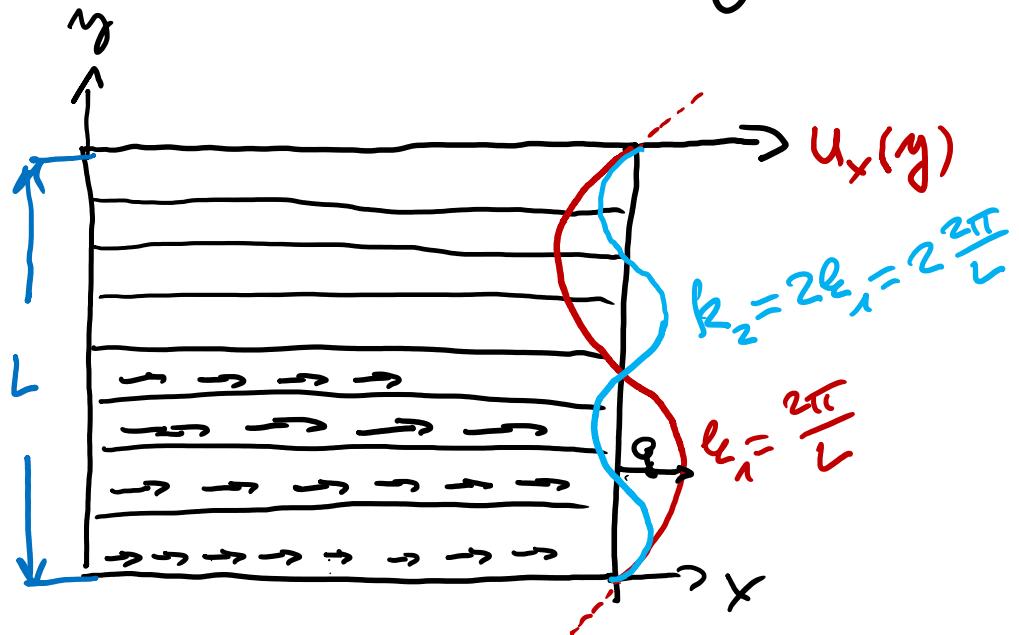


Shear wave decay experiment



$$u_x(y) = u_0 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{L} \cdot y\right)$$

Navier-Stokes equations

$$\frac{\partial \vec{u}(x,t)}{\partial t} + (\vec{u}(x,t) \cdot \nabla) \vec{u}(x,t) = \nu \nabla^2 \vec{u}(x,t)$$

Stokes flow equations

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial t} = \nu \nabla^2 \vec{u}}$$

$$\Delta = \nabla^2 = \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial u_x(y,t)}{\partial t} = \nu \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} u_x(y,t)$$

$$\frac{\partial u_x(y, t)}{\partial t} = \nu \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} u_x(y, t) \quad \leftarrow$$

$$u_x(y, t) = a(t) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{L} y\right)$$

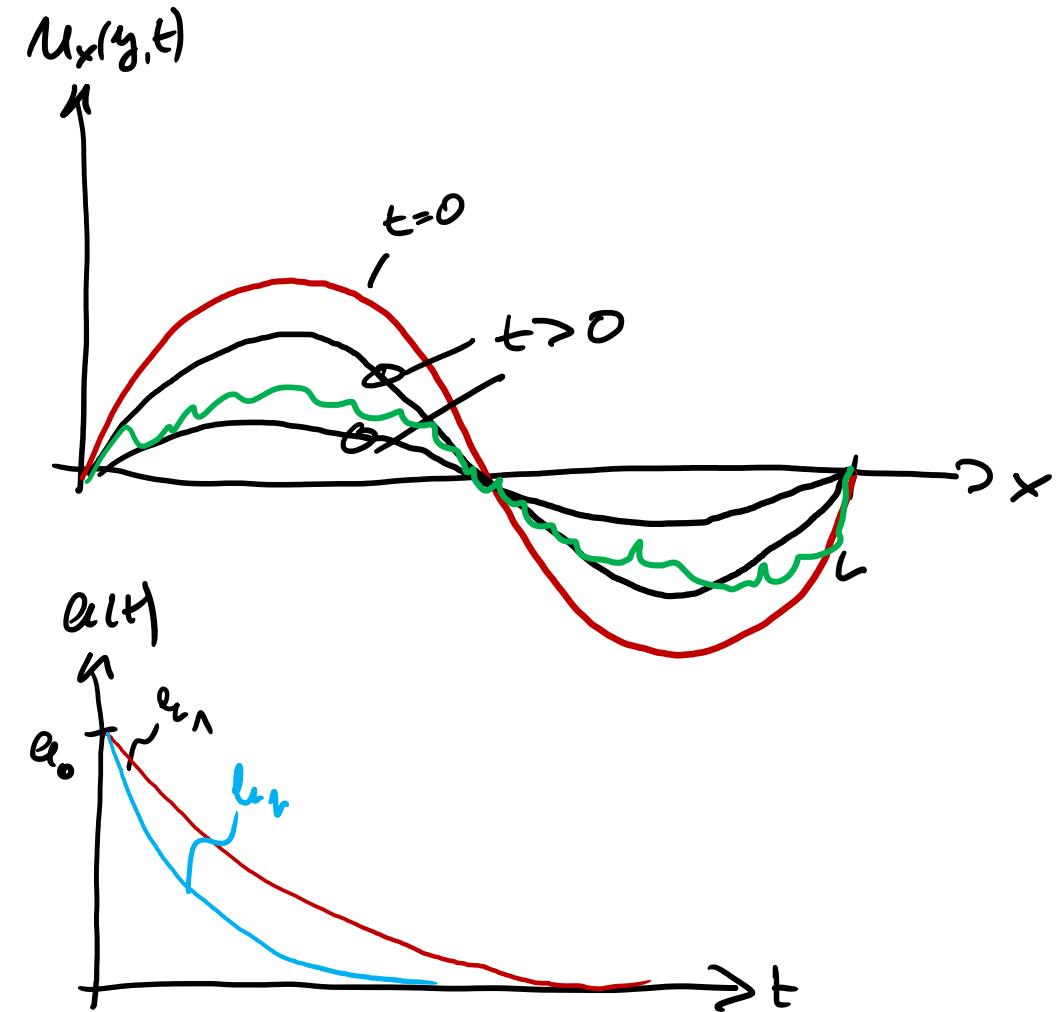
$$u_x(y, t) = a(t) \sin(\xi_1 \cdot y)$$

$$\sin(\xi_1 \cdot y) \frac{\partial a(t)}{\partial t} = -\nu \xi_1^2 a(t) \sin(\xi_1 \cdot y)$$

$$\dot{a}(t) = -\nu \xi_1^2 a(t) \quad || \quad a(t) = e^{\lambda t}$$

$$\lambda a(t) = -\nu \xi_1^2 a(t) \rightarrow \lambda = -\nu \xi_1^2$$

$$a(t) = a_0 e^{-\nu \xi_1^2 \cdot t}$$



$u.\text{shape} = (2, N_x, N_y)$

$$L_1 = 2\pi p \cdot \pi / N_y$$

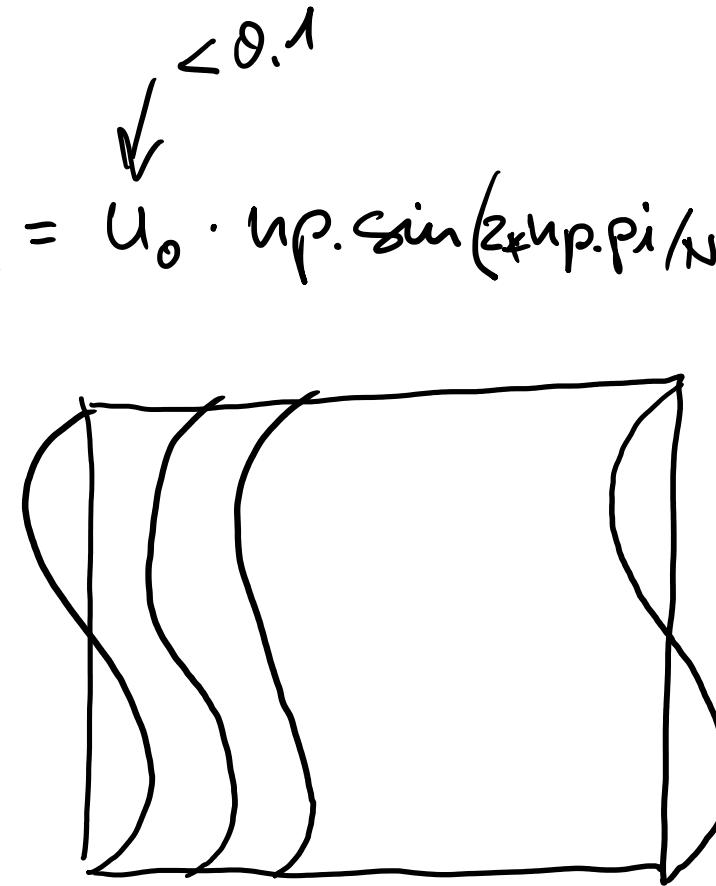
$u = np.zeros((2, N_x, N_y))$

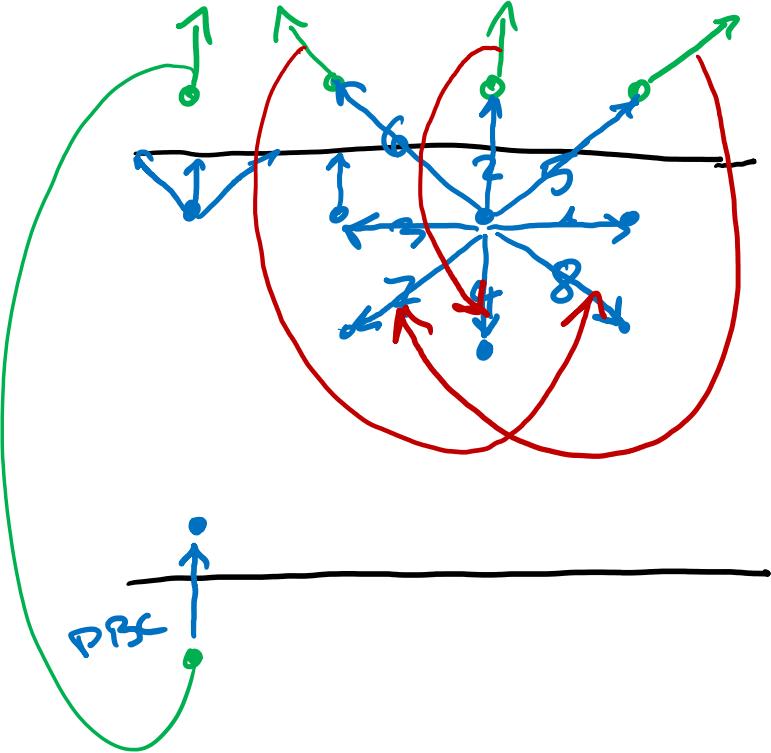
$u[0] \leftarrow \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{N_y} \cdot y\right) \quad \rightsquigarrow u[0] = u_0 \cdot np.sin(2\pi p \cdot \pi / N_y * y)$

$x = np.arange(N_x)$

$y = np.arange(N_y)$

$X, Y = np.meshgrid(x, y)$





Boundary conditions in LB

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_4 &= f_2 && \text{After streaming step} \\
 f_8 &= f_6 \\
 f_7 &= f_5
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f = \text{np.array}((9, Nx+2, Ny+2))$$

Shear wave decay

$$\vec{u} = \varepsilon \cdot \vec{\gamma}$$

$$\frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial t} + \vec{u} (\cancel{\nabla \cdot \vec{a}}) = \nu \cdot \nabla^2 \vec{u} + \cancel{F}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial t} = \nu \nabla^2 \vec{u}}$$

L PDE

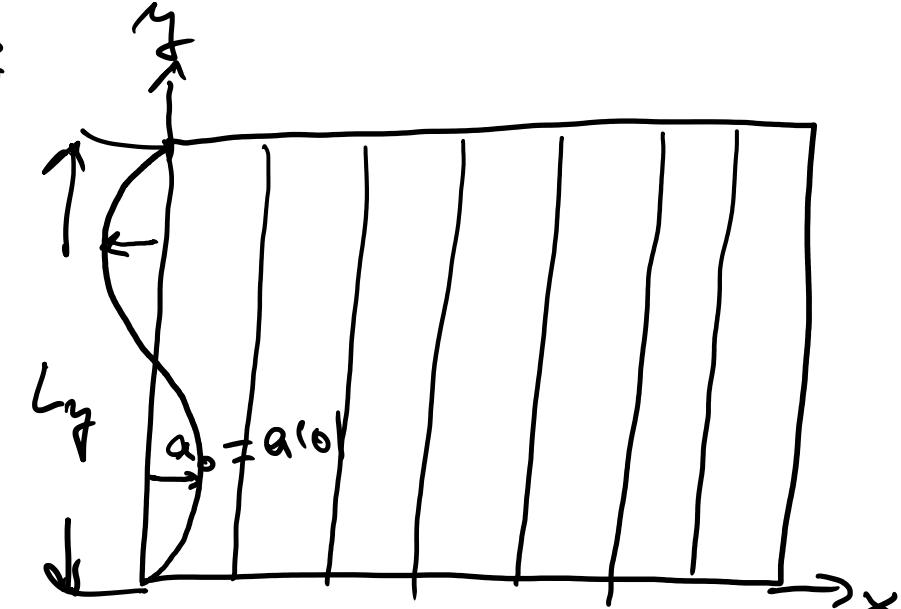
Stokes flow equation

$$\nabla^2 = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}$$

$$\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} u_x(y) \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{IC: } u_x(y, 0) = a_0 \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{L_y} \cdot y\right)$$

$$\frac{\partial u_x(y, t)}{\partial t} = \nu \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} u_x(y, t)$$

$$\dot{a}_1(t) = -\nu \epsilon^2 a_1(t) \leadsto a_1(t) = a_0 e^{-\nu \epsilon_i^2 t}$$



$$u_x(y, t) = \sum_i a_i(t) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2\pi i}{L_y} y\right)$$

$\cancel{a'_1(t) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{L_y} y\right)} = a_1(t) \left(-\left(\frac{2\pi}{L_y}\right)^2 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{L_y} y\right)\right)$

Experiment: $V = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{\omega} - \frac{1}{2} \right)$

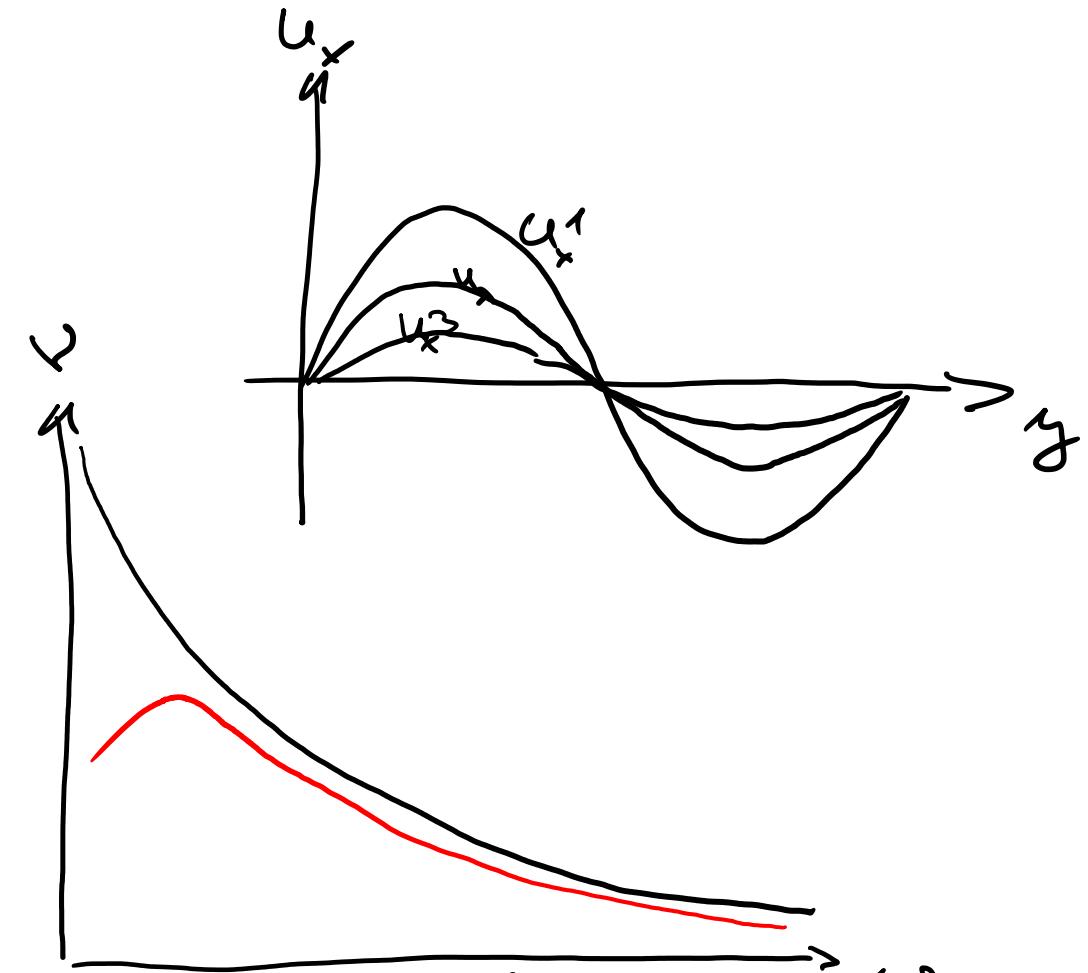
$$Q_i(t), Q_i(0) \quad -\sqrt{\epsilon_i^2} t$$

$$Q_i(t) = Q_0 \cdot e^{-\sqrt{\epsilon_i^2} t}$$

$$V = \frac{\ln Q_0 - \ln(Q_i(t_1))}{\sqrt{\epsilon_i^2} \cdot t_1}$$



$$\ln(Q_i(t_1)) = \ln Q_0 - \sqrt{\epsilon_i^2} \cdot t_1$$



```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
```

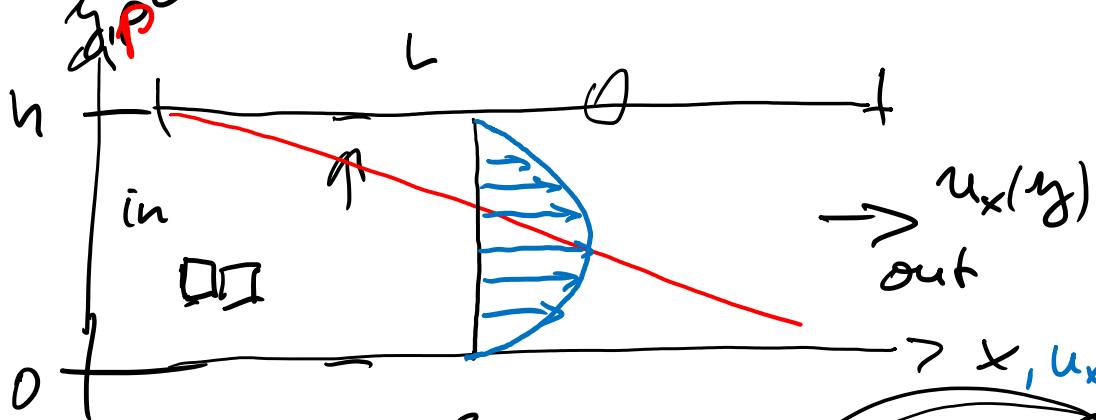
```
ax.plot(y, u_x^1)
```

```
ax.plot(y, u_x^2)
```

```
fig.savefig('')
```

Stokes equation

$$\frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial t} = \nu \nabla^2 \vec{u} - \frac{1}{\rho} \nabla p$$



$$0 = \nu \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} u_x(y)$$

$$-\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} p(x)$$

$$\frac{p_{in} - p_{out}}{L} = \Delta p$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u_x(y)}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\Delta p}{\nu}$$

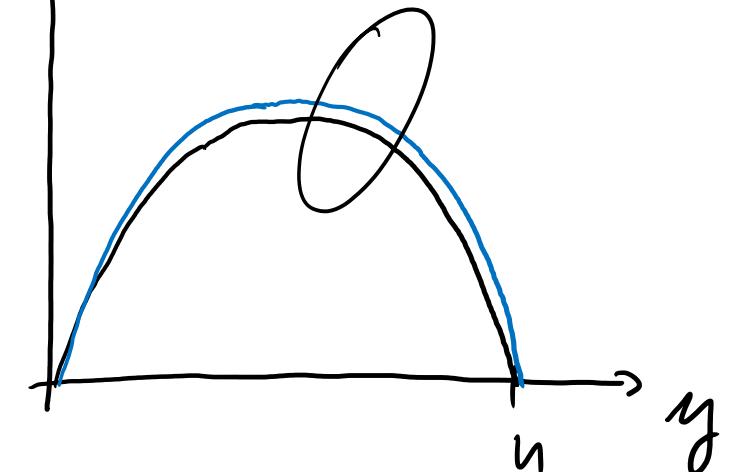
$$u_x(y) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta p}{\nu} y^2 + c_1 \cdot \frac{\Delta p}{\nu} \cdot y + c_2$$

$$u_x(0) = 0$$

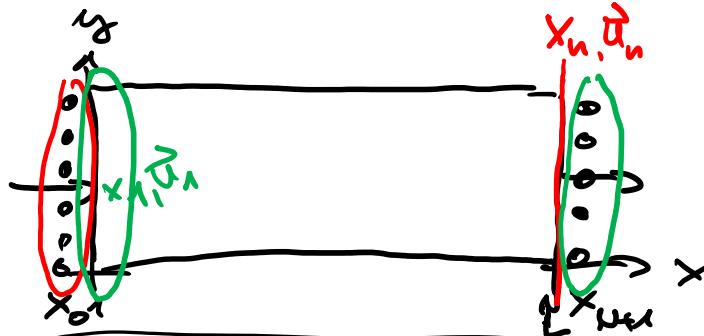
$$u_x(h) = 0$$

$$u_x(y) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta p}{\nu} y(y-h)$$

$$u_x \\ u_x$$



Periodic BCs with pressure difference



$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} g \cdot u(x=0) &= g \cdot u(x=L) = j \\ g(x=0) &= g(x=L) + \Delta g \end{aligned}}$$

$$f - f^{eq} = f^{neq}$$

$$f^{eq} = \left(\begin{array}{l} \frac{4}{9} [1 - \frac{3}{2} u^2] \\ \frac{1}{9} \sum 1 + \dots \\ \vdots \\ \frac{1}{3L} \sum 1 + \end{array} \right) \quad \leadsto \bar{u} = \bar{f}_i \vec{e}_i / g$$

$$f_i^{eq}(x_0, y, t) = f_i^{eq}(S_{in}, \bar{u}_N)$$

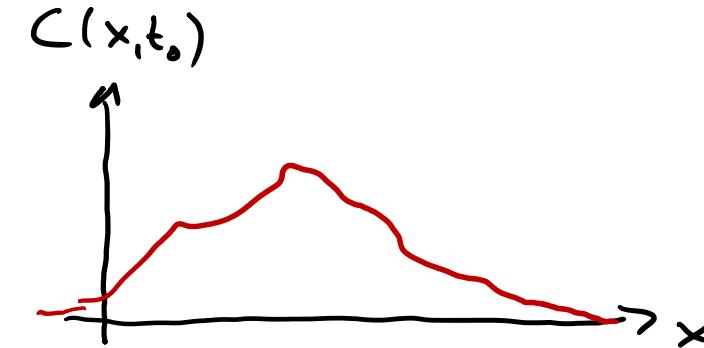
$$f_i^{eq}(x_{N+1}, y, t) = f_i^{eq}(S_{out}, \bar{u}_1)$$

$$f_i^{neq}(x_0, y, t) = f_i^{neq}(x_n, y, t)$$

$$f_i^{neq}(x_{n+1}, y, t) = f_i^{neq}(x_1, y, t)$$

Parallelization

Diffusion equation $c(x,t)$



$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} c(x,t) = D \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} c(x,t)$$

$$c(x,t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi Dt}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{4Dt}}$$

$$\lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{c(t+\Delta t, x) - c(t, x)}{\Delta t} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{c(t, x+\Delta x) - 2c(t, x) + c(t, x-\Delta x)}{\Delta x^2}$$

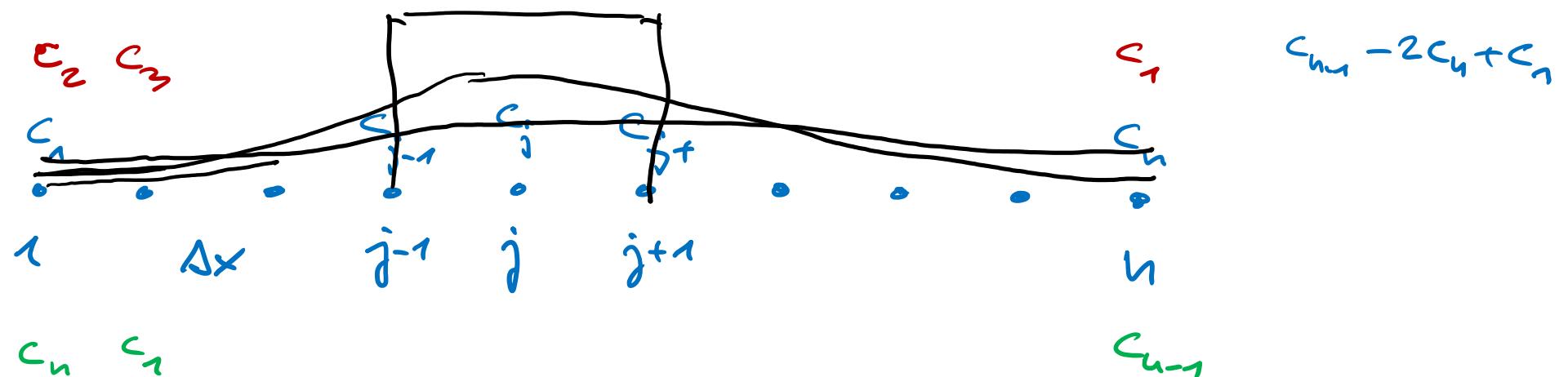
$$c(t+\Delta t, x) = c(t, x) + \frac{D\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} (c(t, x+\Delta x) - 2c(t, x) + c(t, x-\Delta x))$$

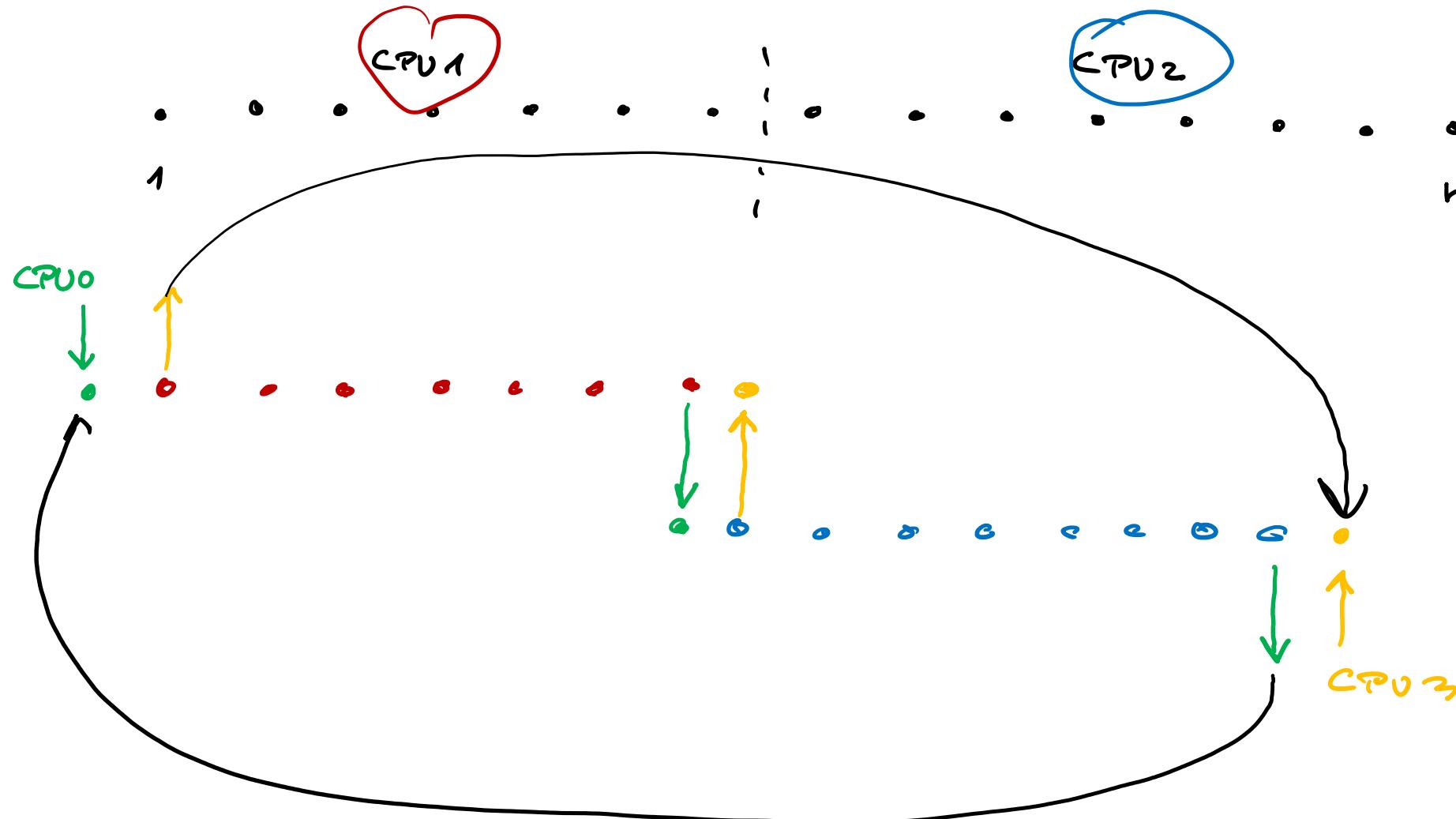
$$C(t, x + \Delta x) = C(t, x) + \cancel{\Delta x \frac{\partial C}{\partial x}} + \frac{\Delta x^2}{2} \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial x^2} + \cancel{\frac{\Delta x^3}{6} \frac{\partial^3 C}{\partial x^3}} + O(\Delta x^4) \quad | \cdot 1$$

$$C(t, x - \Delta x) = C(t, x) - \cancel{\Delta x \frac{\partial C}{\partial x}} + \frac{\Delta x^2}{2} \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial x^2} - \cancel{\frac{\Delta x^3}{6} \frac{\partial^3 C}{\partial x^3}} + O(\Delta x^4) \quad | \cdot 1$$

$$C(t, x + \Delta x) + C(t, x - \Delta x) = 2C(t, x) + \Delta x^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial x^2} \right) + O(\Delta x^4)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial x^2} = \frac{C(t, x + \Delta x) - 2C(t, x) + C(t, x - \Delta x)}{\Delta x^2} + O(\Delta x^2)$$

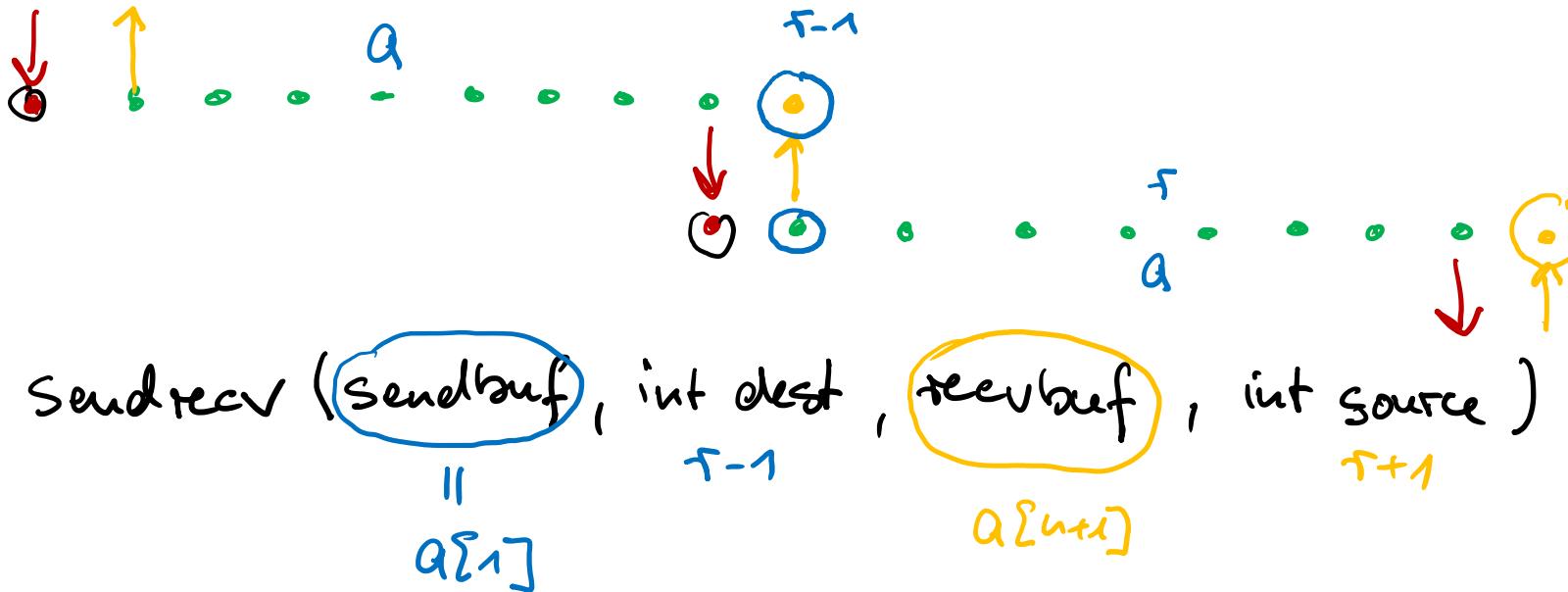




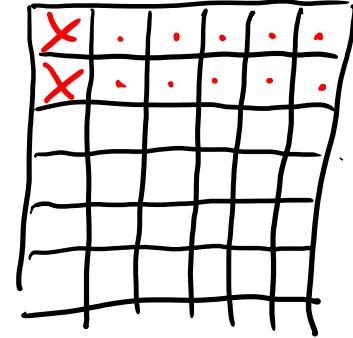
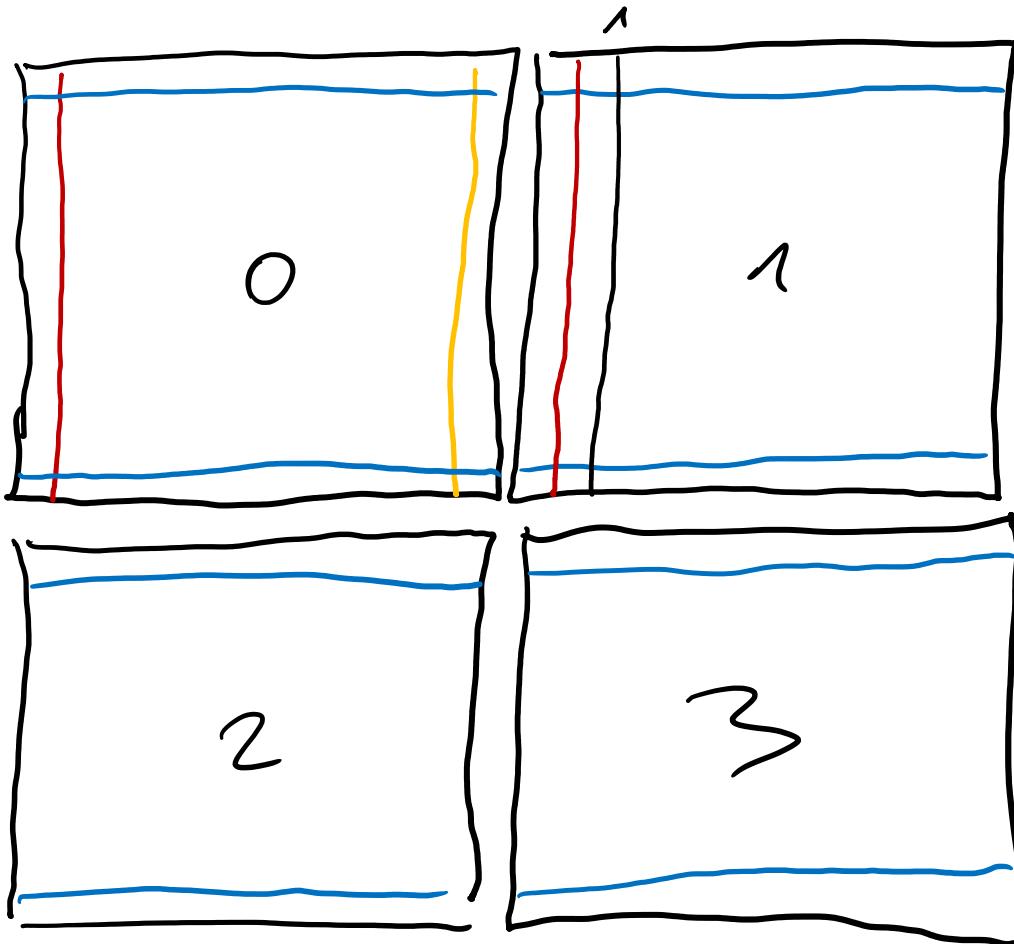
```

from mpi4py import MPI
comm = MPI.COMM_WORLD
print('rank = {} / {}'.format(comm.Get_rank(), comm.Get_size()))
    
```

mpirun -n 2 python3 mpi_hello_world.py



sendrecv ($a[n]$, $t+1$, $a[0]$, $t-1$)



sendbuf = a[:, 1].copy()

