

An Introduction to Discontinuous Galerkin Methods

Module 1: What is DG?

J. Bevan

Department of Mechanical Engineering, Grad Student
University of Massachusetts at Lowell

Module 1: What is DG?

Overall Content Structure

Assumed Prerequisite Knowledge

Numerical Methods Prerequisites

Solution of PDEs Prerequisites

Lecture Goals

Topics Layout

A Pedagogical Comment

DG Motivation: Why DG?

Example PDE: Scalar Conservation Law

The Weak Form of the PDE

Domain Decomposition: Global vs Local

Element Boundaries: Multiply Defined?

[Recall] Flux Functions

Overall Content Structure: Assumed Prerequisite Knowledge

- ▶ It is assumed the interested viewer is an advanced undergrad or graduate student with the typical STEM background of Calculus, Linear Algebra, and ODEs/PDEs.
- ▶ Additionally, it is assumed the viewer has at least a basic background in a programming language of their choice (Matlab etc.)
- ▶ Finally it is assumed the viewer has taken a general Numerical Methods course as well a Solution of PDEs course.
- ▶ Not intended to teach common underlying techniques (interpolation etc.), but we may [Recall] important features of them.

Numerical Methods Prerequisites

- ▶ Linear algebra
 - ▶ Vector spaces, bases, properties, etc.
 - ▶ Orthogonality
 - ▶ maybe some useful spaces (Hilbert, square integrable, etc)?
- ▶ Polynomial interpolation(1 and 2D)
 - ▶ Lagrange, Hermite
 - ▶ monomial basis (and ill-conditioned nature)
 - ▶ Orthogonal basis (Legendre, Chebyshev)
 - ▶ L2 projection
 - ▶ choice of interpolation points (equispaced, GL, LGL, etc)
 - ▶ Runge phenomenon
 - ▶ Vandermonde matrix (transformation from modal to nodal spaces)
- ▶ Quadrature (1 and 2D)
 - ▶ Newton-Cotes
 - ▶ Gauss/Hermite(Legendre)
 - ▶ relation to interpolation
- ▶ Solution of ODEs
 - ▶ Forward Euler
 - ▶ RK4
 - ▶ Implicit schemes (e.g. Backward Euler)
 - ▶ Stability, Convergence

Solution of PDEs Prerequisites

- ▶ Domain representation
 - ▶ meshing
 - ▶ BCs (Neumann and Dirichlet)
- ▶ Finite difference methods (FDM)
 - ▶ Pointwise spatial derivatives
 - ▶ Computational vs Physical domains
 - ▶ Basic mapping (bilinear)
- ▶ Finite volume methods (FVM)
 - ▶ Flux functions
 - ▶ Artificial viscosity
 - ▶ Linear vs nonlinear fluxes
- ▶ Finite element methods (FEM)
 - ▶ Weak and strong form formulation
 - ▶ Piecewise linear solution approximation
 - ▶ Galerkin style test functions
 - ▶ local support

Lecture Goals

- ▶ Understand DG spatial discretization (advective)
 - ▶ DG weak form (test function to minimize residual or test function orthogonal)
 - ▶ solution approximation (and initial conditions)
 - ▶ mapping physical to computation domain (for curvilinear domains)
 - ▶ DG Galerkin formulation
 - ▶ Integration by parts \rightarrow flux functions (solution smoothness requirements): differences from FEM
 - ▶ linear vs non-linear flux: ramifications for semi-discrete system
 - ▶ hyperbolic vs parabolic
 - ▶ applying BCs (include periodic BCs)
- ▶ Understand time discretization
 - ▶ Method of lines style semi-discrete form
 - ▶ Types: e.g. Forward Euler, RK4
 - ▶ CFL condition and stability
- ▶ Learn how to apply DG to arbitrary PDEs and realm of applicability
 - ▶ intuitive understanding of methodology
 - ▶ conceptualization of process (not tied down to specific examples)
 - ▶ understand pros/cons
 - ▶ understand how DG “simplifies” to FVM and FEM
- ▶ Generate runnable code of your own
 - ▶ Self-contained set of knowledge and algorithms to be able to write a full solver

Topics Layout

Module 1: What is DG?

DG motivation (why vs FEM, FVM, FDM)

Scalar conservation law (linear) PDE

Weak form derivation

Global domain vs local element

Multiple-valued element boundaries

Recall: Flux functions

Topics Layout(cont.)

Module 2: A Simple 1D DG Solver

Linear solution approximation

Test function choice (Galerkin)

Upwind flux

Mass Matrix

Stiffness Matrix

Putting it all together (linear system)

Semi-discrete system

Forward Euler

Investigate h-convergence

Investigate t-convergence

Investigate stability (CFL)

Topics Layout(cont.)

Module 3: To Higher-Orders (nodal)

3A: Sol'n Approximation

Revisit weak form

- Approx. space
- L2 Projection minimizes residual norm
- Test space \rightarrow orthogonal

Monomial basis?

Ill-conditioning of monomials

Recall: Lagrange interpolation (code)

Derive Lagrange spatial approximation

Equispaced interp points?

Runge phenomenon

Why: Bernstein/Markov inequality

Roots of Leg instead

Topics Layout(cont.)

3B: Discrete System

Numerical Quadrature (Gauss)

Hermite interpolation ($2N+1$ quad)

Truncation error/exact quadrature

GL Lagrange orthogonality

Local Mapping Fun

Mass Integral - ζ diagonal/inversion

Log differentiation

Flux interpolation

Stiffness Integral

Numerical Flux (interpolated)

Assembly of system

RK4 time discretization

Investigate p-convergence (smoothness reqs)

A Pedagogical Comment

- ▶ Take advantage of format: replay, pause, speed up, slow down
- ▶ Each section may have subsections, but the overall section is intended to be a self-contained concept. The first slide of a new section has the title format **Section:** Subsection
- ▶ Easy to "zone-out", before the start of a new section try and put what you learned into action. Make a code snippet to test your understanding or verify a claimed result etc.
- ▶ Each Module has a larger self-contained concept. You should be able to put together a script that accomplishes something substantial.

DG Motivation: Why DG?

- ▶
- ▶
- ▶

Example PDE: Scalar Conservation Law



The Weak Form of the PDE

Domain Decomposition: Global vs Local

Element Boundaries: Multiply Defined?

[Recall] Flux Functions