CONOR MCCOID, McMaster University

Symmetrized cells in adaptive optimized Schwarz

Adaptive optimized Schwarz methods update transmission conditions at each iteration to achieve superlinear convergence. For multiple subdomains, this can be done by considering each subdomain individually, forming symmetrized cells, building transmission conditions for each cell, and then reconstructing a fast global Schwarz method. The process of building transmission conditions for the symmetrized cells has continuous analogues in methods for perfectly matched layers. This talk explores implementation options as well as issues such as crosspoints and scaling.