

```
% Example_5_1.mlx
%
% This is a live script version of Example 5.1 from the paper
% 'Geometric modelling of polycrystalline materials: Laguerre tessellations and periodic
% semi-discrete optimal transport' by D.P. Bourne, M. Pearce & S.M. Roper.
```

Example 5.1 from the paper *"Geometric modelling of polycrystalline materials: Laguerre tessellations and periodic semi-discrete optimal transport"* by D.P. Bourne, M. Pearce and S. M. Roper.

Grain sizes for three different microstructures are specified. The microstructures considered are single phase, dual phase and log-normal. Semi-discrete optimal transport is used to find a **periodic Laguerre diagram** with prescribed random seeds whose cell volumes match the grain volumes of the target microstructure. The calculation involves solving a concave maximisation problem, for which we used the damped Newton method with backtracking. In this example we report average run-times for each microstructure.

## Microstructures

In this example a single-phase microstructure is one in which all the grains have the same volume. A dual-phase microstructure has two populations of grains, within each population the grains have the same volume, but grains from different populations have distinct volumes, and both the sizes of the populations and the relative volumes between populations can be varied. A log-normal microstructure has grain volumes drawn from an approximate log-normal distribution.

The box is the unit cube  $[0, 1] \times [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$

```
%%% Specify box dimensions
bx=[1,1,1];
```

We compute periodic Laguerre diagrams

```
%%% Specify periodicity
periodic=true;
```

Specify the maximum percentage error in the cell volumes

```
%%% Specify maximum percentage error
percent_tol=1;
```

The vector  $n$  is a row vector of numbers of cells. In the example below we choose  $n=1000$

```
%%% Specify number of grains (cells)
% Set n=[100,250,500,1000,2500,5000,10000,25000,50000,100000]
% to reproduce the results from Example 5.1 of the paper
n=[1000];
nn=length(n);
```

The number of random draws over which the average run-time will be calculated

```
%%% Specify number of experiments
nexp=100;
```

We control which microstructures are considered using the boolean variables below

```
%% Specify whether the microstructure is simulated or not
singlephase=true;
dualphase=false; % Set to true to reproduce Example 5.1
lognormal=false; % Set to true to reproduce Example 5.1
```

## Single phase

All grains have the same volume  $v = 1/n$  where  $n$  is the number of grains.

```
%% Single phase run times

if(singlephase)

    disp('Single phase')

    for idx_n=1:nn
        % For each number of cells

        fprintf('Calculating run times for n = %d\n',n(idx_n));

        % Initial guess is always w=0
        w_0=zeros(n(idx_n),1);

        for idx_exp=1:nexp
            % For each experiment

            fprintf('\t Experiment number %d',idx_exp);

            % Seeds locations and target volumes
            [X,target_vols]=nPhase(n(idx_n),1,bx);

            % Store X and target_vols in case later interrogation is required
            X_sp{idx_n,idx_exp}=X;
            tv_sp{idx_n,idx_exp}=target_vols;

            % Time the damped Newton method
            tic
            [w,max_percent_err,actual_vols,EXITFLAG] = ...
                SDOT_damped_Newton(w_0,X,target_vols,bx,periodic,percent_tol);
            t=toc;

            fprintf(' : completed in %f\n',t);

            % Store w in case later interrogation is required
            w_sp{idx_n,idx_exp}=w;

            % Store the run time
            runtime_sp(idx_n,idx_exp)=t;
        end

        fprintf('Average run time %f\n',mean(runtime_sp(idx_n,:))));
    end
end
```

```
end
end
```

Single phase

Calculating run times for n = 1000

```
Experiment number 1
: completed in 0.645252
Experiment number 2
: completed in 0.462291
Experiment number 3
: completed in 0.453600
Experiment number 4
: completed in 0.635884
Experiment number 5
: completed in 0.478980
Experiment number 6
: completed in 0.638334
Experiment number 7
: completed in 0.456998
Experiment number 8
: completed in 0.455084
Experiment number 9
: completed in 0.452645
Experiment number 10
: completed in 0.447916
Experiment number 11
: completed in 0.474628
Experiment number 12
: completed in 0.483600
Experiment number 13
: completed in 0.479787
Experiment number 14
: completed in 0.463446
Experiment number 15
: completed in 0.462521
Experiment number 16
: completed in 0.490333
Experiment number 17
: completed in 0.475578
Experiment number 18
: completed in 0.501102
Experiment number 19
: completed in 0.549670
Experiment number 20
: completed in 0.521356
Experiment number 21
: completed in 0.618921
Experiment number 22
: completed in 0.519829
Experiment number 23
: completed in 0.437846
Experiment number 24
: completed in 0.440646
Experiment number 25
: completed in 0.452498
Experiment number 26
: completed in 0.458850
Experiment number 27
: completed in 0.440041
Experiment number 28
: completed in 0.438295
Experiment number 29
: completed in 0.456888
Experiment number 30
```

: completed in 0.460519  
Experiment number 31  
: completed in 0.463043  
Experiment number 32  
: completed in 0.583933  
Experiment number 33  
: completed in 0.441864  
Experiment number 34  
: completed in 0.444888  
Experiment number 35  
: completed in 0.465533  
Experiment number 36  
: completed in 0.472924  
Experiment number 37  
: completed in 0.468301  
Experiment number 38  
: completed in 0.599646  
Experiment number 39  
: completed in 0.466288  
Experiment number 40  
: completed in 0.478261  
Experiment number 41  
: completed in 0.481384  
Experiment number 42  
: completed in 0.455311  
Experiment number 43  
: completed in 0.493982  
Experiment number 44  
: completed in 0.463077  
Experiment number 45  
: completed in 0.488320  
Experiment number 46  
: completed in 0.461353  
Experiment number 47  
: completed in 0.447601  
Experiment number 48  
: completed in 0.485350  
Experiment number 49  
: completed in 0.523902  
Experiment number 50  
: completed in 0.535577  
Experiment number 51  
: completed in 0.543798  
Experiment number 52  
: completed in 0.520308  
Experiment number 53  
: completed in 0.555153  
Experiment number 54  
: completed in 0.582088  
Experiment number 55  
: completed in 0.609624  
Experiment number 56  
: completed in 0.636260  
Experiment number 57  
: completed in 0.590464  
Experiment number 58  
: completed in 0.497367  
Experiment number 59  
: completed in 0.540150  
Experiment number 60  
: completed in 0.560898  
Experiment number 61  
: completed in 0.533173  
Experiment number 62

: completed in 0.523242  
Experiment number 63  
: completed in 0.517073  
Experiment number 64  
: completed in 0.534641  
Experiment number 65  
: completed in 0.523195  
Experiment number 66  
: completed in 0.510604  
Experiment number 67  
: completed in 0.547331  
Experiment number 68  
: completed in 0.507177  
Experiment number 69  
: completed in 0.504773  
Experiment number 70  
: completed in 0.512436  
Experiment number 71  
: completed in 0.515657  
Experiment number 72  
: completed in 0.529962  
Experiment number 73  
: completed in 0.509477  
Experiment number 74  
: completed in 0.516897  
Experiment number 75  
: completed in 0.516717  
Experiment number 76  
: completed in 0.526568  
Experiment number 77  
: completed in 0.518480  
Experiment number 78  
: completed in 0.491914  
Experiment number 79  
: completed in 0.726402  
Experiment number 80  
: completed in 0.506714  
Experiment number 81  
: completed in 0.524388  
Experiment number 82  
: completed in 0.514904  
Experiment number 83  
: completed in 0.520216  
Experiment number 84  
: completed in 0.494150  
Experiment number 85  
: completed in 0.508951  
Experiment number 86  
: completed in 0.538487  
Experiment number 87  
: completed in 0.620812  
Experiment number 88  
: completed in 0.586736  
Experiment number 89  
: completed in 0.530199  
Experiment number 90  
: completed in 0.523281  
Experiment number 91  
: completed in 0.535044  
Experiment number 92  
: completed in 0.518171  
Experiment number 93  
: completed in 0.526570  
Experiment number 94

```

: completed in 0.529545
  Experiment number 95
: completed in 0.499573
  Experiment number 96
: completed in 0.558873
  Experiment number 97
: completed in 0.524639
  Experiment number 98
: completed in 0.526191
  Experiment number 99
: completed in 0.505483
  Experiment number 100
: completed in 0.506189
Average run time 0.512748

```

## Dual phase

There are  $n_1$  grains of volume  $v_1$  and  $n_2$  grains of volume  $v_2$  where  $n = n_1 + n_2$  and  $n_1 v_1 + n_2 v_2 = 1$  (since the total volume must be the same as the volume of  $[0, 1] \times [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$ , which is 1).

```

%% Dual phase run times

if(dualphase)

    disp('Dual phase')

    % Set a size ratio
    r=5;

    % Set the fraction of seeds that are the smaller phase
    f=0.5;

    for idx_n=1:nn
        % For each number of cells

        fprintf('Calculating run times for n = %d\n',n(idx_n));

        % Initial guess is always w=0
        w_0=zeros(n(idx_n),1);

        for idx_exp=1:nexp
            % For each experiment

            fprintf('\t Experiment number %d',idx_exp);

            pn=round(n(idx_n)*[f 1-f]); % number of cells of each volume fraction
            vr=[1,r]; % volume fractions

            % Seeds locations and target volumes
            [X,target_vols]=nPhase(pn,vr,bx);

            % Store X and target_vols in case later interrogation is required
            X_dp{idx_n,idx_exp}=X;
            tv_dp{idx_n,idx_exp}=target_vols;

```

```

    % Time the damped Newton method
    tic
    [w,max_percent_err,actual_vols,EXITFLAG] = ...
        SDOT_damped_Newton(w_0,X,target_vols,bx,periodic,percent_tol);
    t=toc;

    fprintf(' : completed in %f\n',t);

    % Store w in case later interrogation is required
    w_dp{idx_n,idx_exp}=w;

    % Store the run time
    runtime_dp(idx_n,idx_exp)=t;
end

fprintf('Average run time %f\n',mean(runtime_dp(idx_n,:)));

end
end

```

## Log-normal

In the log-normal microstructure the grain volumes are approximately log-normally distributed.

```

%% Log-normal distribution run times

if(lognormal)

    disp('Log-normal')

    % Parameters in log-normal distribution
    ln_mean=1; % mean
    std_dev=0.35; % standard deviation
    sigma=sqrt((log(1+(std_dev/ln_mean)^2))); % log-normal parameter sigma
    mu=-0.5*sigma^2+log(ln_mean); % log-normal parameter mu

    for idx_n=1:nn
        % For each number of cells

        fprintf('Calculating run times for n = %d\n',n(idx_n));

        % Initial guess is always w=0
        w_0=zeros(n(idx_n),1);

        for idx_exp=1:nexp
            % For each experiment

            fprintf('\t Experiment number %d',idx_exp);

            % Seed locations
            X=rand(n(idx_n),3);

            % Compute target volumes:
            % Draw radii from log-normal distribution

```

```

rad=lognrnd(mu,sigma,n(idx_n),1);
% Calculate the corresponding grain volumes
% (we don't need the factor 4pi/3 as we'll be renormalising)
target_vols=rad.^3;
% Normalise the volumes so that they add to the volume of the box
target_vols=target_vols*prod(bx)/sum(target_vols); % target volumes of the grains

% Store X and target_vols in case later interrogation is required
X_ln{idx_n,idx_exp}=X;
tv_ln{idx_n,idx_exp}=target_vols;

% Time the damped Newton method
tic
[w,max_percent_err,actual_vols,EXITFLAG] = ...
    SDOT_damped_Newton(w_0,X,target_vols,bx,periodic,percent_tol);
t=toc;

fprintf(' : completed in %f\n',t);

% Store w in case later interrogation is required
w_ln{idx_n,idx_exp}=w;

% Store the run time
runtime_ln(idx_n,idx_exp)=t;
end

fprintf('Average run time %f\n',mean(runtime_ln(idx_n,:)));

end
end

```