Multi-Adaptive Galerkin Methods for ODEs

Anders Logg

logg@math.chalmers.se

Department of Mathematics, Chalmers University of Technology, Sweden

We present the multi-adaptive Galerkin methods, mcG(q) and mdG(q), for the numerical solution of initial value problems for ODEs of the form

$$\begin{cases} \dot{u}(t) = f(u(t), t), \ t \in (0, T], \\ u(0) = u_0, \end{cases}$$
(1)

where $u: [0,T] \to \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{N}}, f: \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{N}} \times (\mathcal{F}, \mathbb{T}] \to \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{N}}$ is a bounded function that is Lipschitz-continuous in $u, u_0 \in \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{N}}$ is a given initial condition and T > 0 a given final time.

Generalizing the standard cG(q) and dG(q) methods for ODEs, we allow in particular individual and adaptive time-steps for the different components $u_i(t)$ of the solution u(t), with the objective of efficient solution of problems with several time-scales. Such problems arise in many areas of applications, such as mechanical systems, many-body problems, systems of chemical reactions and time-dependent PDEs.

We discuss the basic properties of mcG(q) and mdG(q), a priori and a posteriori error estimates, adaptive algorithms for global error control and iterative solution methods for the discrete/algebraic equations. We also describe the multi-adaptive ODE-solver *Tanganyika*, implementing mcG(q) and mdG(q) for $q \leq 20$, to achieve methods of order 40 and more.

We also present numerical results, computed with *Tanganyika*, for a variety of applications illustrating the potential of multi-adaptivity. The examples include the Lorenz system, the Solar System, chemical reaction problems, mechanical multi-scale systems, and a selection of time-dependent PDEs, such as the heat equation, the wave equation, Burger's equation and reaction-diffusion equations.