

# Weak Form for Navier-Stokes with Chorin's Projection

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial \underline{u}}{\partial t} + (\underline{u} \cdot \nabla) \underline{u} = -\nabla p + \nabla \nabla^2 \underline{u} \quad (+1) \\ \nabla \cdot \underline{u} = 0 \end{cases}$$

BC:  $\underline{u} = 0$  everywhere on domain boundary, exception top  $\underline{u} = [1]$   
IC:  $\underline{u}(t=0, x) = 0$

Chorin's Projection  $\Rightarrow$  weak form  $\rightarrow$  FEniCS

## Chorin's Projection Method

transient + convection = pressure grad + diffusion

$$\frac{\partial \underline{u}}{\partial t} = -\text{conv} + \text{pres-grad} + \text{diffusion}$$

$$\frac{\underline{u}^{[t+1]} - \underline{u}^{[t]}}{\Delta t} = -\text{conv} + \text{pres-grad} + \text{diff}$$

$$\frac{\underline{u}^* - \underline{u}^{[t]}}{\Delta t} = -\text{conv} + \text{diff} \quad \Rightarrow \text{operator splitting}$$

$$\frac{\underline{u}^{[t+1]} - \underline{u}^*}{\Delta t} = \text{pres-grad}$$

①  $\frac{\underline{u}^* - \underline{u}^{[t]}}{\Delta t} = -(\underbrace{(\underline{u}^{[t]} \cdot \nabla) \underline{u}^{[t]}}_{\text{fully explicit convection}}) + \underbrace{\nabla \nabla^2 \underline{u}^*}_{\text{fully implicit diffusion}}$  for  $\underline{u}^*$

② obtain the pressure? How?

③  $\frac{\underline{u}^{[t+1]} - \underline{u}^*}{\Delta t} = -\nabla p^{[t+1]}$   $\rightarrow$  for  $\underline{u}^{[t+1]}$   
 (implicit/explicit does not matter here)

Find pressure Poisson problem by taking the divergence of the update equation (3)

$$\nabla \cdot \left( \frac{\underline{u}^{[t+1]} - \underline{u}^*}{\Delta t} \right) = \nabla \cdot (-\nabla p)$$

because velocity at next time step is incompressible

$$\nabla \cdot \frac{\underline{u}^{[t+1]}}{\Delta t} - \frac{\nabla \cdot \underline{u}^*}{\Delta t} = -\nabla^2 p$$

$$-\frac{\nabla \cdot \underline{u}^*}{\Delta t} = -\nabla^2 p$$

$$\nabla^2 p = \frac{1}{\Delta t} \nabla \cdot \underline{u}^*$$

In summary (Chorin's projection in strong form)

- ①  $\frac{\underline{u}^* - \underline{u}^{[t]}}{\Delta t} = -(\underline{u}^{[t]} \cdot \nabla) \underline{u}^{[t]} + \nabla \nabla^2 \underline{u}^*$  "Tentative Momentum step"
- ②  $\nabla^2 p = \frac{1}{\Delta t} \nabla \cdot \underline{u}^*$  "Pressure Poisson"
- ③  $\frac{\underline{u}^{[t+1]} - \underline{u}^*}{\Delta t} = -\nabla p$  "Velocity Correction/Projection"

$\Rightarrow$  Now: Find weak forms to all 3 equations

## ① Tentative Momentum step

Ⓘ Multiply with a test function  $\underline{v}$

$$\left( \frac{\underline{u}^* - \underline{u}^{[t]}}{\Delta t} \right)^T \underline{v} = - \left( (\underline{u}^{[t]} \cdot \nabla) \underline{u}^{[t]} \right)^T \underline{v} + (\nabla \nabla^2 \underline{u}^*)^T \underline{v}$$

Ⓙ Integration over the domain  $\Omega$

$$\int_{\Omega} \left( \frac{\underline{u}^* - \underline{u}^{[t]}}{\Delta t} \right)^T \underline{v} dV = - \int_{\Omega} \left( (\underline{u}^{[t]} \cdot \nabla) \underline{u}^{[t]} \right)^T \underline{v} dV + \int_{\Omega} (\nabla \nabla^2 \underline{u}^*)^T \underline{v} dV$$

Ⓚ Integration by parts

$$\int_{\Omega} (\nabla^2 \underline{u})^T \underline{v} dV$$

Typical problem, weak form of Laplace operator

in index notation (Einstein summation convention)

$$\frac{\partial^2 u_i}{\partial x_j \partial x_j} v_i$$

reverse product rule

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \left( \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} v_i \right) = \frac{\partial^2 u_i}{\partial x_j \partial x_j} v_i + \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x_j}$$

symbolic notation

$$\nabla \cdot ((\nabla \underline{u}) \underline{v}) = (\nabla^2 \underline{u})^T \underline{v} + (\nabla \underline{u}) : (\nabla \underline{v})$$

re-arrange for this

$$(\nabla^2 \underline{u})^T \underline{v} = \nabla \cdot ((\nabla \underline{u}) \underline{v}) - (\nabla \underline{u}) : (\nabla \underline{v})$$

back into the integral

$$\int_{\Omega} (\nabla^2 \underline{u}^*)^T \underline{v} dV = \int_{\Omega} \nabla \cdot ((\nabla \underline{u}^*) \underline{v}) dV - \int_{\Omega} (\nabla \underline{u}^*) : (\nabla \underline{v}) dV$$

Gauss/Divergence theorem

$$\stackrel{!}{=} \int_{\partial \Omega} \underline{n}^T ((\nabla \underline{u}^*) \underline{v}) dS$$

$\Rightarrow 0$  on the boundary

$\rightarrow$  weak form of the tentative momentum step

$$\int_{\Omega} \left( \frac{\underline{u}^* - \underline{u}^{[t]}}{\Delta t} \right)^T \underline{v} dV = - \int_{\Omega} ((\nabla \underline{u}^{[t]}) \underline{u}^{[t]})^T \underline{v} dV - \int_{\Omega} (\nabla \underline{u}^*) : (\nabla \underline{v}) dV$$

## ② Pressure Poisson Problem

Ⓘ Multiply with test function  $q$

$$(\nabla^2 p) q = \frac{1}{\Delta t} (\nabla \cdot \underline{u}^*) q$$

Ⓙ Integrate over the domain

$$\int_{\Omega} q \nabla^2 p dV = \int_{\Omega} \frac{1}{\Delta t} (\nabla \cdot \underline{u}^*) q dV$$

Ⓚ Integration by parts

$$- \int_{\Omega} (\nabla p)^T (\nabla q) dV = \int_{\Omega} \frac{1}{\Delta t} (\nabla \cdot \underline{u}^*) q dV$$

Final weak form

## ③ Velocity update step

Ⓘ Multiply with test function  $\underline{v}$

$$\left( \frac{\underline{u}^{[t+1]} - \underline{u}^*}{\Delta t} \right)^T \underline{v} = - (\nabla p)^T \underline{v}$$

Ⓙ Integration over domain

$$\int_{\Omega} \left( \frac{\underline{u}^{[t+1]} - \underline{u}^*}{\Delta t} \right)^T \underline{v} dV = \int_{\Omega} -(\nabla p)^T \underline{v} dV$$

final weak form

Ⓚ Integration by parts  $\rightarrow$  not necessary

## Summary:

① Tentative Momentum step

$$0 = \frac{1}{\Delta t} \langle (\underline{u}^*) \underline{u}^{[t]}, \underline{v} \rangle + \langle (\nabla \underline{u}^{[t]}) \underline{u}^{[t]}, \underline{v} \rangle + \langle \nabla \underline{u}^*, \nabla \underline{v} \rangle$$

$\hookrightarrow$  for  $\underline{u}^*$

② Pressure Poisson Problem

$$\langle \nabla p, \nabla q \rangle = - \frac{1}{\Delta t} \langle \nabla \cdot \underline{u}^*, q \rangle$$

$\hookrightarrow$  for  $p$

③ Velocity Correction/Projection

$$\langle \underline{u}^{[t+1]}, \underline{v} \rangle = \langle \underline{u}^*, \underline{v} \rangle - \Delta t \langle \nabla p, \underline{v} \rangle$$

$\hookrightarrow$  for  $\underline{u}^{[t+1]}$