Spectral-element method

1D wave equation



1D wave equation

Strong form:
$$\rho \partial_t^2 s = \partial_x (\mu \partial_x s)$$

IC & BC:
$$\begin{cases} s(x,0) &= f(x) \\ s(L,t) &= 0 \\ s(0,t) &= 0 \end{cases} \text{ and } \begin{cases} s(x,0) &= f(x) \\ \partial_x s(L,t) &= 0 \\ \partial_x s(0,t) &= 0 \end{cases}$$

Dirichlet boundary

Neumann boundary

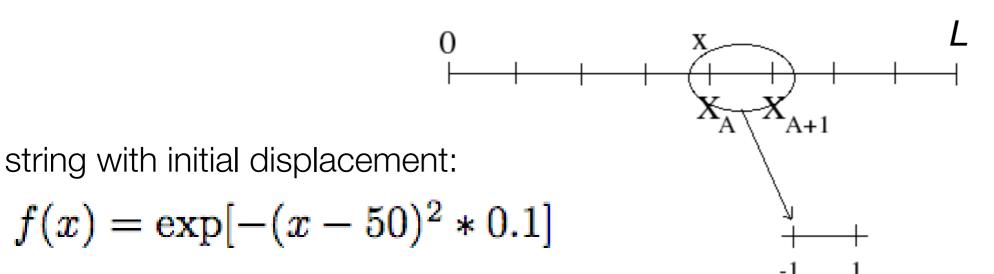
1D wave equation

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Dirichlet boundary

Neumann boundary



reference domain

string properties:

$$\rho = 1 \ \& \ \mu = 1$$

Weak form

Weak form:
$$\int_0^L \rho w \partial_t^2 s dx = -\int_0^L \mu \partial_x w \partial_x s dx + [w \mu \partial_x s]_0^L$$

displacement field (and test function) expanded on basis functions:

$$s(x(\xi),t) = \sum_{lpha}^{N} s^{lpha}(t) l_{lpha}^{N}(\xi)$$
 unknowns

Weak form

Weak form:
$$\int_0^L \rho w \partial_t^2 s \mathrm{d}x = -\int_0^L \mu \partial_x w \partial_x s \mathrm{d}x + [w \mu \partial_x s]_0^L$$

$$ightharpoonup M\partial_t^2 s = Ks$$

mass matrix

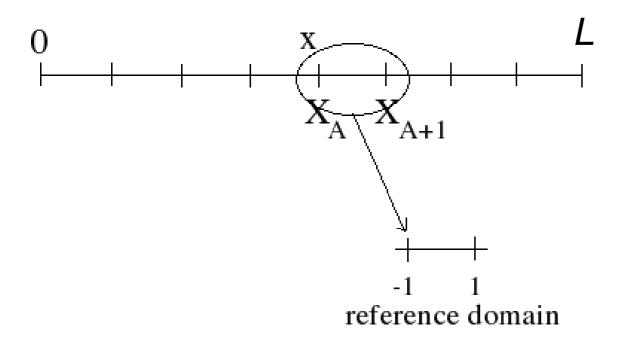
 $ightharpoonup M\partial_t^2 s = Ks$

stiffness matrix

Reference domain

Definition of the reference domain:

Consider the mapping $\xi: [X_A, X_{A+1}] \to [\xi_1, \xi_2]$, such that



$$\begin{cases} \xi(X_A) &= \xi_1 = -1 \\ \xi(X_{A+1}) &= \xi_2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$x(\xi) = \sum_{a=1}^{2} X_a N_a(\xi)$$

with shape functions being degree-1 Lagrange polynomials

$$N_a(\xi) = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \xi_a \xi)$$
 a=1,2

Jacobian:
$$J = \frac{\partial x}{\partial \xi}$$

Reference domain

Interpolation:

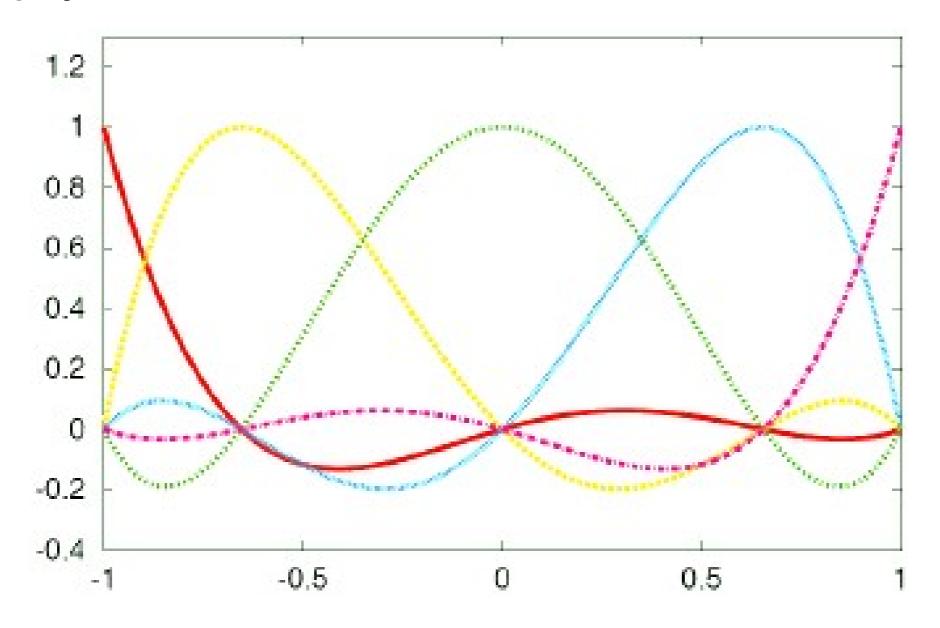
$$s(x(\xi),t) = \sum_{\alpha}^{N} s^{\alpha}(t) l_{\alpha}^{N}(\xi)$$

Gauss-Lobatto-Legendre quadrature integration rule:

$$\int_{\Omega_e} s(x,t) dx = \int_{-1}^1 s(x(\xi),t) J^{\alpha} d\xi$$
 $\sim \sum_{\alpha}^N \omega_{\alpha} s^{\alpha}(t) J^{\alpha}$

Basis functions

Lagrange polynomials:



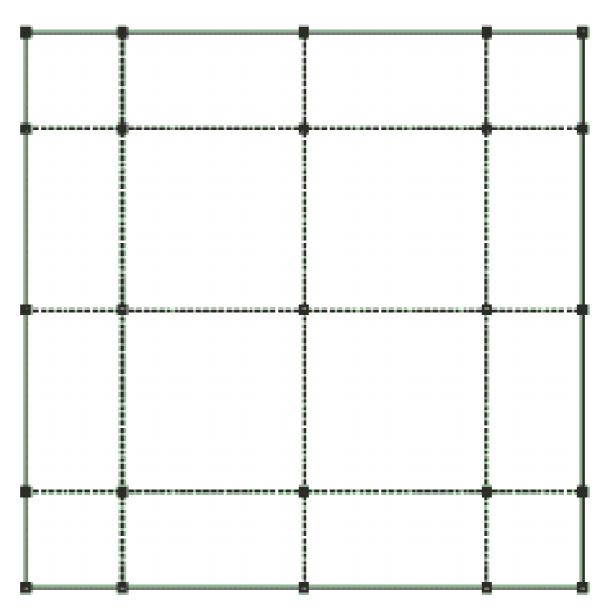
degree-4 polynomials

Lagrange polynomials property:

$$l_{\alpha}^{N}(\xi_{\beta}) = \delta_{\alpha\beta}$$

Basis functions

Gauss-Lobatto-Legendre points:



degree-4 GLL points (2D quad example)

GLL points are the n+1 roots of
$$\ (1-\xi^2)P_n'(\xi)=0$$

 P_n : Legendre polynomial of degree n

Mass matrix

Local (element) resolution: Mass matrix

$$\begin{split} \int_{\Omega_e} w \rho \partial_t^2 s \mathrm{d}x &= \int_{-1}^1 \rho(x(\xi)) w(x(\xi)) \partial_t^2 s(x(\xi), t) J \mathrm{d}\xi \\ &\sim \sum_{\gamma=0}^N \omega_\gamma \rho^\gamma J^\gamma \sum_\beta^N w^\beta l_\beta^N(\xi_\gamma) \sum_\alpha^N \partial_t^2 s^\alpha l_\alpha^N(\xi_\gamma) \\ &= \sum_{\gamma=0}^N \omega_\gamma \rho^\gamma J^\gamma w^\gamma \partial_t^2 s^\gamma \end{split}$$

diagonal matrix

Stiffness matrix

Local (element) resolution: Stiffness matrix

$$\int_{\Omega_{e}} \mu \partial_{x} w \partial_{x} s dx = \int_{-1}^{1} \mu(x(\xi)) [\partial_{x} w(x(\xi))] [\partial_{x} s(x(\xi), t)] J d\xi$$

$$\sim \sum_{\alpha=0}^{N} \omega_{\alpha} \mu^{\alpha} [\sum_{\beta}^{N} w^{\beta} l_{\beta}^{\prime N}(\xi_{\alpha}) \partial_{x} \xi(\xi_{\alpha})] [\sum_{\gamma}^{N} s^{\gamma} l_{\gamma}^{\prime N}(\xi_{\alpha}) \partial_{x} \xi(\xi_{\alpha})] J^{\alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow M_{\alpha}\partial_t^2 s^{\alpha}(t) = \sum_{\gamma}^N K_{\alpha,\gamma} s^{\gamma}(t)$$

Matricial form:

$$M\partial_t^2 s = Ks$$

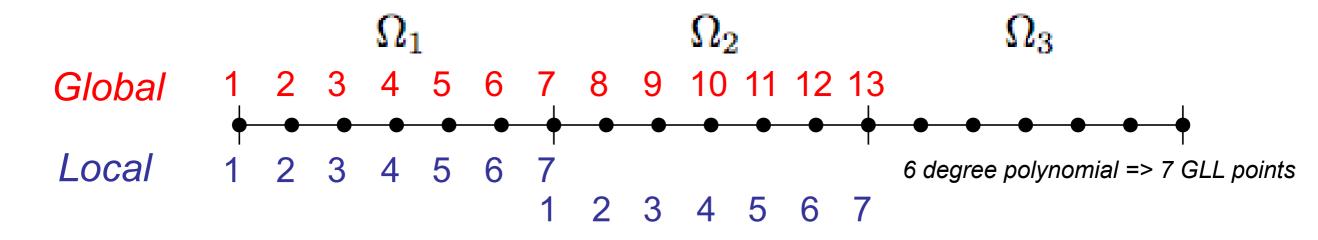
Boundaries

Boundary conditions:

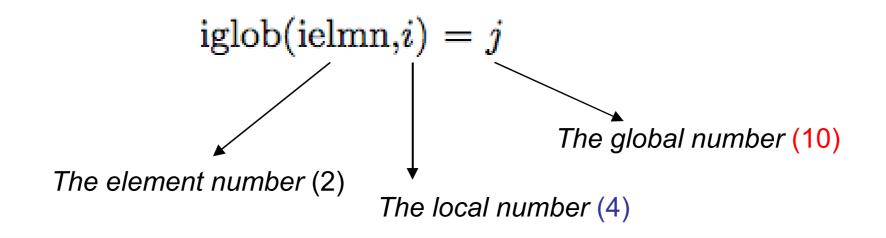
$$w\mu\partial_x s = \omega^N \mu^N \sum_{\alpha=0}^N s^{\alpha} l_{\alpha}^{'N}(\xi_N) \partial_x \xi(\xi_N)$$
 for $x = 0$
 $w\mu\partial_x s = \omega^0 \mu^0 \sum_{\alpha=0}^N s^{\alpha} l_{\alpha}^{'N}(\xi_0) \partial_x \xi(\xi_0)$ for $x = L$

Assembly

Local to Global:



You need an array which links Local (where the calculation is done) to Global (where you want to know the results which are marched in time):



Assembly

Assembling: back to global level

```
M_{local}(ielmn, i) = \omega_{\alpha} \rho^{\alpha} J^{\alpha}
M_{qlobal}(:) = 0
                                                                reference domain
!loop over the elements
do ielmn=1,Nel
!loop over the GLL points
    do i=1,NGLL
get the global index
    j = iglob(ielmn,i) M_{global}(j) = M_{global}(j) + M_{local}(ielmn,i)
    enddo
enddo
```

Time stepping

Time scheme: Newmark algorithm

• Predictor:

$$d_{n+1}=d_n+\Delta t v_n+rac{1}{2}\Delta t^2 a_n$$

$$v_{n+1}=v_n+rac{1}{2}\Delta t a_n$$

$$a_{n+1}=0 \quad \text{(initialization at the beginning of each time step)}$$

Solve:

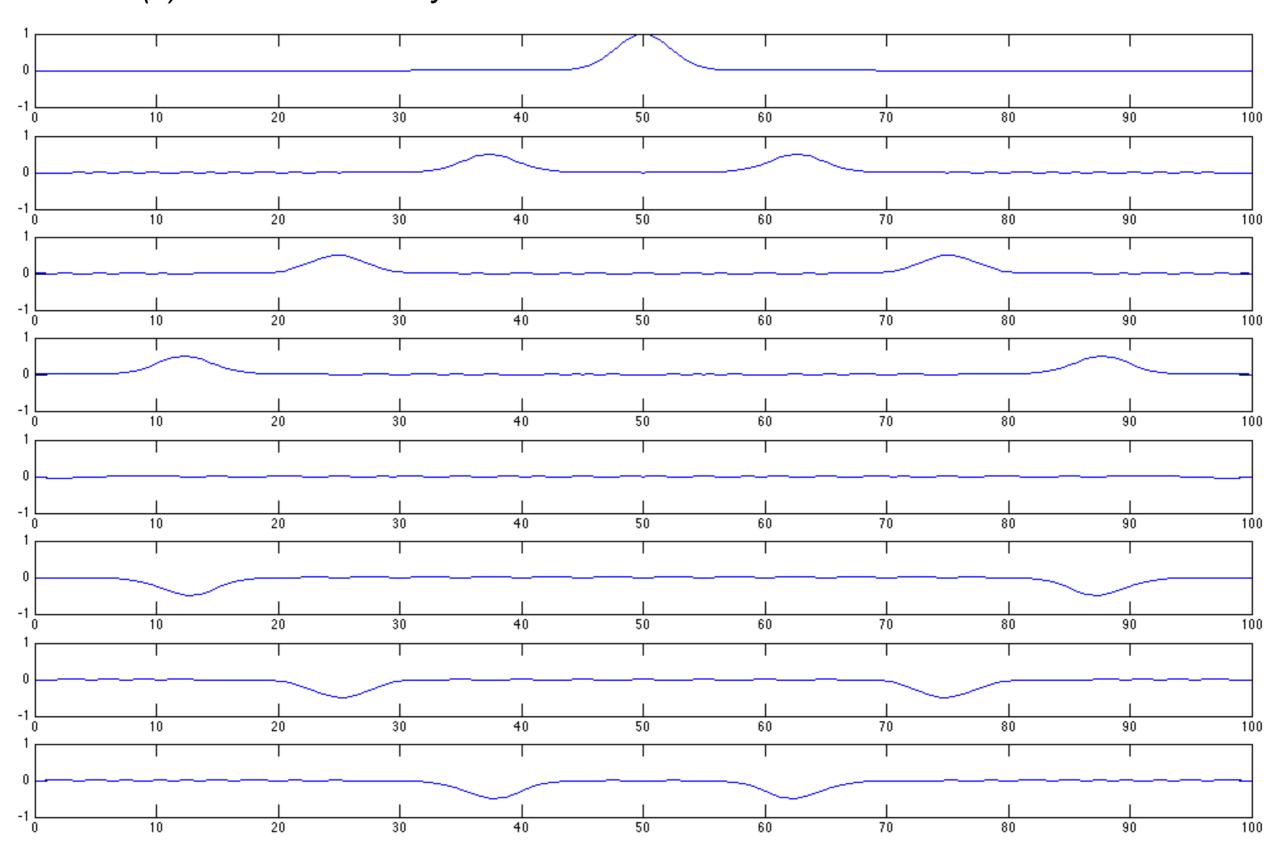
$$F_{n+1} = Kd_{n+1}$$

 $M\Delta a = F_{n+1}$

Corrector:

SEM - 1D unsteady-state diffusion equation

Results: (a) Dirichlet boundary



SEM - 1D unsteady-state diffusion equation

Results: (b) Neumann boundary

