Ball Sinking into a Viscous Fluid

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1 Motion of a Ball Sinking into a Viscous Fluid

一个刚体在液体中的运动由下列的运动方程描述:

$$\rho_p V_c \dot{\boldsymbol{u}}_c = \rho_f \oint_{\partial S} \boldsymbol{\tau} \cdot \boldsymbol{n} d\sigma + (\rho_p - \rho_f) V_c \boldsymbol{g},$$

$$I_c \dot{\boldsymbol{\omega}}_c = \rho_f \oint_{\partial S} \boldsymbol{r} \times (\boldsymbol{\tau} \cdot \boldsymbol{n}) d\sigma,$$
(1)

其中 ρ_p 是刚体的密度, V_c 是刚体的体积, u_c 是刚体的质心速度, ρ_f 是流体的密度, τ 是应力张量,n 是单位法向量,g 是重力加速度, I_c 是刚体的转动惯量, ω_c 是刚体的角速度,r 是刚体上的点到质心的矢量,S 是刚体的表面. 对于不可压流体, 应力张量 τ 可以表示为

$$\boldsymbol{\tau} = -pI + \nu(\nabla \boldsymbol{u} + (\nabla \boldsymbol{u})^T)$$

2 Coupling of the Solid and the Fluid

固液边界的耦合条件为无滑移边界条件,即液体和固体之间的相对速度为 0. 固体的速度可以表示为平动和转动的合成:

$$\boldsymbol{u}(\boldsymbol{x}) = \boldsymbol{u}_c + \boldsymbol{\omega}_c \times (\boldsymbol{x} - \boldsymbol{x}_c), \tag{2}$$

3 Cell Division

根据 cell 与边界曲线的位置关系, 将其分为不同的类别如图1.

4 Processing CutCell

按照 Cell-Liniking method[2, 1] 的思路, 对于这些 CutCell, 首先需要计算出处于液体区域的体积和质心, 然后考虑在质心处的多重 Taylor 展开, 通过最小二乘法来计算展开式的系数 [3].

4.1 Volume and Centroid Calculation

在计算时, 为了不失一般性, 我们选择根据 CutCell 的不同情况, 选择合适的 cell 顶点来构建一个曲边三角形 [4], 并通过映射将其映射到参考单元上, 然后计算参考单元上的积分.

$$\boldsymbol{\psi}: R = [\lambda_1^e, \lambda_2^e] \times [0, 1] \longrightarrow \Omega_e$$

$$\boldsymbol{\lambda} = (\lambda, \vartheta) \longmapsto \boldsymbol{\psi}(\boldsymbol{\lambda}) := \boldsymbol{C}(\lambda)(1 - \vartheta) + \vartheta \boldsymbol{x}_3,$$
(3)

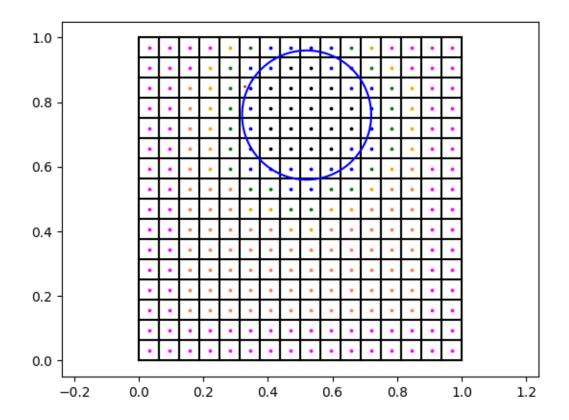


Figure 1: Cell Division

于是, 体积和质心的计算可以表示为:

$$V_c = \int_R |J_{\psi}(\lambda)| d\lambda$$

$$\boldsymbol{x}_c = \frac{1}{V_c} \int_R \psi(\lambda) |J_{\psi}(\lambda)| \lambda$$
(4)

以上的计算采用 R 上的 Gauss-Legendre 型积分公式.

4.2 Diffculties in the specific case

在大多数情况下, 边界曲线与 Cell 只会切出一个部分, 但是在某些特殊情况下, 边界曲线会切出两个部分, 如图3所示, 阴影部分表示固体区域, 在图中以虚线标记计算单元, 实线表示边界曲线, 蓝色实心点表示边界和单元的交点, 可以看到边界曲线切出了两个部分.

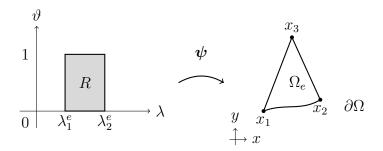


Figure 2: Mapping of the reference element R to the physical element Ω_e

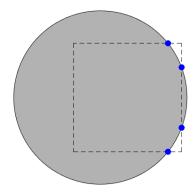


Figure 3: Example: A cell is cut by the curve twice.

References

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