## LA SERENA NUMERICA II

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# Multilevel methods for the hypersingular integral equation on locally refined triangulations<sup>\*</sup>

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#### Abstract

We consider the hypersingular integral equation for the 2D and 3D Laplacian. It is well-known that the condition number of the Galerkin matrix grows with the number of elements as well as the global mesh-size quotient  $h_{\text{max}}/h_{\text{min}}$  as the mesh is (locally) refined. Therefore, the development of optimal preconditioners is a necessary and important task. Here, optimality is understood in the sense that the resulting condition numbers are independent of the number of elements and the mesh-size. In this talk, we present results from [1], where we consider a (local) multilevel diagonal preconditioner. The basic idea of this preconditioner is to consider only newly created nodes in  $\mathcal{T}_{\ell+1} \setminus \mathcal{T}_{\ell}$ plus some of their immediate neighbours for preconditioning. For uniform refinement, it was proved in [3] that multilevel diagonal preconditioners are optimal. On locally refined triangulations such a result was unknown. Basically, the proof of optimality consists of providing a stable subspace decomposition for the fractional order Sobolev space  $H^{1/2}$ in the frame of additive Schwarz methods. Our analysis relies on an appropriate variant of the Scott-Zhang projection [2] and hierarchical properties of the mesh-refinement employed. Numerical examples on closed and open boundaries underline our theoretical results.

Key words: adaptivity, multilevel methods, hypersingular integral equation

#### Mathematics subject classifications (2010): 65N30, 65F08, 65N38

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