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An adaptive wavelet method for solving high-dimensional elliptic PDEs. (English)

Zbl 1205.65313

Constr. Approx. 30, No. 3, 423-455 (2009).

Let $\Omega = (0, 1)^n$, and let Γ_D be the union of one or more $(n - 1)$ -dimensional faces of $\partial\Omega$. For given $f \in (H_{0,\Gamma_D}^1(\Omega))'$, the authors study the numerical solution of the problem of finding $u \in H_{0,\Gamma_D}^1(\Omega)$ such that

$$a(u, v) := \int_{\Omega} c_0 uv + \sum_{m=1}^n c_m \partial_m u \partial_m v = f(v), \quad v \in (H_{0,\Gamma_D}^1(\Omega))',$$

where $c_0 \geq 0$ and $c_m > 0$, $m = 1, \dots, n$, are constants.

The authors apply a tensor product basis $\{\psi_{\lambda} : \lambda \in \nabla\}$ constructed by a univariate $L^2(0, 1)$ -orthonormal piecewise polynomial wavelet basis. In this case, the condition number of the stiffness matrix $\kappa(A)$ is bounded uniformly in n , and c_0 and c_m , $m = 1, \dots, n$. Moreover, A is close to a sparse matrix.

The authors are interested in solutions u from the span of $\{\psi_{\lambda} : \lambda \in \Lambda_N\}$, where Λ_N is any subset with $\#\Lambda_N = N$. They give a detailed description of an adaptive wavelet algorithm for which the resulting approximations converge in energy norm with the same rate as the best approximations from the span of the best N tensor product wavelets. Moreover, the cost for producing these approximations will be proportional to their length with a constant factor that grows only linearly with N .

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MSC:

- 65N30 Finite element, Rayleigh-Ritz and Galerkin methods for boundary value problems involving PDEs
- 46B28 Spaces of operators; tensor products; approximation properties
- 65T60 Numerical methods for wavelets
- 35J25 Boundary value problems for second-order elliptic equations
- 65F35 Numerical computation of matrix norms, conditioning, scaling
- 65Y20 Complexity and performance of numerical algorithms
- 65N12 Stability and convergence of numerical methods for boundary value problems involving PDEs

Cited in **1** Review
Cited in **38** Documents

Keywords:

adaptive wavelet methods; best N-term approximations; tensor product approximation; sparse grids; matrix compression; optimal computational complexity; convergence; condition number; algorithm

Full Text: [DOI](#)

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