

Framework for solving PDEs of plasma fluid models

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Outline

- Motivation
- Overview
- Important components
 - Time integrator: CVODE
 - Poisson solver: 2D and 3D
- Benchmark



Motivation

- Solving problems related to tearing mode in cylindrical and torus geometry
- Implicit time integrator
- Fully parallelized with capacity of Poisson equations
- Try to write a code by myself as a practice

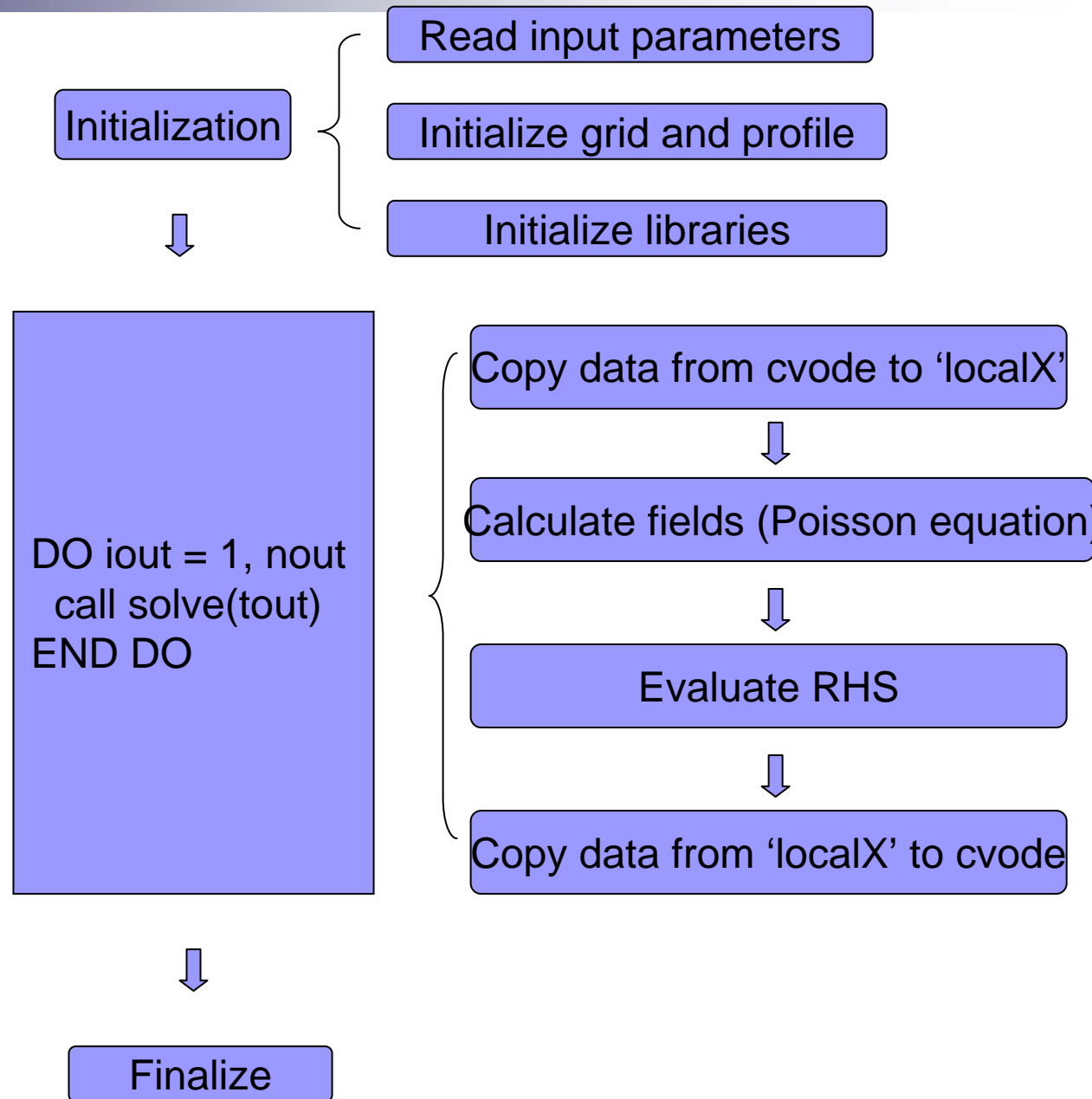
Overview

■ Flow chart

□ CVODE based

□ Fortran

□ C



CVODE

- CVODE solves IVPs:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = F(f, t) \quad f(t_0) = f_0$$

- The method is based on the formula:

$$\sum_{i=0}^{K_1} \alpha_{n,i} f^{n-i} + h_n \sum_{i=0}^{K_2} \beta_{n,i} \left(\frac{\partial F^{n-i}}{\partial t} \right) = 0$$



$$f^n - h_n \beta_{n,0} F(t_n, f^n) - a_n = 0$$

CVODE

■ KAW

$$\partial_t \delta n_e = -\vec{b}_0 \cdot \nabla (n_0 \delta u_{e\parallel})$$

$$\frac{1}{c} \partial_t \delta A_{\parallel} = \frac{T_e}{n_0 e} \vec{b}_0 \cdot \nabla \delta n_e - \vec{b}_0 \cdot \nabla \delta \phi$$

$$\frac{e}{T_e} \rho_s^2 \nabla_{\perp}^2 \delta \phi = \frac{\delta n_e}{n_0}$$

$$\delta u_{e\parallel} = \frac{c}{4\pi n_0 e} \nabla_{\perp}^2 \delta A_{\parallel}$$

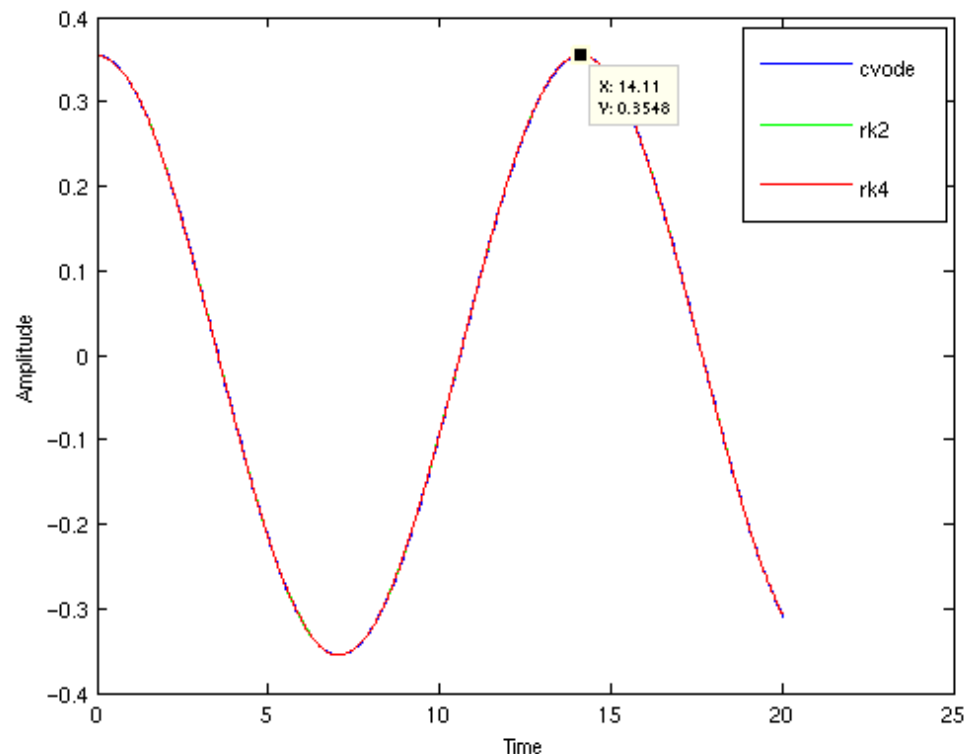
$$\omega^2 = \frac{2}{\beta} k_{\parallel}^2 (1 + k_{\perp}^2 \tau)$$

CVODE: Shear Alfven wave

- 2nd and 4th order Runge-Kutta method
- CVODE(BDFs)

$$\omega^2 = \frac{2}{\beta} k_{//}^2$$

- For $k_{//} = 0.005, \beta = 0.01$
T=14.14



2D Poisson solver

With finite difference method, the Poisson equation can be written in matrix form

$$\frac{e}{T_e} \rho_s^2 \nabla_{\perp}^2 \delta\phi = \frac{\delta n_e}{n_0}$$



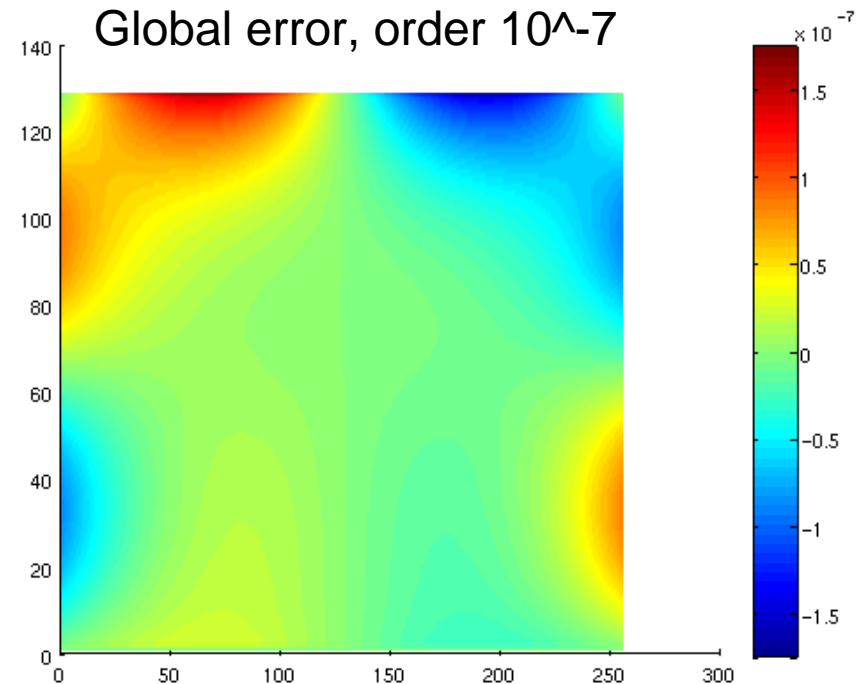
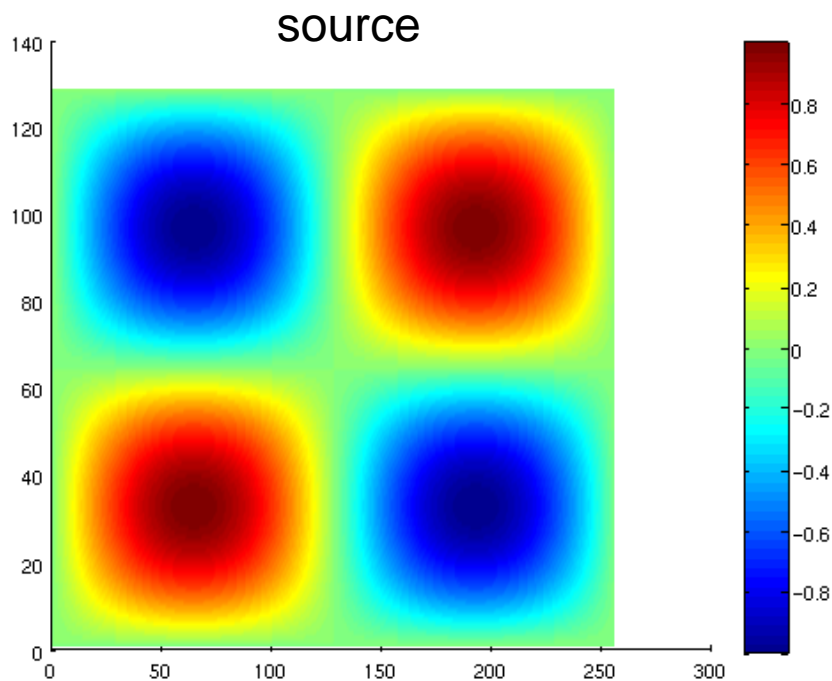
$$[A] [U] = [b]$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} D & -I & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ -I & D & -I & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & -I & D & -I & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & -I & D & -I & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & \dots & 0 & -I & D & -I \\ 0 & \dots & \dots & \dots & 0 & -I & D \end{bmatrix}$$

2D Poisson solver

■ KSP from PETSC

□ scalable linear equations solvers (KSP)



2D Poisson solver

- Divide the prime communicator into 'npz' sub-communicators
- call `MPI_COMM_SPLIT(comm,ipz,irank,commz,ierr)`
- This can dramatically reduce the time of communication and programming complexity



3D Poisson solver

- The source is periodic in two of the three dimensions
- Use the library fftw3 to carry out 2D DFT in parallel
- Use the KSP of PETSC to solve the resulting $m_y \times m_z$ 1D BVPs
- Still under construction

Benchmark

■ Shear Alfvén wave package propagation

$$\partial_t \delta n_e = -\vec{b}_0 \cdot \nabla (n_0 \delta u_{e\parallel})$$

$$\frac{1}{c} \partial_t \delta A_{\parallel} = \frac{T_e}{n_0 e} \vec{b}_0 \cdot \nabla \delta n_e - \vec{b}_0 \cdot \nabla \delta \phi$$

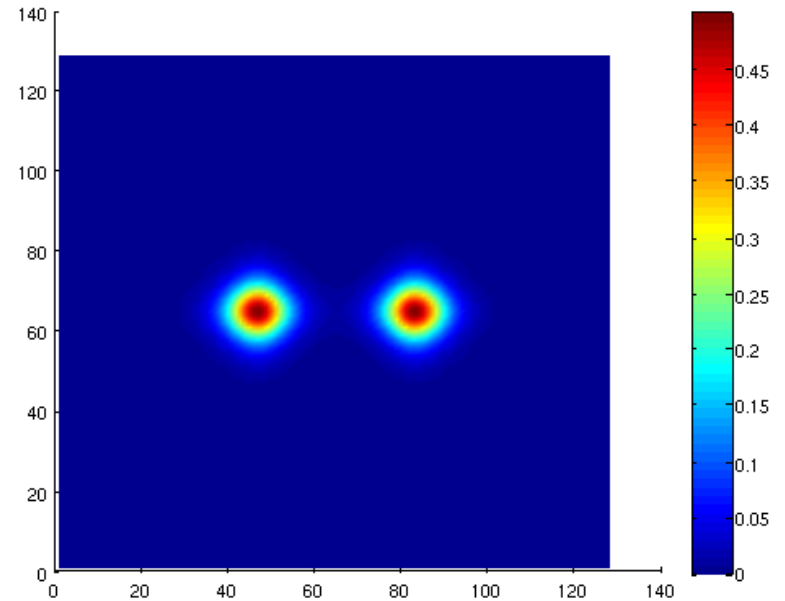
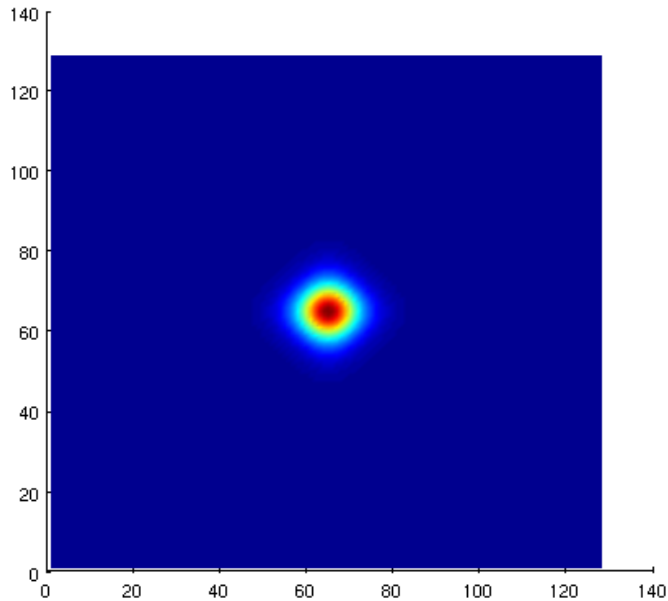
$$\frac{e}{T_e} \rho_s^2 \nabla_{\perp}^2 \delta \phi = \frac{\delta n_e}{n_0}$$

$$\delta u_{e\parallel} = \frac{c}{4\pi n_0 e} \nabla_{\perp}^2 \delta A_{\parallel}$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{2}{\beta} k_{\parallel}^2 (1 + k_{\perp}^2 \tau)$$

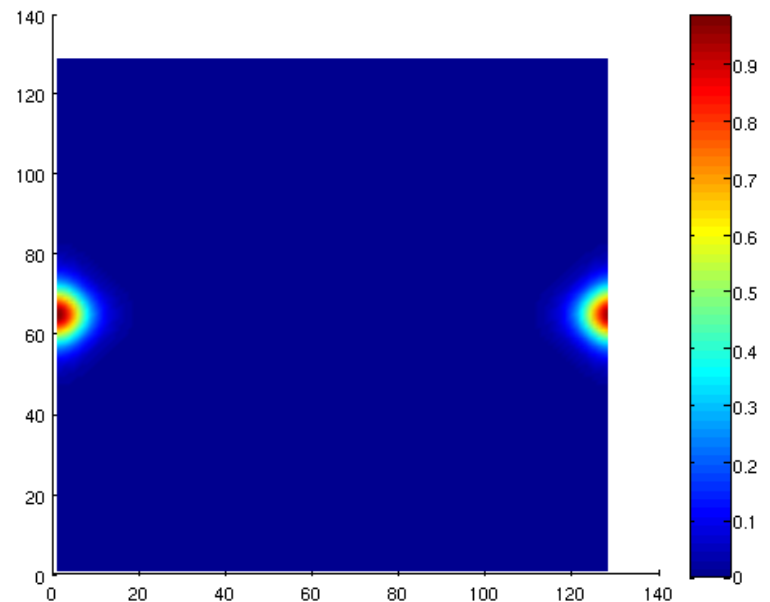
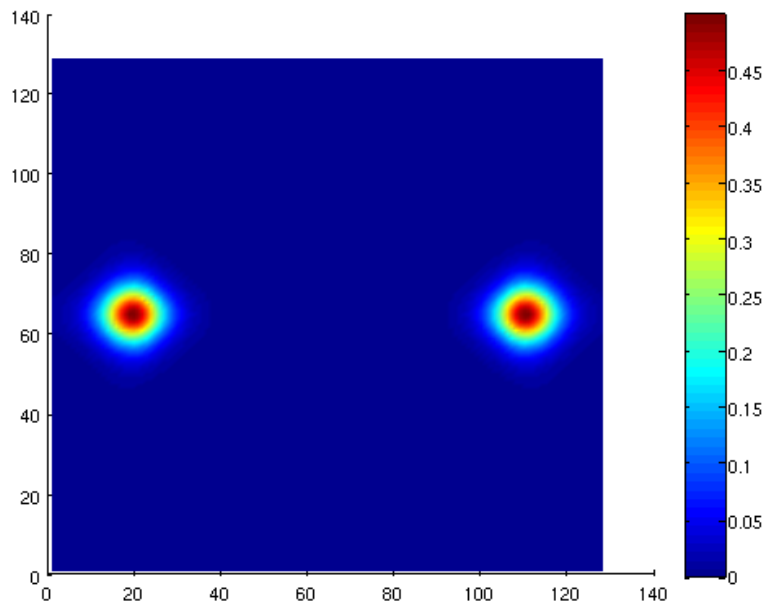
Benchmark

- With $\beta=0.01$, $V_{\text{group}}=14.14$, $t=7$,
 $S=98.98$, $L = -100, 100$



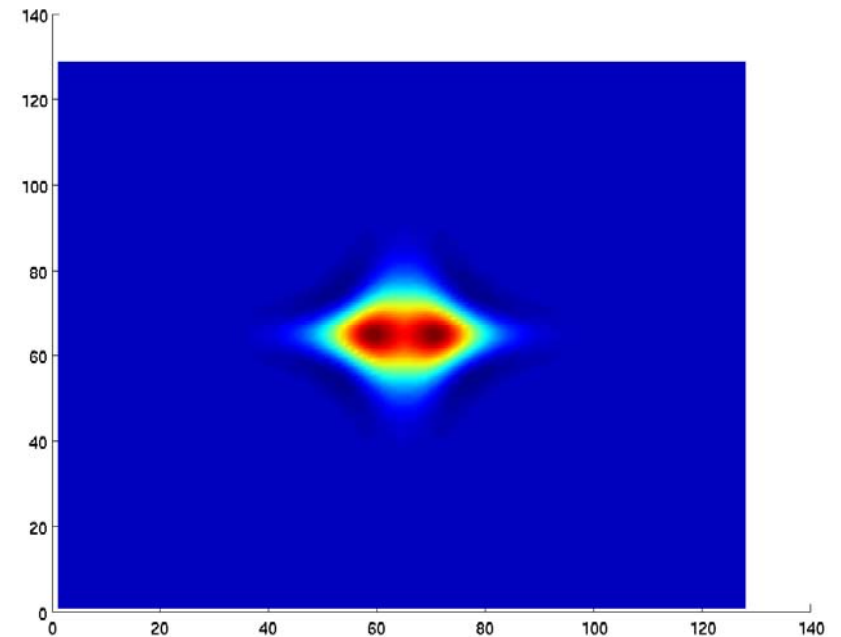
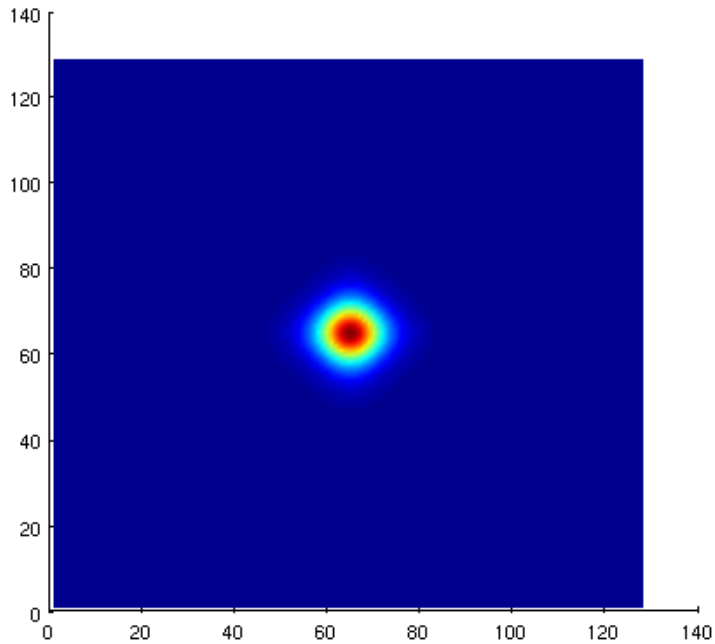
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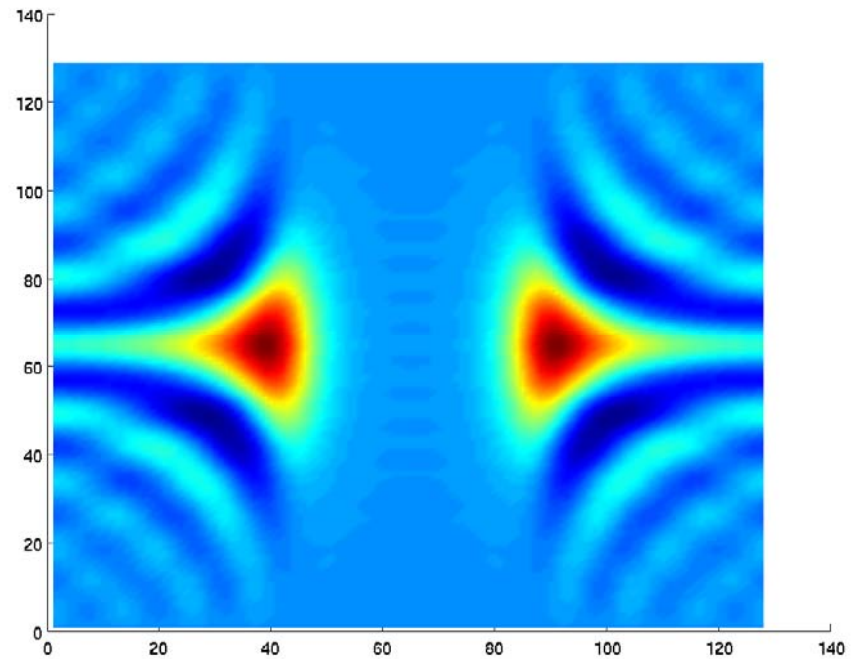
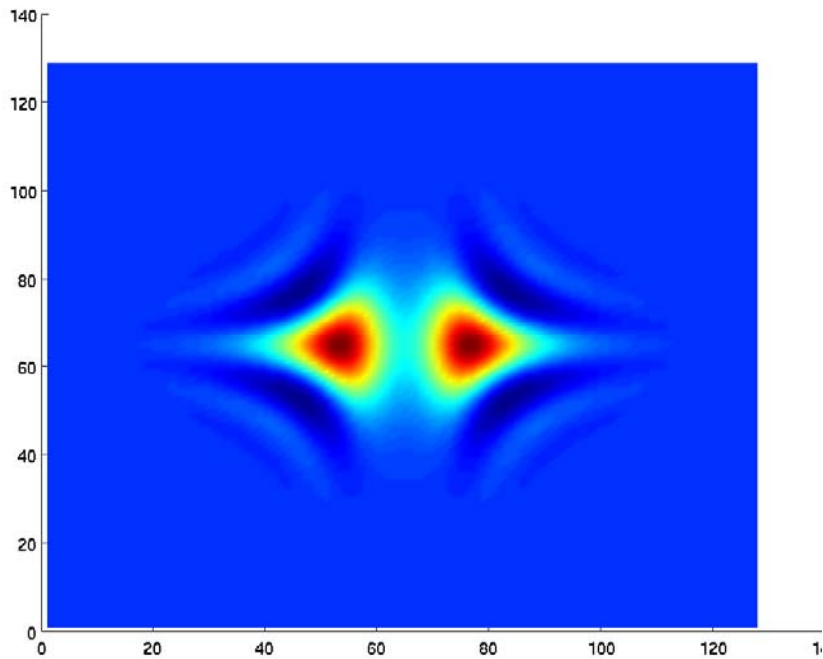
Benchmark

■ With $\beta = 0.01, \tau = 1$



Benchmark

■ KAW





To be resolved

- 3D Poisson solver
- Magnetic shear in field-line-align coordinate system
- Proper radius boundary



Thanks!