

PDE-Constrained Optimization for Multiscale Particle Dynamics

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Structure of the Talk

- Part 1: What is Multiscale Particle Dynamics?
- Part 2: What is PDE-Constrained Optimization?
- Part 3: Numerical Methods and Results

Part 1: What is Multiscale Particle Dynamics?

What do these pictures have in common?

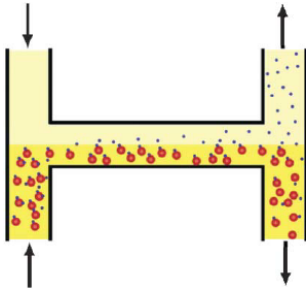


Figure: Nanofiltration Device

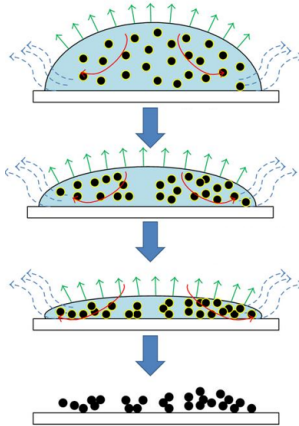


Figure: Ink Droplet Drying Process

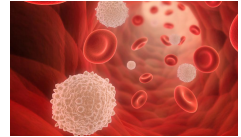


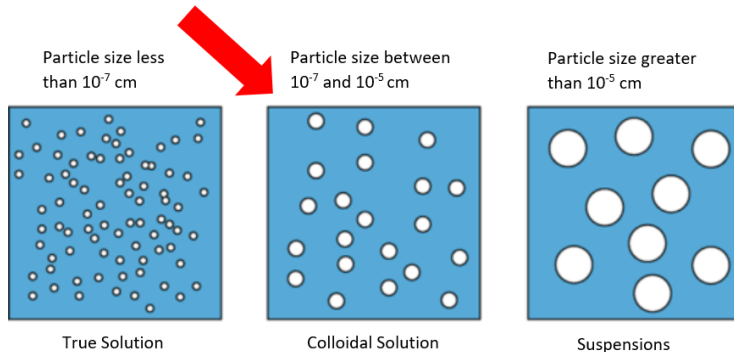
Figure: Blood Cells in Blood Vessels



Figure: Yeast Sedimentation in Beer

Part 1: What is Multiscale Particle Dynamics?

Mathematically, they are like this picture!



Modelling of the (Industrial) Process

Modelling: Diffusion and Flow

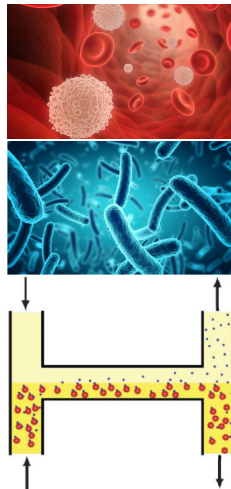
ρ is the particle density at (x, t)

$$\partial_t \rho = \nabla^2 \rho - \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{w}) \quad \text{in } \Sigma = \Omega \times (0, T)$$

BC and IC:

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial n} - \rho \mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{n} = 0 \quad \text{on } \partial \Sigma = \partial \Omega \times (0, T)$$

$$\rho(0, x) = \rho_0(x)$$



Modelling of the (Industrial) Process

Modelling: Diffusion, Flow and Particle Interactions

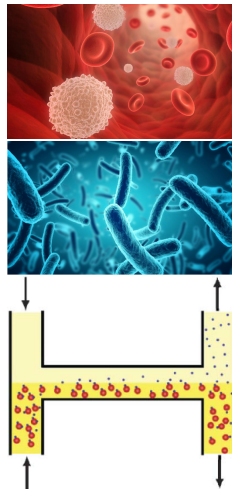
ρ is the particle density at (x, t)

$$\partial_t \rho = \nabla^2 \rho - \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{w}) + \nabla \cdot \int_{\Omega} \rho(x) \rho(x') \nabla V_2(|x - x'|) dx' \quad \text{in } \Sigma$$

BC and IC:

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial n} - \rho \mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{n} + \int_{\Omega} \rho(x) \rho(x') \frac{\partial V_2}{\partial n}(|x - x'|) dx' = 0 \quad \text{on } \partial \Sigma$$

$$\rho(0, x) = \rho_0(x)$$



Part 2: What is PDE-Constrained Optimization?

$$\min_{\rho, \mathbf{u}} \quad \frac{1}{2} \|\rho - \hat{\rho}\|_{L_2(\Sigma)}^2 + \frac{\beta}{2} \|\mathbf{w}\|_{L_2(\Sigma)}^2,$$

subject to:

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_t \rho &= \nabla^2 \rho - \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{w}) \\ &+ \nabla \cdot \int_{\Omega} \rho(x) \rho(x') \nabla V_2(|x - x'|) dx' \end{aligned} \quad \text{in } \Sigma$$

+ BC + IC

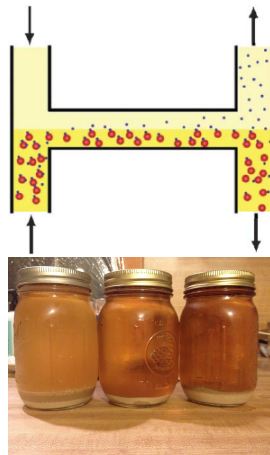


Figure: Top: Nano-Filtration Device
Bottom: Yeast Sedimentation in Beer

Deriving (first-order) optimality conditions

Idea: Define the Lagrangian $\mathcal{L}(\rho, \mathbf{w}, q)$:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}(\rho, \mathbf{w}, q) = & \frac{1}{2} \|\rho - \hat{\rho}\|_{L_2(\Sigma)}^2 + \frac{\beta}{2} \|\mathbf{w}\|_{L_2(\Sigma)}^2 \\ & + \int_{\Sigma} q \left(\partial_t \rho - \nabla^2 \rho + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{w}) - \nabla \cdot \int_{\Omega} \rho(x) \rho(x') \nabla V_2(|x - x'|) dx' \right) dr dt \\ & + \int_{\partial \Sigma} q \text{ (BC) } dr dt\end{aligned}$$

Optimization of the (Industrial) Process

Deriving (first-order) optimality conditions

1. Take derivatives of $\mathcal{L}(\rho, \mathbf{w}, q)$ with respect to ρ , \mathbf{w} and q .
2. Set derivatives to zero to find stationary points.

$$\partial_t \rho = \nabla^2 \rho - \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{w}) + \nabla \cdot \int_{\Omega} \rho(x) \rho(x') \nabla V_2(|x - x'|) dx'$$

$$\partial_t q = -\nabla^2 q - \nabla q \cdot \mathbf{w} + \int_{\Omega} \rho(x') \left(\nabla q(x) + \nabla q(x') \right) \cdot \nabla V_2(|x - x'|) dx'$$

$$\mathbf{w} = -\frac{1}{\beta} \rho \nabla q$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho(0, x) &= \rho_0(x), & q(T, x) &= 0 \\ &+ BC \end{aligned}$$

Optimization of the (Industrial) Process

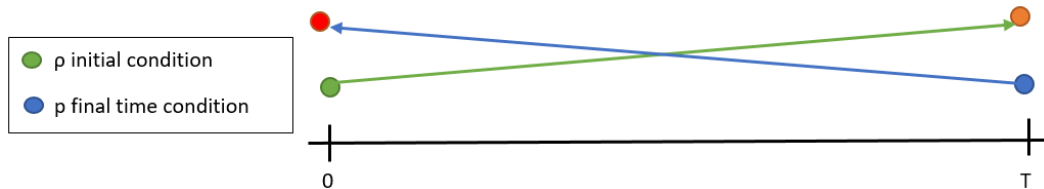
Problem: Negative diffusion term in q causes blowup.

Solution: Rewrite time for this PDE: $\tau = T - t$.

$$\partial_t \rho(t, x) = \nabla^2 \rho(t, x) - \nabla \cdot (\rho(t, x) \mathbf{w}(t, x)) + \nabla \cdot \int_{\Omega} \rho(t, x) \rho(t, x') \nabla V_2(|x - x'|) dx'$$

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_{\tau} q(\tau, x) &= \nabla^2 q(\tau, x) + \nabla q(\tau, x) \cdot \mathbf{w}(\tau, x) \\ &\quad - \int_{\Omega} \rho(\tau, x') \left(\nabla q(\tau, x) + \nabla q(\tau, x') \right) \cdot \nabla V_2(|x - x'|) dx' \end{aligned}$$

$$\rho(0, x) = \rho_0(x), \quad q(0, x) = 0$$



Numerics:

Optimization = Solving the system of PDEs

- Challenge 1: One PDE is forward in time, the other backward.
How to do time stepping?
- Challenge 2: Particle interaction term is nonlinear and nonlocal (+ nonlocal BCs).
- Standard methods (FEM/FDM) are not easily applicable.

We use:

- Pseudospectral methods.
- Multiple shooting method.

Numerics: What are pseudospectral methods?

- Polynomial interpolation using e.g. Chebyshev nodes.
- Discretize space: $\Delta\rho \rightarrow D\rho$ (PDE \rightarrow ODEs).

The Numerical Algorithm

Numerics: What is the multiple shooting method?

- Reduce PDE to ODEs using pseudospectral methods.
- Discretize the time interval, guess solution for ρ (and q) on each t_i .
- Interpolate q between t_i and t_{i+1} .
- Solve ODE on each time interval, match endpoints.

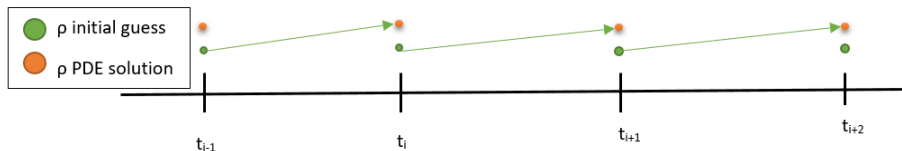


Figure: Multiple Shooting

The Numerical Algorithm

Numerics: What is the multiple shooting method?

- Same thing for q , but backwards.

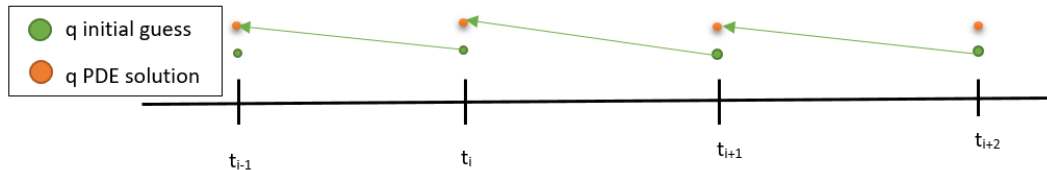
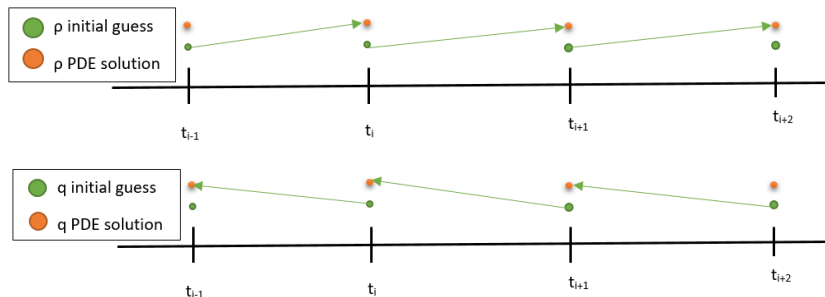


Figure: Multiple Shooting

The Numerical Algorithm

Numerics: What is the multiple shooting method?

- Create an initial guess for all ρ , q on t_i .
- Solve both PDEs on subintervals.
- If endpoints don't match, refine initial guess on t_i .
- Iterate until endpoints match (within a tolerance) on all t_i .



A Demonstration of the Numerical Method

Overall Cost: $J = \frac{1}{2}\|\rho - \hat{\rho}\|^2 + \frac{\beta}{2}\|\mathbf{w}\|^2$

$$J_{FW} = 1.1930$$

$$J_{Opt} = 0.8414$$

A Demonstration of the Numerical Method

Overall Cost: $J = \frac{1}{2}\|\rho - \hat{\rho}\|^2 + \frac{\beta}{2}\|\mathbf{w}\|^2$

$J_{FW} = 1.1930$

$J_{Opt} = 0.8414$

We have:

- Modelled multiscale particle dynamics.
- Solved PDE-constrained optimization problems.
- Used pseudospectral methods and multiple shooting for numerical solutions.

We will:

- Apply this method to industrial processes...

What's next?

Two industrial partners of the PhD:

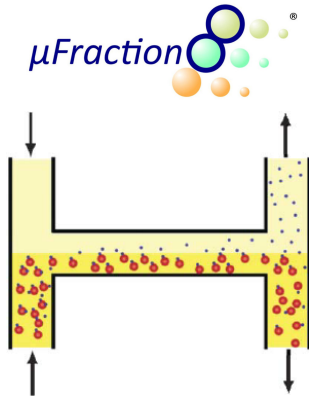


Figure: Nanofiltration Device



Figure: Yeast Sedimentation in Beer

References



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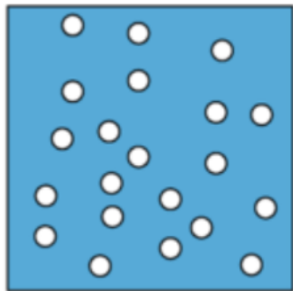
Pseudospectral Methods for Density Functional Theory in Bounded and Unbounded Domains.

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Part 1: What is Multiscale Particle Dynamics?

How can we describe this picture mathematically?



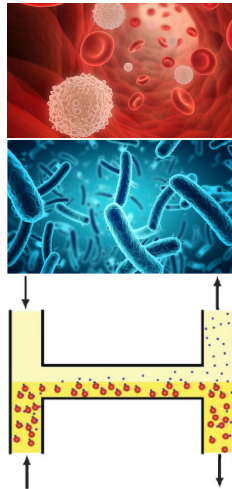
On Multiple Scales:

- Experimentally (expensive in cost and time!)
- ODEs for N particles AND n water molecules (expensive computations!)
- SDEs for N particles (expensive computations!)
- PDEs for the N particle density (impossible computations!)
- PDEs for the 1 particle density (good compromise)
- PDEs for the bulk fluid (inaccurate for many processes!)

Modelling of the (Industrial) Process

Modelling: What can we describe with our PDEs?

- Forces
- Particle Interactions
- Multiple Species
- Self-Propelled Particles
- Different Geometries
- ...



Numerics: What are pseudospectral methods?

- Polynomial interpolation using e.g. Chebyshev nodes.
- Discretize space: $\Delta\rho \rightarrow D\rho$ (PDE \rightarrow ODEs).

