 0.1, \dots, 1.0$ 

- $U_\ell, Z_\ell \in \mathcal{S}_0^3(\mathcal{T}_\ell)$

## Computational Complexity



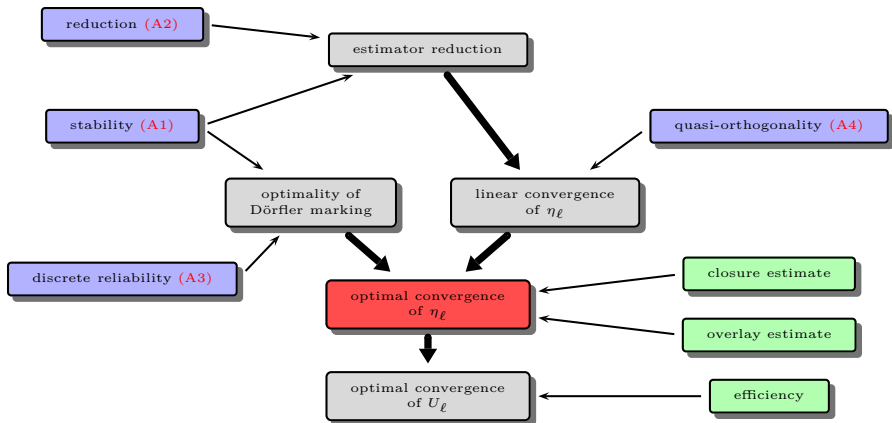
- consider:  $N_{\text{cum}} := \sum_{j=0}^{\ell} \#\mathcal{T}_j$  with  $\eta_{u,\ell} \eta_{z,\ell} \leq \text{tol} = 10^{-5}$

- $U_\ell, Z_\ell \in \mathcal{S}_0^3(\mathcal{T}_\ell)$



# Conclusions

# Axioms of Adaptivity



## Conclusions

- four axioms guarantee linear convergence with optimal rates
  - apply to adaptivity for energy error
  - apply to goal-oriented adaptivity
- independent of problem and discretization
- axioms are implicitly met in all results on rate optimality
- discrete reliability (A3) and quasi-orthogonality (A4) are sharp
- quasi-orth. (A4) is trivial for symmetric problems & Galerkin method
- axioms are valid for general 2nd order linear elliptic PDE
  - BEM with fixed polynomial degree  $p \geq 1$  for symmetric integral operators
  - conforming FEM with fixed polynomial degree  $p \geq 1$
  - inhomogeneous + mixed Dirichlet-Neumann-Robin BCs

## Extensions

- theory extends to error estimators which violate (A1)–(A2)
  - e.g., ZZ-type error estimators
- main theorem holds if  $\eta_\ell \sim \mu_\ell$  locally and  $\mu_\ell$  satisfies (A1)–(A4)
  - i.e.,  $\eta_\ell(T) \lesssim \mu_\ell(\text{patch}(T))$  and  $\mu_\ell(T) \lesssim \eta_\ell(\text{patch}(T))$
- nonlinear energy minimization problems can be included
  - $p$ -Laplace
  - strongly monotone operators
- proofs do not require norm, but only weak symmetry + triangle ineq.
  - consider  $J(U_+) - J(U_\star)$  for energy minimization problems
- stopping criteria for iterative solvers can be included
  - requires (A1)–(A2) for arbitrary discrete functions

# Thanks for Listening



Carstensen, Feischl, Page, Praetorius: *Axioms of adaptivity*, Computers and Mathematics with Applications 67 (2014) ([open access](#))

- review of available results + general framework + ZZ + mixed BVP + ...



Feischl, Praetorius, van der Zee: Preprint arXiv #1505.04536

- general framework for optimal goal-oriented adaptivity + applications



Feischl, Führer, Praetorius: SINUM 52 (2014)

- FEM for 2nd order linear elliptic PDEs in  $\mathbb{R}^d$  (possibly non-symmetric, quasi-linear)

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## Mesh-Closure Estimate

### Mesh-closure estimate

- arbitrary  $\mathcal{M}_k \subseteq \mathcal{T}_k$
- successive refinement  $\mathcal{T}_{k+1} = \text{refine}(\mathcal{T}_k, \mathcal{M}_k)$

$$\implies \#\mathcal{T}_\ell - \#\mathcal{T}_0 \leq C(\mathcal{T}_0) \sum_{j=0}^{\ell-1} \#\mathcal{M}_j$$

- newest vertex bisection
  - Binev, Dahmen, DeVore '04
  - Stevenson '08
  - Karkulik, Pavlicek, P. '13 (no assumption on  $\mathcal{T}_0$  in 2D)
- red refinement with first-order hanging nodes
  - Bonito, Nochetto '10
- 2D red-green-blue refinement
  - Pavlicek, P. '11 (BSc thesis)

# Overlay Estimate

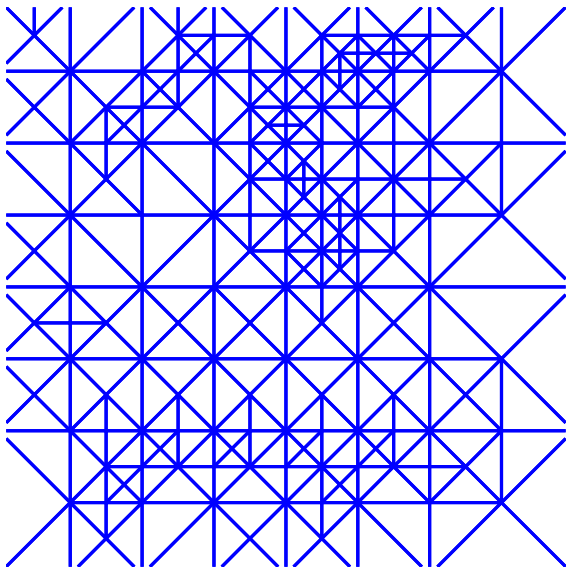
## Overlay estimate

For  $\mathcal{T}_\star, \mathcal{T}_\ell$  exists common refinement  $\mathcal{T}_\star \oplus \mathcal{T}_\ell$  s.t.

$$\#(\mathcal{T}_\star \oplus \mathcal{T}_\ell) \leq \#\mathcal{T}_\star + \#\mathcal{T}_\ell - \#\mathcal{T}_0$$

- newest vertex bisection
  - Stevenson '07
  - Cascón, Kreuzer, Nochetto, Siebert '08
- red refinement with first-order hanging nodes
  - Bonito, Nochetto '10
- **wrong for 2D red-green-blue refinement**
  - Pavlicek, P. '11 (BSc thesis)

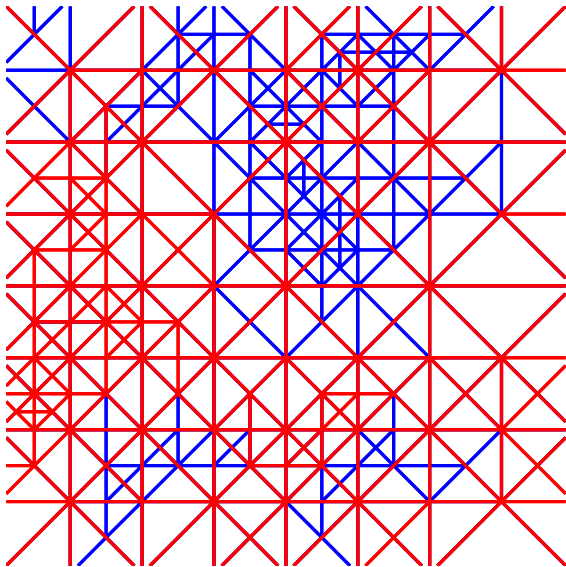
Overlay Estimate:  $\#(\mathcal{T}_\star \oplus \mathcal{T}_\ell) \leq \#\mathcal{T}_\star + \#\mathcal{T}_\ell - \#\mathcal{T}_0$



- $\mathcal{T}_\star$  (blue)
- $\mathcal{T}_\ell$  (red)
- $\mathcal{T}_\star \oplus \mathcal{T}_\ell$



Overlay Estimate:  $\#(\mathcal{T}_\star \oplus \mathcal{T}_\ell) \leq \#\mathcal{T}_\star + \#\mathcal{T}_\ell - \#\mathcal{T}_0$



- $\mathcal{T}_\star$  (blue)
- $\mathcal{T}_\ell$  (red)
- $\mathcal{T}_\star \oplus \mathcal{T}_\ell$

## Validity of Axioms

### Theorem (Feischl, Führer, P. '14)

- $\mathbf{A} \in W^{1,\infty}$  symmetric,  $\mathbf{b} \in L^\infty$ ,  $c \in L^\infty$
- $\mathcal{L}u := -\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A}\nabla u + \mathbf{b} \cdot \nabla u + cu$
- induced bilinear form  $a(\cdot, \cdot)$  is elliptic
- nestedness  $\mathcal{S}_0^p(\mathcal{T}_\ell) \subset \mathcal{S}_0^p(\mathcal{T}_{\ell+1})$

$\implies$  weighted-residual error estimator satisfies (A1)–(A4)

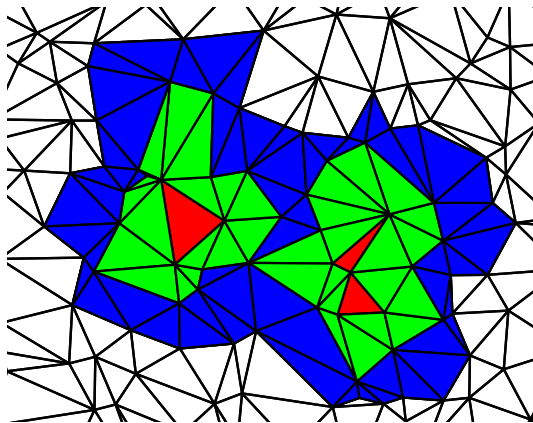
Sketch of quasi-orthogonality (A3):

- $\mathcal{L}$  is compact perturbation of symmetric + elliptic operator
- $\|U_\infty - U_\ell\|_{H^1(\Omega)} \rightarrow 0$  for some  $U_\infty \in H_0^1(\Omega)$
- moreover,  $(U_\infty - U_\ell)/\|U_\infty - U_\ell\|_{H^1(\Omega)} \rightharpoonup 0$  weakly in  $H^1(\Omega)$



Feischl, Führer, Praetorius: SINUM 52 (2014)

# Patches



- $\mathcal{S} \subseteq \mathcal{T}_\ell$  set of elements
- 1st-order patch  $\omega_\ell^1(\mathcal{S})$
- 2nd-order patch  $\omega_\ell^2(\mathcal{S})$
- etc.

## New Mesh-Size Function

- $\text{diam}(T)$  does **not** necessarily shrink if  $T$  is refined
- **remedy:** consider  $h_\ell|_T := |T|^{1/d}$ 
  - ①  $h_\ell|_T \simeq \text{diam}(T)$
  - ②  $h_{\ell+1} \leq h_\ell$  pointwise
  - ③  $h_{\ell+1} \leq q h_\ell$  on refined elements  $T \in \mathcal{T}_\ell \setminus \mathcal{T}_{\ell+1}$
- **sometimes, one needs reduction of  $h_\ell$  on  $\omega_\ell^k(\mathcal{T}_\ell \setminus \mathcal{T}_{\ell+1})$**

### Proposition (Carstensen, Feischl, Page, P. 14)

- Fix arbitrary  $k \in \mathbb{N}$
- For  $\mathcal{T}_\ell$  exists mesh-size  $h_\ell \in L^\infty(\Omega)$  s.t.
  - ①  $\text{diam}(T) \lesssim h_\ell|_T \leq \text{diam}(T)$
  - ②  $h_{\ell+1} \leq h_\ell$  pointwise
  - ③  $h_{\ell+1} \leq q h_\ell$  on patch  $\omega_\ell^k(\mathcal{T}_\ell \setminus \mathcal{T}_{\ell+1})$