

Adaptive FEM with quasi-optimal cost for nonlinear PDEs

Dirk Praetorius¹,

Abstract

We consider nonlinear elliptic PDEs with strongly monotone nonlinearity. We apply an adaptive finite element method, which steers the linearization as well as the iterative solution of the arising linear finite element systems. We prove that the proposed algorithm guarantees full linear convergence (i.e., linear convergence in each step, independently of the algorithmic decision for mesh-refinement, linearization, or algebraic solver step). For sufficiently small adaptivity parameters, this allows to guarantee optimal convergence with respect to the overall computational work (i.e., the computational time).

The talk is based on joint work [1, 2, 3].

References

- [1] G. GANTNER, A. HABERL, D. PRAETORIUS, S. SCHIMANKO. Rate optimality of adaptive finite element methods with respect to the overall computational costs, *Mathematics of Computation*, 90 (2021), 2011-2040.
- [2] A. HABERL, D. PRAETORIUS, S. SCHIMANKO, M. VOHRALIK. Convergence and quasi-optimal cost of adaptive algorithms for nonlinear operators including iterative linearization and algebraic solver, *Numerische Mathematik*, 147 (2021), 679-725.
- [3] P. HEID, D. PRAETORIUS, T. WIHLER. Energy contraction and optimal convergence of adaptive iterative linearized finite element methods, *Computational Methods in Applied Mathematics*, 21 (2021), 407-422.

¹Technische Universität Wien