

A user guide to the single-phase stokes equation

The single-phase Stokes system of equations in 2D:

with a regular staggered grid ($\Delta x = \Delta z$)

Mass conservation:

For an incompressible medium

$$\nabla \vec{v} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z} = 0 \quad (\text{eq. 1})$$

Momentum conservation:

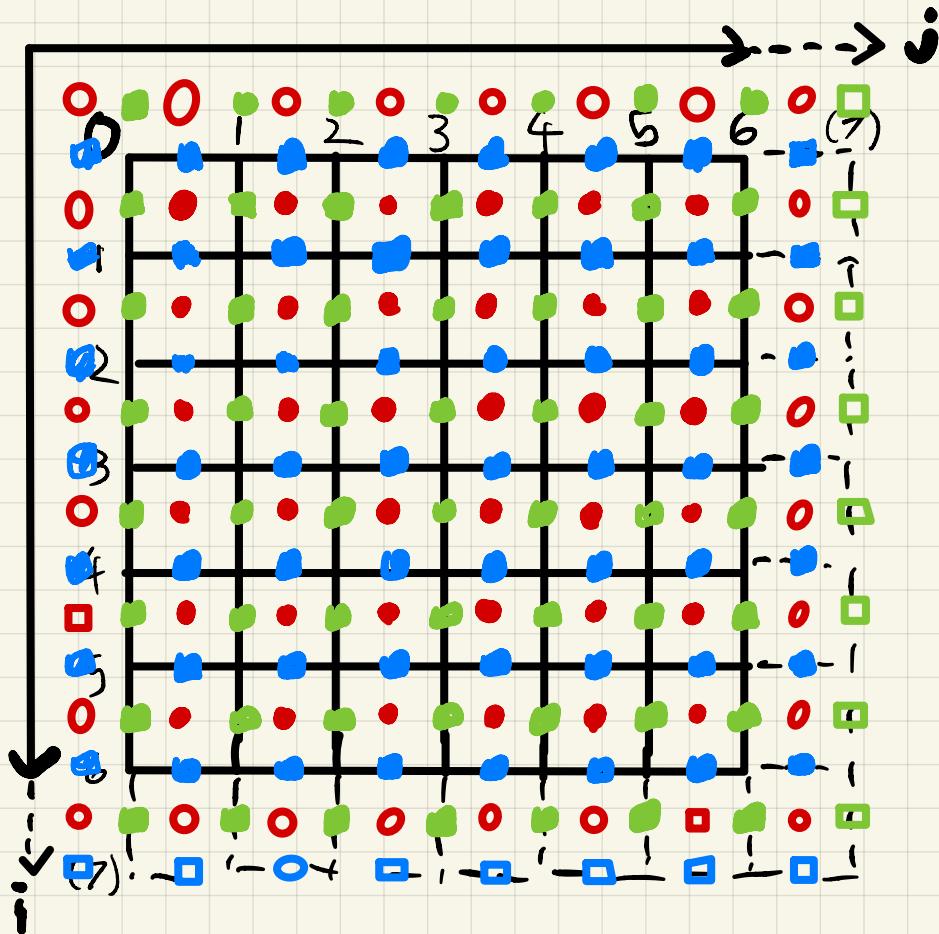
For variable background viscosity

$$\nabla(\eta \nabla \vec{v}) - \nabla P + \rho g = 0$$

$$v_x) \quad 2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\eta \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\eta \left(\frac{\partial v_x}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial x} \right) \right) - \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} = 0 \quad (+ \rho g_x) \quad (\text{eq. 2a})$$

$$v_z) \quad 2 \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\eta \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\eta \left(\frac{\partial v_z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial z} \right) \right) - \frac{\partial P}{\partial z} = \rho g_z \quad (\text{eq. 2b})$$

The staggered grid system



For a grid $nx \times nz$,
With staggered V_x & V_z nodes:
 $V_x = nx+1 \times nz+2$
 $V_z = nx+2 \times nz+1$

We add ghost nodes to make the
3 grids equally sized to
 $nx+2 \times nz+2$



Middle/P grid

} $P, \eta_p, T, \alpha, C_p$
 $\rho, H_r, V_{x\text{mid}}, V_{z\text{mid}}$



Staggered V_x grid

} V_x, ρ_{vx}



Staggered V_z grid

} V_z, ρ_{vz}



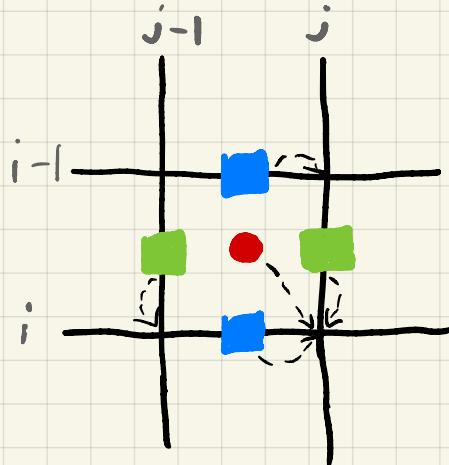
Staggered edge grid

} η_e, ρ_e

Discretising mass conservation

Let's start simply by discretising the mass conservation

$$\frac{\partial V_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial z} = 0 \quad (\text{eq. 1})$$



For each node

$P_{(i,j)}$ we can solve $V_{x(i,j)}$, $V_{x(i,j-1)}$,
 $V_{z(i,j)}$, $V_{z(i-1,j)}$

eq. 1 becomes:

$$P_{\text{scale}} \left(\frac{V_{x(i,j-1)} - V_{x(i,j)}}{\Delta x} + \frac{V_{z(i-1,j)} - V_{z(i,j)}}{\Delta z} \right) \left(+ P_{(i,j)} \cdot \frac{\Delta x \Delta z}{\eta_{(i,j)}} \right) = 0 \quad (\text{eq. 3})$$

this term should equal zero

but in order to make the A matrix complete, we add pressure scaling coefficients

$$\Delta x \rightarrow 0, \Delta z \rightarrow 0, \frac{\Delta x \Delta z}{\eta} \rightarrow 0$$

So eq. 3 becomes:

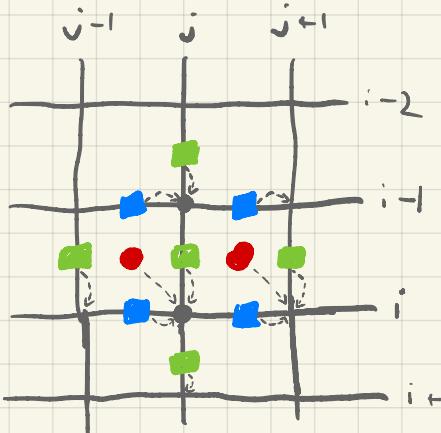
$$\frac{P_{\text{scale}}}{\Delta x} V_{x(i,j-1)} - \frac{P_{\text{scale}}}{\Delta x} V_{x(i,j)} + \frac{P_{\text{scale}}}{\Delta z} V_{z(i-1,j)} - \frac{P_{\text{scale}}}{\Delta z} V_{z(i,j)} \left(+ \frac{\Delta x \Delta z}{\eta_{(i,j)}} P_{(i,j)} \right) = 0 \quad (\text{eq. 4})$$

Where the black terms fill the A matrix and the coloured terms are part of the solution vector

Momentum conservation discretisation:

X-momentum term:

$$2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\eta \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\eta \left(\frac{\partial v_x}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial x} \right) \right) - \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} = 0 \quad (+ \rho g_x) \quad (\text{eq. 2a})$$



For each $v_{x(i,j)}$ node, we can solve $v_{x(i,j)}, v_{x(i-1,j)}, v_{x(i+1,j)}, v_{z(i,j-1)}, v_{z(i,j+1)}$, $v_{z(i-1,j)}, v_{z(i+1,j)}$, $\hat{P}_{(i,j)}, \hat{P}_{(i,j+1)}$ implicitly

equation 2a becomes:

$$\begin{aligned} & 2 \eta_{p(i,j+1)} \frac{v_{x(i,j+1)} - v_{x(i,j)}}{\Delta x^2} - 2 \eta_{p(i,j)} \frac{v_{x(i,j)} - v_{x(i,j-1)}}{\Delta x^2} \\ & + \eta_{e(i,j)} \left(\frac{v_{x(i+1,j)} - v_{x(i,j)}}{\Delta z^2} + \frac{v_{z(i,j+1)} - v_{z(i,j)}}{\Delta x \Delta z} \right) + \eta_{e(i-1,j)} \left(\frac{v_{x(i-1,j)} - v_{x(i,j)}}{\Delta z^2} + \frac{v_{z(i-1,j+1)} - v_{z(i-1,j)}}{\Delta x \Delta z} \right) \\ & + \text{pscale} \frac{P_{(i,j+1)} - P_{(i,j)}}{\Delta x} = 0 \quad (+ \frac{\rho_{(i-1,j)} + \rho_{(i,j)}}{2} g_x) \end{aligned}$$

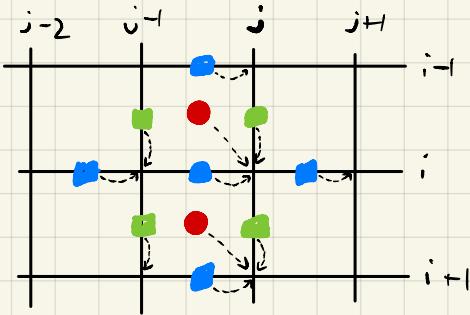
note that η_p is on \bullet
and η_e is on $+$
(eq. 5)

which is discretised to:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\eta_{e(i-1,j)}}{\Delta z^2} v_{x(i,j+1)} + \frac{\eta_{e(i,j)}}{\Delta z^2} v_{x(i,j-1)} - \frac{2 \eta_{p(i,j+1)}}{\Delta x^2} v_{x(i,j+1)} - \frac{2 \eta_{p(i,j)}}{\Delta x^2} v_{x(i,j-1)} \\ & + \left(-\frac{2(\eta_{p(i,j+1)} + \eta_{p(i,j)})}{\Delta x^2} - \frac{(\eta_{e(i-1,j)} + \eta_{e(i,j)})}{\Delta z^2} \right) v_{x(i,j)} \\ & + \frac{\eta_{e(i+1,j)}}{\Delta x \Delta z} v_{x(i-1,j)} + \frac{\eta_{e(i,j+1)}}{\Delta x \Delta z} v_{x(i,j+1)} - \frac{\eta_{e(i+1,j)}}{\Delta x \Delta z} v_{x(i,j)} - \frac{\eta_{e(i,j+1)}}{\Delta x \Delta z} v_{x(i-1,j+1)} \\ & + \frac{\text{pscale}}{\Delta x} \hat{P}_{(i,j+1)} - \frac{\text{pscale}}{\Delta x} \hat{P}_{(i,j)} = 0 \quad (+ \frac{\rho_{(i-1,j)} + \rho_{(i,j)}}{2} g_x) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{eq. 6})$$

And for the Vz momentum:

$$2 \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\gamma \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\gamma \left(\frac{\partial v_z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial z} \right) \right) - \frac{\partial P}{\partial z} = \rho g_z \quad (\text{eq. 2b})$$



For each $v_{z(i,j)}$ node, we can solve:

$$v_{z(i-1,j)}, v_{z(i+1,j)}, v_{z(i,j-1)}, v_{z(i,j+1)}, v_{z(i,j)}, v_{x(i-1,j)}, v_{x(i+1,j)}, v_{x(i,j-1)}$$

$$P_{(i,j)}, P_{(i+1,j)}, \text{implies}$$

eq. 2 can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned} & 2 \gamma_{p(i+1,j)} \frac{v_{z(i+1,j)} - v_{z(i,j)}}{\Delta z^2} - 2 \gamma_{(i,j)} \frac{v_{z(i,j)} - v_{z(i-1,j)}}{\Delta z^2} \\ & + \gamma_{e(i,j)} \left(\frac{v_{z(i,j+1)} - v_{z(i,j)}}{\Delta x^2} + \frac{v_{x(i,j+1)} - v_{x(i,j)}}{\Delta x \Delta z} \right) - \gamma_{e(i,j-1)} \left(\frac{v_{z(i,j)} - v_{z(i,j-1)}}{\Delta x^2} + \frac{v_{x(i,j-1)} - v_{x(i,j)}}{\Delta x \Delta z} \right) \\ & - \text{pscale} \frac{P_{(i,j+1)} - P_{(i,j)}}{\Delta z} = \frac{P_{(i,j-1)} - P_{(i,j)}}{2} \quad (\text{eq. 7}) \end{aligned}$$

and is discretised to:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\gamma_{e(i,j)}}{\Delta x^2} v_{z(i,j+1)} + \frac{\gamma_{e(i,j-1)}}{\Delta x^2} v_{z(i,j-1)} - \frac{2\gamma_{p(i+1,j)}}{\Delta z^2} v_{z(i+1,j)} - \frac{2\gamma_{p(i,j)}}{\Delta z^2} v_{z(i,j)} \\ & + \left(-\frac{2(\gamma_{p(i+1,j)} + \gamma_{p(i,j)})}{\Delta z^2} - \frac{(\gamma_{e(i,j)} + \gamma_{e(i,j-1)})}{\Delta x \Delta z} \right) v_{z(i,j)} \\ & + \frac{\gamma_{e(i,j)}}{\Delta x \Delta z} v_{x(i+1,j)} + \frac{\gamma_{e(i,j-1)}}{\Delta x \Delta z} v_{x(i,j-1)} - \frac{\gamma_{e(i,j)}}{\Delta x \Delta z} v_{x(i,j)} - \frac{\gamma_{e(i,j-1)}}{\Delta x \Delta z} v_{x(i,j-1)} \\ & + \frac{\text{pscale}}{\Delta z} P_{(i,j)} - \frac{\text{pscale}}{\Delta z} P_{(i,j+1)} = \frac{P_{(i,j-1)} + P_{(i,j)}}{2} g_z \quad (\text{eq. 8}) \end{aligned}$$

Creating the A-matrix

$$A \cdot C = \text{RHS} \rightarrow C = A \backslash \text{RHS}$$

backslash
operator

Solution
vector