# Semi-Lagrangian method on Octree

**Project Proposal** 

## Rongting Zhang<sup>1\*</sup>, Yimin Zhong<sup>1†</sup>

1 Department of Mathematics, University of Texas at Austin, 78712, Austin, U.S.A

## 1. Introduction

## 2. Problem

Solve transport equation or incompressible Euler equation on *Octree* Data structure with cell centered discretization and semi-Lagrangian scheme.

#### 2.1. Non adaptive mesh

- 1. Regular grid
- 2. 2:1 balance octree
- 3. Finite volume method

#### 2.2. Adaptive mesh

- 1. Refine criterion
- 2. The level of refinement
- 3. Balance octree after refining
- 4. Recalculation

 $<sup>^* \</sup> E\text{-}mail: \ rzhang@math.utexas.edu$ 

 $<sup>^{\</sup>dagger} \ \ \textit{E-mail: yzhong@math.utexas.edu}$ 

Re-partition after refinement and then do calculation? Otherwise could require a multi-level interpolation. Seems very complex. In Gerris they would do at most 1-level refinement each time-step.

Maximum refinement can be taken as parameter in the program.

# 3. Semi-Lagragian

Use time level temporal discretization and update each grid point using

$$\frac{F(x_m, t_n + \Delta t) - F(x_m - 2\alpha_m, t_n - \Delta t)}{2\Delta t} = 0 \tag{1}$$

 $F(x_m - 2\alpha_m, t_n - \Delta t)$  second order interpolation Find  $\alpha_m$  by

$$\alpha_m = \Delta t \ U(x_m - \alpha_m, t_n) \tag{2}$$

where U(x,t) is the velocity field.

#### 3.1. Iteration

Use fix point iteration as following,

$$\alpha_m^{k+1} = \Delta t \ U(x_m - \alpha_m^k, t_n) \tag{3}$$

The condition for above iteration to converge is

$$\Delta t \, \max_{x} |\nabla_x U| \le 1 \tag{4}$$

#### 3.2. Computing Concerns

- 1. Interpolation
- 2. Boundary condition

# 4. Complexity for work-depth model

#### 5. Milestone

 $\ensuremath{\square}$  2-D and 3-D regular grid semi-Lagrangian

$\Box$ Parallelized semi-Lagrangian on regular grid – (1 weel
$\Box$ Semi-Lagrangian on time-invariant Octree – (1 week)
$\square$ Semi-Lagrangian on adaptive Octree – (2 week)
6. Possible issues

#### ☑ Octree Package interface

 $\square$  Overhead of the adaptive octree method

# 7. Bitbucket Repository

The project is hosted on https://bitbucket.org/nlmd/cse-proj.

#### References

- Anninis K., Crabi T.J., Sunday T.J., New methods for parallel computing, In: Lyonvenson S. (Ed.), Proceedings of Computer Science Conference (1-10 Jul. 2007 Haifa Israel), University Press, 2007, 13-179
- [2] Author N., Coauthor M., Title of article, J. Some Math., 2007, 56, 243-256
- [3] Katish A., The inconsistency of ZFC, preprint available at http://arxiv.org/abs/1234.1234
- [4] Kittel S.J., Maria G., Tuke M., Sepran D.J., Smith J., Tadeuszewicz K., et al., New class of measurable functions, J. Real Anal., 1997, 999, 234-255
- [5] Nowak P., New axioms for planar geometry, Eastern J. Math., 1999, 1, 324-334, (in Polish)
- [6] Nowak P., Even better axioms for planar geometry, Eastern J. Math., (in press, in Polish), DOI: 33.1122/321
- [7] Pythagoras S., On the squares of sides of certain triangles, J. Ancient Math., 2003, 4, 1–30, (in Greek)
- [8] Sambrook J., Uncountable abelian groups, In: Sambrook J., Russell D.W. (Eds.), Contributions to Abelian groups, 3rd ed., Nauka, Moscow, 2001
- [9] Sambrook J., Russell D.W., Abelian groups, 3rd ed., Nauka, Moscow, 2001