Chapter 1

Demo problem: Solution of a "free-boundary" Poisson problem in an "elastic" domain revisited – this time with AlgebraicElements

Detailed documentation to be written. Here's a plot of the result and the already fairly well documented driver code...

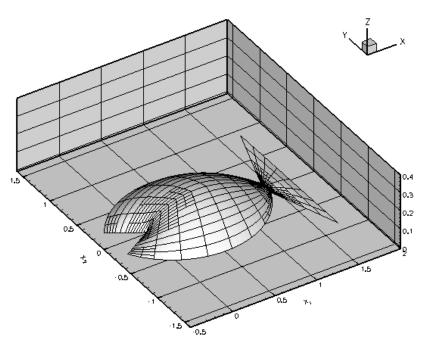


Figure 1.1 Adaptive solution of Poisson's equation in a fish-shaped domain for various `widths' of the domain.

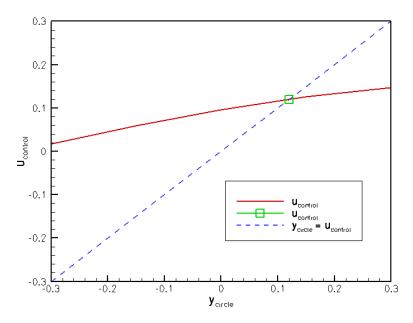


Figure 1.2 Solution of Poisson's equation at a control node as a function of the `width' of the domain.

```
//LIC// This file forms part of oomph-lib, the object-oriented,
//LIC// multi-physics finite-element library, available
//LIC// at http://www.oomph-lib.org.
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//LIC// 02110-1301 USA.
//T.TC//
//LIC// The authors may be contacted at oomph-lib@maths.man.ac.uk.
//LIC//
//LIC//==
  Driver for solution of "free boundary" 2D Poisson equation in
// fish-shaped domain with adaptivity
// Generic oomph-lib headers
#include "generic.h"
// The Poisson equations
#include "poisson.h"
// The fish mesh
#include "meshes/fish_mesh.h"
// Circle as generalised element:
#include "circle_as_generalised_element.h"
using namespace std;
using namespace oomph;
/// Namespace for const source term in Poisson equation
namespace ConstSourceForPoisson
 /// Strength of source function: default value 1.0
double Strength=1.0;
/// Const source function
```

```
void get_source(const Vector<double>& x, double& source)
 source = -Strength*(1.0+x[0]*x[1]);
/// Refineable Poisson problem in deformable fish-shaped domain.
/// Template parameter identify the elements.
//=====
template<class ELEMENT>
class RefineableFishPoissonProblem : public Problem
public:
/// Constructor: Bool flag specifies if position of fish back is /// prescribed or computed from the coupled problem. String specifies \,
 /// output directory.
 RefineableFishPoissonProblem(
  const bool& fix_position, const string& directory_name,
 const unsigned& i_case);
 /// Destructor
 virtual ~RefineableFishPoissonProblem();
 /// Update after Newton step: Update mesh in response to
 /// possible changes in the wall shape
 void actions_before_newton_convergence_check()
   fish_mesh_pt()->node_update();
 /// Update the problem specs after solve (empty)
void actions_after_newton_solve(){}
 /// Update the problem specs before solve: Update mesh
 void actions_before_newton_solve()
   fish_mesh_pt()->node_update();
 //Access function for the fish mesh
AlgebraicRefineableFishMesh<ELEMENT>* fish_mesh_pt()
   return Fish_mesh_pt;
 /// Return value of the "load" on the elastically supported ring
double& load()
   return *Load_pt->value_pt(0);
 /// Return value of the vertical displacement of the ring that /// represents the fish's back
 double& y_c()
   return static_cast<ElasticallySupportedRingElement*>(fish_mesh_pt()->
                                                       fish_back_pt())->y_c();
 }
 /// Doc the solution
void doc_solution();
 /// Access to DocInfo object
DocInfo& doc_info() {return Doc_info;}
private:
 /// Helper fct to set method for evaluation of shape derivs
 void set_shape_deriv_method()
   bool done=false;
   //Loop over elements and set pointers to source function
unsigned n_element = fish_mesh_pt()->nelement();
   for (unsigned i=0;i<n_element;i++)</pre>
     // Upcast from FiniteElement to the present element
    ELEMENT *el_pt = dynamic_cast<ELEMENT*>(fish_mesh_pt()->element_pt(i));
     // Direct FD
     if (Case_id==0)
```

```
el_pt->evaluate_shape_derivs_by_direct_fd();
       if (!done) std::cout « "\n\n [CR residuals] Direct FD" « std::endl;
     // Chain rule with/without FD
     else if ( (Case_id==1) || (Case_id==2) )
       // It's broken but let's call it anyway to keep self-test alive
       bool i_know_what_i_am_doing=true;
       \verb|el_pt->| evaluate\_shape\_derivs\_by\_chain\_rule(i\_know\_what\_i\_am\_doing);|
       if (Case_id==1)
        el_pt->enable_always_evaluate_dresidual_dnodal_coordinates_by_fd();
           (!done) std::cout « "\n\n [CR residuals] Chain rule and FD'
                              « std::endl;
       }
       else
         el_pt->disable_always_evaluate_dresidual_dnodal_coordinates_by_fd();
         if (!done) std::cout \leftarrow "\n\n [CR residuals] Chain rule and analytic"
                              « std::endl;
       }
     // Fastest with/without FD
     else if ( (Case_id==3) || (Case_id==4) )
       // It's broken but let's call it anyway to keep self-test alive
       bool i_know_what_i_am_doing=true;
       el_pt->evaluate_shape_derivs_by_fastest_method(i_know_what_i_am_doing);
       if (Case_id==3)
        el_pt->enable_always_evaluate_dresidual_dnodal_coordinates_by_fd();
           (!done) std::cout « "\n\n [CR residuals] Fastest and FD'

« std::endl;
       else
         el_pt->disable_always_evaluate_dresidual_dnodal_coordinates_by_fd();
         if (!done) std::cout \leftarrow "\n\n [CR residuals] Fastest and analytic"
                              « std::endl;
       }
     done=true:
 /// Node at which the solution of the Poisson equation is documented
Node* Doc_node_pt;
 /// Trace file
ofstream Trace_file;
 /// Pointer to fish mesh
AlgebraicRefineableFishMesh<ELEMENT>* Fish_mesh_pt;
 /// Pointer to single-element mesh that stores the GeneralisedElement
 /// that represents the fish back
Mesh* Fish_back_mesh_pt;
 /// Pointer to data item that stores the "load" on the fish back
 /// Is the position of the fish back prescribed?
bool Fix_position;
 /// Doc info object
DocInfo Doc_info;
/// Case id
unsigned Case_id;
};
/// Constructor for adaptive Poisson problem in deformable fish-shaped
/// domain. Pass flag if position of fish back is fixed, and the output
/// directory.
template<class ELEMENT>
RefineableFishPoissonProblem<ELEMENT>::RefineableFishPoissonProblem(
const bool& fix_position, const string& directory_name,
const unsigned& i_case) : Fix_position(fix_position), Case_id(i_case)
 // Set output directory
Doc_info.set_directory(directory_name);
 // Initialise step number
Doc info.number()=0;
```

```
// Open trace file
char filename[100];
sprintf(filename, "%s/trace.dat", directory_name.c_str());
Trace_file.open(filename);
 « std::endl;
// Set coordinates and radius for the circle that will become the fish back
double x_c=0.5;
double y_c=0.0;
double r_back=1.0;
// Build geometric element that will become the fish back
GeomObject* fish_back_pt=new ElasticallySupportedRingElement(x_c,y_c,r_back);
// Build fish mesh with geometric object that specifies the fish back
Fish_mesh_pt=new AlgebraicRefineableFishMesh<ELEMENT>(fish_back_pt);
// Add the fish mesh to the problem's collection of submeshes:
add_sub_mesh(Fish_mesh_pt);
// Build mesh that will store only the geometric wall element
Fish_back_mesh_pt=new Mesh;
\ensuremath{//} So far, the mesh is completely empty. Let's add the
// one (and only!) GeneralisedElement which represents the shape
// of the fish's back to it:
Fish_back_mesh_pt->add_element_pt(dynamic_cast<GeneralisedElement*>(
                                     Fish_mesh_pt->fish_back_pt()));
// Add the fish back mesh to the problem's collection of submeshes:
add_sub_mesh(Fish_back_mesh_pt);
// Now build global mesh from the submeshes
build_global_mesh();
// Create/set error estimator
fish_mesh_pt()->spatial_error_estimator_pt()=new Z2ErrorEstimator;
// Choose a node at which the solution is documented: Choose
// the central node that is shared by all four elements in // the base mesh because it exists at all refinement levels.
// How many nodes does element 0 have?
unsigned nnod=fish_mesh_pt()->finite_element_pt(0)->nnode();
// The central node is the last node in element 0:
Doc_node_pt=fish_mesh_pt()->finite_element_pt(0)->node_pt(nnod-1);
// Doc
cout « std::endl « "Control node is located at: "
     if (Fix_position)
  // Create the load data object
  Load_pt=new Data(1);
  // Pin the prescribed load
  Load_pt->pin(0);
  // Pin the vertical displacement
  dynamic_cast<ElasticallySupportedRingElement*>(
   Fish_mesh_pt->fish_back_pt())->pin_yc();
// Coupled problem: The position of the fish back is determined // via the solution of the Poisson equation: The solution at
// the control node acts as the load for the displacement of the
// fish back
  // Use the solution (value 0) at the control node as the load // that acts on the ring. [Note: Node == Data by inheritance] \,
  Load_pt=Doc_node_pt;
// Set the pointer to the Data object that specifies the
// load on the fish's back
dynamic_cast<ElasticallySupportedRingElement*>(Fish_mesh_pt->fish_back_pt())->
 set_load_pt(Load_pt);
// Set the boundary conditions for this problem: All nodes are
// free by default -- just pin the ones that have Dirichlet conditions
unsigned num_bound = fish_mesh_pt()->nboundary();
for (unsigned ibound=0; ibound<num_bound; ibound++)</pre>
  unsigned num_nod= fish_mesh_pt()->nboundary_node(ibound);
  for (unsigned inod=0;inod<num_nod;inod++)</pre>
    fish_mesh_pt()->boundary_node_pt(ibound,inod)->pin(0);
   }
// Set homogeneous boundary conditions on all boundaries
for(unsigned ibound=0;ibound<num_bound;ibound++)</pre>
```

```
// Loop over the nodes on boundary
        {\tt unsigned num\_nod=fish\_mesh\_pt()->nboundary\_node(ibound);}
        for (unsigned inod=0;inod<num_nod;inod++)</pre>
              fish_mesh_pt()->boundary_node_pt(ibound,inod)->set_value(0,0.0);
   /// Loop over elements and set pointers to source function % \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left
  unsigned n_element = fish_mesh_pt()->nelement();
   for (unsigned i=0;i<n_element;i++)</pre>
         // Upcast from FiniteElement to the present element
       ELEMENT *el_pt = dynamic_cast<ELEMENT*>(fish_mesh_pt()->element_pt(i));
       //Set the source function pointer
el_pt->source_fct_pt() = &ConstSourceForPoisson::get_source;
   // Set shape derivative method
   set_shape_deriv_method();
   // Do equation numbering
  cout «"Number of equations: " « assign_eqn_numbers() « std::endl;
/// Destructor for Poisson problem in deformable fish-shaped domain.
template<class ELEMENT>
RefineableFishPoissonProblem<ELEMENT>::~RefineableFishPoissonProblem()
   // Close trace file
  Trace_file.close();
/// Doc the solution in tecplot format.
                                                    ______
template<class ELEMENT>
void RefineableFishPoissonProblem<ELEMENT>::doc_solution()
  ofstream some_file;
  char filename[100];
  // Number of plot points in each coordinate direction.
  unsigned npts;
  npts=5;
  // Output solution
if (Case_id!=0)
        sprintf(filename, "%s/soln_%i_%i.dat", Doc_info.directory().c_str(),
                               Case_id, Doc_info.number());
  else
        sprintf(filename, "%s/soln%i.dat", Doc_info.directory().c_str(),
                              Doc info.number());
   some_file.open(filename);
   fish_mesh_pt()->output(some_file,npts);
   some_file.close();
  // Write "load", vertical position of the fish back, and solution at // control node to trace file
  Trace file
     « static_cast<ElasticallySupportedRingElement*>(fish_mesh_pt()->
                                                                                                                          fish_back_pt())->load()
     « static_cast<ElasticallySupportedRingElement*>(fish_mesh_pt()->
                                                                                                                          fish_back_pt())->y_c()
     « " " « Doc_node_pt->value(0) « std::endl;
/// Demonstrate how to solve 2D Poisson problem in deformable
/// fish-shaped domain with mesh adaptation.
template<class ELEMENT>
void demo_fish_poisson(const string& directory_name)
   // Set up the problem with prescribed displacement of fish back
  bool fix_position=true;
  RefineableFishPoissonProblem<ELEMENT> problem(fix_position,directory_name,0);
   // Doc refinement targets
  problem.fish_mesh_pt()->doc_adaptivity_targets(cout);
   // Do some uniform mesh refinement first
```

```
problem.refine_uniformly();
problem.refine_uniformly();
 // Initial value for the vertical displacement of the fish's back
problem.y_c()=-0.3;
 // Loop for different fish shapes
 // Number of steps
unsigned nstep=5;
// Increment in displacement
double dyc=0.6/double(nstep-1);
 // Valiation: Just do one step
 if (CommandLineArgs::Argc>1) nstep=1;
 for (unsigned istep=0;istep<nstep;istep++)</pre>
  // Solve/doc
  unsigned max_solve=2;
  problem.newton_solve(max_solve);
  problem.doc_solution();
  //Increment counter for solutions
  problem.doc_info().number()++;
   // Change vertical displacement
  problem.y_c()+=dyc;
/// Demonstrate how to solve "elastic" 2D Poisson problem in deformable
/// fish-shaped domain with mesh adaptation.
            -----
template<class ELEMENT>
void demo_elastic_fish_poisson(const string& directory_name)
 // Loop over all cases
 for (unsigned i_case=0;i_case<5;i_case++)</pre>
 //unsigned i_case=1;
  std::cout « "[CR residuals] " « std::endl;
  std::cout « "[CR residuals]=======
           « std::endl;
  std::cout « "[CR residuals] " « std::endl;
  //Set up the problem with "elastic" fish back
  bool fix_position=false;
  RefineableFishPoissonProblem<ELEMENT> problem(fix_position,
                                               directory_name,
  // Doc refinement targets
  problem.fish_mesh_pt()->doc_adaptivity_targets(cout);
  // Do some uniform mesh refinement first
  problem.refine_uniformly();
  problem.refine_uniformly();
  // Initial value for load on fish back
  problem.load()=0.0;
   // Solve/doc
  unsigned max_solve=2;
  problem.newton_solve(max_solve);
  problem.doc_solution();
/// Driver for "elastic" fish poisson solver with adaptation.
/// If there are any command line arguments, we regard this as a
/// validation run and perform only a single step.
//-----
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
 // Store command line arguments
CommandLineArgs::setup(argc,argv);
 // Shorthand for element type
 typedef AlgebraicElement<RefineableQPoissonElement<2,3> > ELEMENT;
  // Compute solution of Poisson equation in various domains
 demo_fish_poisson<ELEMENT>("RESLT");
  // Compute "elastic" coupled solution directly
 demo_elastic_fish_poisson<ELEMENT>("RESLT_coupled");
```

1.1 PDF file

A pdf version of this document is available.