

# Lattice Boltzmann Method

Foundations of Multiscale Modelling: Kinetics  
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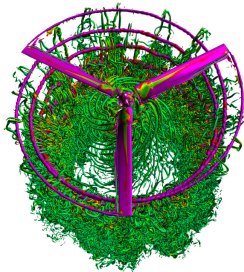
Mocsow, 2019

# Plan

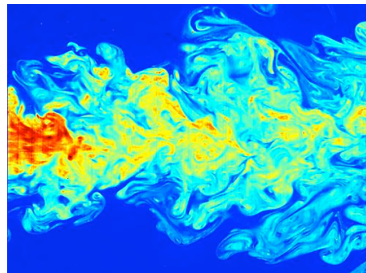
- ▶ Application of LBM
- ▶ Introduction to the theory
- ▶ Lattice Boltzmann
- ▶ Results
- ▶ Conclusion

# Application of Lattice Boltzmann method

- ▶ Simulating a complex fluid dynamics
- ▶ Computing Quantum systems
- ▶ Modeling a Navier-Stokes



<https://www.nas.nasa.gov>



<https://www.quantamagazine.org/>

# Introduction: Boltzmann equation

We consider a homogeneous system, where  $f(\vec{r}, \vec{V}, t)$  (velocity distribution function) is independent of the spatial variable  $\vec{r}$ .

Boltzmann equation:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(\vec{r}, \vec{V}, t) + \vec{V} \frac{\partial}{\partial \vec{r}} f(\vec{r}, \vec{V}, t) + \frac{\vec{F}}{m} \frac{\partial}{\partial \vec{V}} f(\vec{r}, \vec{V}, t) = I(f, f)$$

Normalization:

$$\int d\vec{V} \int d\vec{r} f(\vec{r}, \vec{V}, t) = N,$$

where  $N$  is a number of particles.

# Introduction: equilibrium VDK

The Velocity distribution function(VDK) that satisfy  $\frac{\partial f(\vec{V}, t)}{\partial t} = I(f, f) = 0$  called equilibrium VDK.

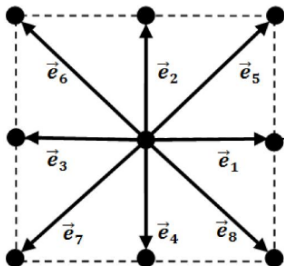
$$f_{eq}(\vec{V}, t) = f_M(\vec{V}, t) = n \left( \frac{m}{2\pi k_B T} \right)^{3/2} \exp \left( -\frac{m(\vec{V} - \vec{u})^2}{2k_B T} \right)$$

For considered case, where equilibrium VDK that independent of time is Maxwellian velocity distribution.

# Lattice Boltzmann

Lattice Boltzmann method(LBM) is a method solving sampled Boltzmann equation.

## D2Q9



- ▶ All particles are confined in the nodes of lattice.
- ▶ The particle can move with velocity  $e_i$  or stay at rest.

Two main steps:

- ▶ Computing of particles streaming
- ▶ Computing of particles collisions

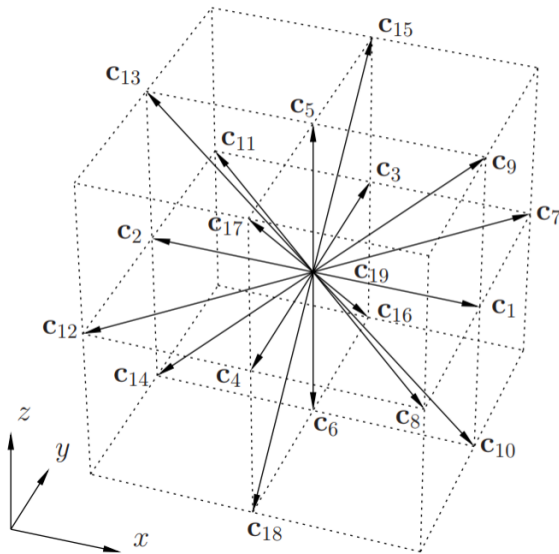
$f_i(\vec{V}, t)$  - is a probability of streaming in a particular direction.

$$\rho(\vec{r}, t) = \sum_{i=1}^k f_i(\vec{r}, t)$$

$$\vec{v}(\vec{r}, t) = \frac{1}{\rho(\vec{r})} \sum_{i=1}^k f_i(\vec{r}, t) \vec{c}_i,$$

where  $k$  is the number of directions.

# Lattice Boltzmann: D3Q19





# Lattice Boltzmann: Bhatnagar-Gross-Krook model

$$f_i^{(eq)}(\rho, \mathbf{v}) = w_i \rho \left[ 1 + \frac{\mathbf{c}_i \cdot \mathbf{v}}{c_s^2} + \frac{(\mathbf{c}_i \cdot \mathbf{v})^2}{2c_s^4} - \frac{v^2}{2c_s^2} \right]$$

with the lattice speed of sound  $c_s = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$  for the D3Q19 lattice and the lattice weights

$$w_i = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{36}, & i = 1 \dots 6 \\ \frac{1}{36}, & i = 7 \dots 18 \\ \frac{12}{36}, & i = 19 \end{cases}$$

## Boundary conditions: bottom plane ( $z = 0$ )

$$v_z = 1 - \frac{1}{\rho} (f_1 + f_2 + f_3 + f_4 + f_7 + f_8 + f_{11} + f_{12} + f_{19} + \\ + 2 * (f_6 + f_{10} + f_{14} + f_{16} + f_{18}))$$

Consider nonequilibrium part of  $f_i$ :  $f_i^* = f_i - f_i^{(eq)}$  The bounce-back condition in +z-direction (in normal direction to the boundary) would read as:

$$f_5^* = f_5 - f_5^{(eq)} = f_6^* = f_6 - f_6^{(eq)}$$

# Boundary conditions: bottom plane ( $z = 0$ )

We have a system:

$$\begin{cases} \rho = \sum_{i=1}^{19} f_i \\ \vec{v} = \frac{1}{\rho} \sum_{i=1}^k f_i \vec{c}_i \\ f_5 - f_5^{(eq)} = f_6 - f_6^{(eq)} \end{cases}$$

Unknown variables:  $f_9, f_{13}, f_{15}, f_{17}, \rho$

# Boundary conditions: bottom plane ( $z = 0$ )

Solution:

$$\rho = \sum_{i=1}^{19} f_i$$

$$f_9 = f_{14} + \frac{2w_9}{c_s^2} \rho (v_z + v_x)$$

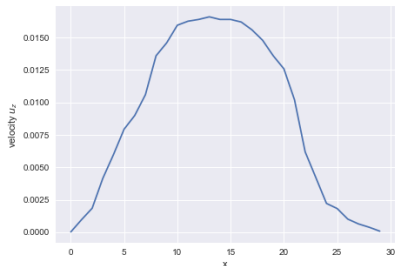
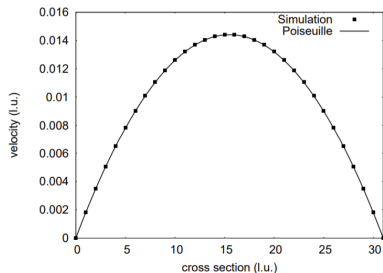
$$f_{13} = f_{10} + \frac{2w_{13}}{c_s^2} \rho (v_z - v_x)$$

$$f_{15} = f_{18} + \frac{2w_{15}}{c_s^2} \rho (v_z + v_y)$$

$$f_{17} = f_{16} + \frac{2w_{17}}{c_s^2} \rho (v_z - v_y)$$

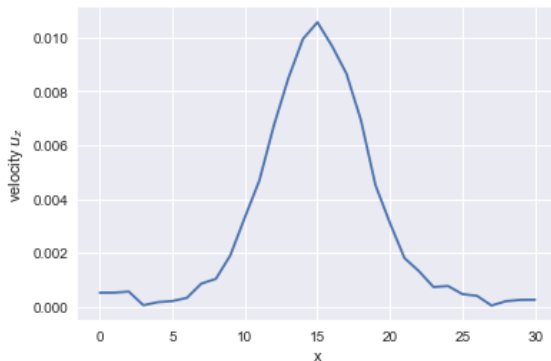
# Results

Box size: 30x30x30,  $\tau = 4$



from [Article](#) (5000 iterations)    my result (30 iterations,  $y=15$ )

# Results



my result (30 iterations,  $y=10$ )

Lattice Boltzmann method (D3Q19) with uniform boundaries has been realized on Python Notebook.

You can find the realisation and the presentation on the Github: <https://github.com/FlyingArrogantCat/Kinetic>

- ▶ Implementation of on-site velocity boundary conditions for D3Q19 lattice Boltzmann *by Martin Hecht, Jens Harting*
- ▶ The Lattice Boltzmann Method: Principles and Practice *by Timm Kruger, Halim Kusumaatmaja, Alexandr Kuzmin*
- ▶ An immersed boundary-lattice Boltzmann model *by M. Navidbakhsh, M. Rezazadeh*



Thank you for your attention!