

Instationary PDEs - Theory

Assuming a domain $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^d$ and $f: [0, T] \times \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and $g: [0, T] \times \Gamma \subset \partial\Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$. We want to find a $u \in [0, T] \times V$ for which the following hold

$$\int_{\Omega} \partial_t u \phi + cu \phi + a \nabla u \nabla \phi = \int_{\Omega} f \phi ; \forall \phi \in V \quad \forall t \in [0, T] \quad (1)$$

where $u(0, x) = u_0(x)$ for $\forall x \in \Omega$. a and $c = \text{const.}$, for all $t \in [0, T]$

$$V = \{u \in H^1 | u = g \text{ on } \Gamma, \partial_n u = 0 \text{ on } \partial\Omega \setminus \Gamma\}.$$

By using a time and space discretization, we get a linear system $AU^{n+1} = b$ for $n = 0, 1, \dots, N$.

Time discretization

We discretize a time derivative as an implicit Euler method:

$$\frac{du}{dt}(t^{n+1}) \approx \frac{u^{n+1} - u^n}{\tau}$$

By approximating the time derivative in eq. (1) with the implicit Euler method and evaluating all other terms at t^{n+1} we get

$$\int_{\Omega} \frac{1}{\tau} (u^{n+1} - u^n) \phi + cu^{n+1} \phi + a \nabla u^{n+1} \nabla \phi = \int_{\Omega} f(t^n) \phi ; \forall \phi \in V, \forall n = 0, 1, \dots, N$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \frac{1}{\tau} u^{n+1} \phi + cu^{n+1} \phi + a \nabla u^{n+1} \nabla \phi = \int_{\Omega} \frac{1}{\tau} u^n \phi + f(t^n) \phi ; \forall \phi \in V \quad (2) \quad n = 0, 1, \dots, N$$

Space discretization

By a full finite element discretization we have a discrete function space V_h given by a lagrangian basis $\{\phi_i\}_{i=0}^{N_p}$. We want to find the discrete solution $u_h^n = \sum_{j=0}^{N_p-1} U_j^n \phi_j$ such that

$$\sum_{j=0}^{N_p-1} U_j^{n+1} \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{1}{\tau} + c\right) \phi_i \phi_j + a \nabla \phi_i \nabla \phi_j = \sum_{j=0}^{N_p-1} U_j^n \int_{\Omega} \frac{1}{\tau} \phi_i \phi_j + f(t^n) \phi_i ; \forall i \in \text{free DOFs}$$

This is now the linear system $AU^{n+1} = b$ where for free DOFs we have:

$$A_{ij} = \left(\frac{1}{\tau} + c\right) \int_{\Omega} \phi_i \phi_j + a \int_{\Omega} \nabla \phi_i \nabla \phi_j = \left(\frac{1}{\tau} + c\right) M_{ij} + a D_{ij} ; \text{ i \& free DOFs}$$

$$b_j = \frac{1}{\tau} \sum_{i=0}^{N_p-1} U_i^n \int_{\Omega} \frac{1}{\tau} \phi_i \phi_j + f(t^n) \phi_j ; \forall i = 0, \dots, N_p-1$$

$$\forall n = 0, 1, \dots, N$$

Approximation of integrals

↳ Mass matrix:

$$M_{ij} = \int_{\Omega} \phi_j \cdot \phi_i =$$

$$= \sum_T \int_T \phi_j \cdot \phi_i =$$

$$= \sum_{T \in \text{supp}(\phi_i) \cap \text{supp}(\phi_j)} \int_T \phi_j \cdot \phi_i =$$

$$= \sum_{T \in \dots} \int_T \phi_{D(j,T)} \phi_{D(i,T)} =$$

$$= \sum_{T \in \dots} \int_T \phi_{D(j,T)} (F_T(x)) \phi_{D(i,T)} (F_T(x)) |det DF^{-1}| dx =$$

$$= \sum_{T \in \dots} \int_T \hat{\phi}_{D(j,T)} (F_T^{-1}(F_T(x))) \hat{\phi}_{D(i,T)} (F_T^{-1}(F_T(x))) |det DF^{-1}| dx \approx$$

$$\approx \sum_{T \in \dots} |det DF^{-1}| \sum_{x, \omega} \hat{\omega} \hat{\phi}_{D(j,T)} (x) \phi_{D(i,T)}$$

↳ diffusion matrix:

$$D_{ij} = \int_{\Omega} \nabla \phi_j \cdot \nabla \phi_i =$$

$$= \sum_T \int_T \nabla \phi_j \cdot \nabla \phi_i =$$

$$= \sum_{T \in \text{supp}(\phi_j) \cap \text{supp}(\phi_i)} \int_T \nabla \phi_j \cdot \nabla \phi_i =$$

$$= \sum_{T \in \dots} \int_T \nabla \phi_{D(j,T)} \cdot \nabla \phi_{D(i,T)} =$$

$$= \sum_{T \in \dots} \int_T \nabla \phi_{D(j,T)} (F_T(x)) \cdot \nabla \phi_{D(i,T)} (F_T(x)) |det DF^{-1}| dx =$$

$$= \sum_{T \in \dots} \int_T \nabla \left(\hat{\phi}_{D(j,T)} (F_T^{-1}(F_T(x))) \right) \cdot \nabla \left(\hat{\phi}_{D(i,T)} (F_T^{-1}(F_T(x))) \right) |det DF^{-1}| dx =$$

$$= \sum_{T \in \dots} \int_T DF_T^{-T} \nabla \hat{\phi}_{D(j,T)} (x) \cdot DF_T^{-T} \nabla \hat{\phi}_{D(i,T)} (x) dx \approx$$

$$\approx \sum_{T \in \dots} |det DF^{-1}| \sum_{x, \omega} \hat{\omega} DF_T^{-T} \nabla \hat{\phi}_{D(j,T)} (x) \cdot DF_T^{-T} \nabla \hat{\phi}_{D(i,T)} (x)$$

↳ Load vector:

$$b_j = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} n_{ij} u_i^u + \int_{\Omega} f(t^u) \phi_i =$$

$$= \dots + \sum_T \int_T f(t^u) \phi_{D(i,T)} =$$

$$= \dots + \sum_T \int_T \hat{f}_{D(i,T)} (F_T^{-1}(x)) \approx$$

$$\approx \dots + \sum_T |det DF^{-1}| \sum_{x, \omega} f(t^u) \hat{\phi}_{D(i,T)}$$