

Moving meshes

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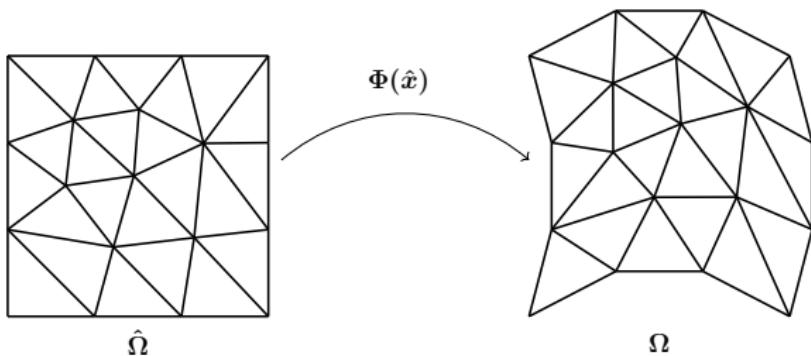
3rd NGSolve Usermeeting, Vienna, July 1-3, 2019

Arbitrary Lagrangian Eulerian

Deformation extension

Optimizing mesh

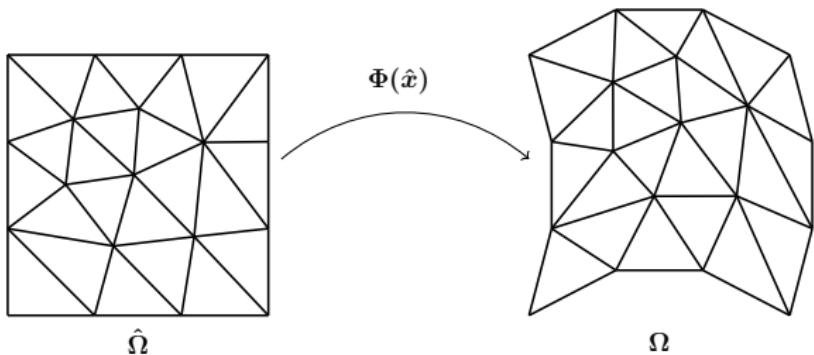
Arbitrary Lagrangian Eulerian



$$-\Delta_x u = f \quad \text{in } \Omega$$

$$u = u_D \quad \text{on } \Gamma$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \nabla_x u \nabla_x v \, dx = \int_{\Omega} f v \, dx$$

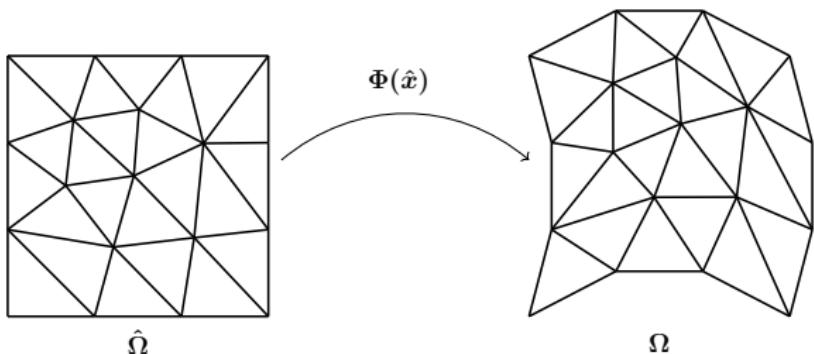


$$\begin{aligned}-\Delta_x u &= f && \text{in } \Omega \\ u &= u_D && \text{on } \Gamma\end{aligned}$$

$$u \circ \Phi = \hat{u}$$

$$\underbrace{\nabla_{\hat{x}} \Phi^T (\nabla_x u)}_{=F^T} \circ \Phi = \nabla_{\hat{x}} \hat{u}$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \nabla_x u \nabla_x v \, dx = \int_{\Omega} f v \, dx$$

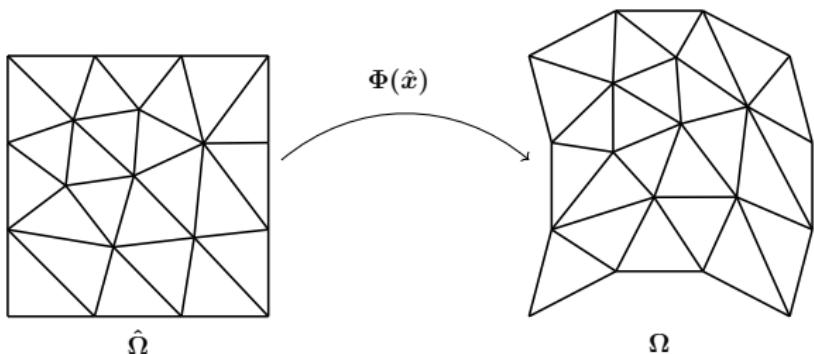


$$\begin{aligned} -\Delta_x u &= f && \text{in } \Omega \\ u &= u_D && \text{on } \Gamma \end{aligned}$$

$$\underbrace{\nabla_{\hat{x}} \Phi^T (\nabla_x u) \circ \Phi}_{=\boldsymbol{F}^T} = \nabla_{\hat{x}} \hat{u}$$

$$\int_{\hat{\Omega}} J \nabla_x u \circ \Phi \nabla_x v \circ \Phi d\hat{x} = \int_{\hat{\Omega}} J f \circ \Phi v \circ \Phi d\hat{x} \quad J = \det(\boldsymbol{F})$$

ALE spatial transformation

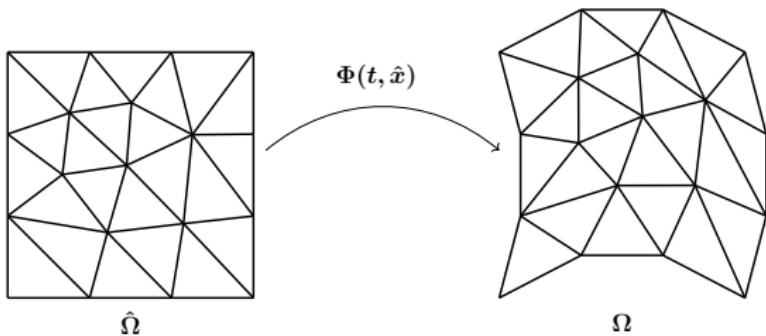


$$\begin{aligned} -\Delta_x u &= f && \text{in } \Omega \\ u &= u_D && \text{on } \Gamma \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{\hat{\Omega}} J \boldsymbol{F}^{-T} \nabla_{\hat{x}} \hat{u} \boldsymbol{F}^{-T} \nabla_{\hat{x}} \hat{v} d\hat{x} = \int_{\hat{\Omega}} J \hat{f} \hat{v} d\hat{x}$$

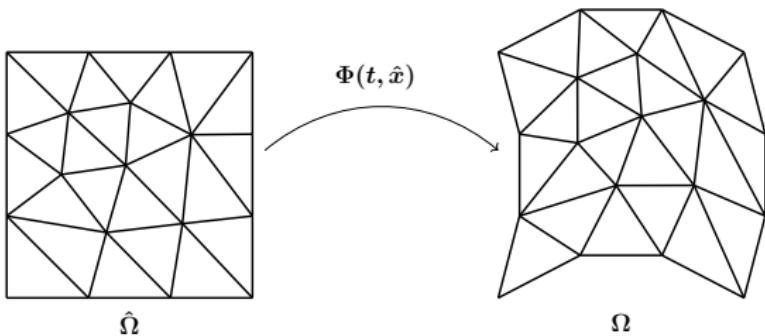
$$\underbrace{\nabla_{\hat{x}} \Phi^T (\nabla_x u) \circ \Phi}_{=\boldsymbol{F}^T} = \nabla_{\hat{x}} \hat{u}$$

$$J = \det(\boldsymbol{F})$$



$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \Delta_x u &= f && \text{in } \Omega \\ u &= u_D && \text{on } \Gamma\end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} v \, dx$$



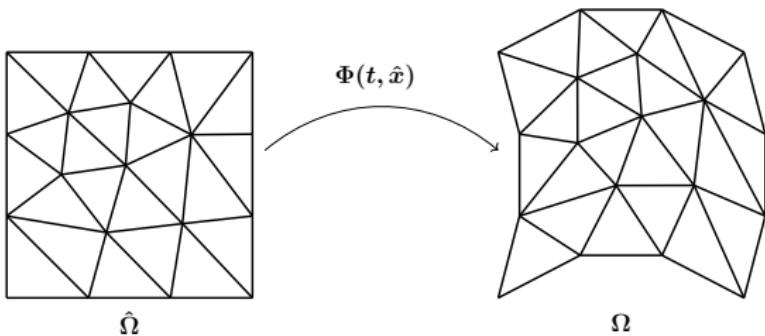
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \Delta_x u = f \quad \text{in } \Omega$$

$$u = u_D \quad \text{on } \Gamma$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} v \, dx$$

$$u(t, \Phi(t, \hat{x})) = \hat{u}(t, \hat{x})$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \nabla_x u \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial \hat{u}}{\partial t}$$



$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \Delta_x u = f \quad \text{in } \Omega$$

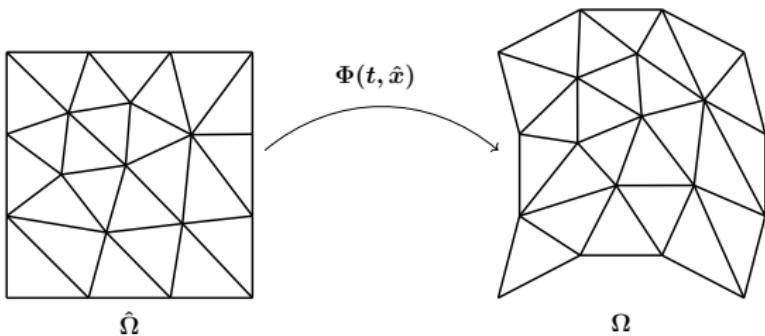
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$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \Delta_x u = f \quad \text{in } \Omega$$

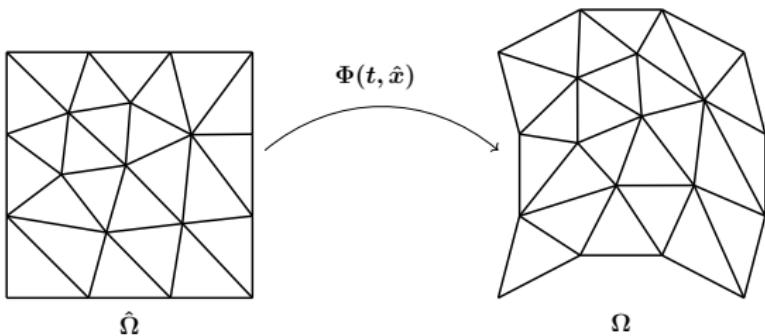
$$u = u_D \quad \text{on } \Gamma$$

$$\int_{\hat{\Omega}} J \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \circ \Phi_V \circ \Phi \, d\hat{x}$$

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$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \nabla_x u \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial \hat{u}}{\partial t}$$

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$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \Delta_x u = f \quad \text{in } \Omega$$

$$u = u_D \quad \text{on } \Gamma$$

$$\int_{\hat{\Omega}} J \left(\frac{\partial \hat{u}}{\partial t} - \boldsymbol{F}^{-T} \nabla_{\hat{x}} \hat{u} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} \right) \hat{v} \, d\hat{x}$$

$$u(t, \Phi(t, \hat{x})) = \hat{u}(t, \hat{x})$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \nabla_x u \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial \hat{u}}{\partial t}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \boldsymbol{F}^{-T} \nabla_{\hat{x}} \hat{u} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial \hat{u}}{\partial t}$$

ALE transformations

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \Delta_x u &= f && \text{in } \Omega \\ u &= u_D && \text{on } \Gamma \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{\hat{\Omega}} J \left(\frac{\partial \hat{u}}{\partial t} \hat{v} - \boldsymbol{F}^{-T} \nabla_{\hat{x}} \hat{u} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} \hat{v} + \boldsymbol{F}^{-T} \nabla_{\hat{x}} \hat{u} \boldsymbol{F}^{-T} \nabla_{\hat{x}} \hat{v} \right) d\hat{x} = \int_{\hat{\Omega}} J \hat{f} \hat{v} d\hat{x}$$

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- $\frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t}$ mesh velocity

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \Delta_x u &= f && \text{in } \Omega \\ u &= u_D && \text{on } \Gamma\end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{\hat{\Omega}} J \left(\frac{\partial \hat{u}}{\partial t} \hat{v} - \boldsymbol{F}^{-T} \nabla_{\hat{x}} \hat{u} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} \hat{v} + \boldsymbol{F}^{-T} \nabla_{\hat{x}} \hat{u} \boldsymbol{F}^{-T} \nabla_{\hat{x}} \hat{v} \right) d\hat{x} = \int_{\hat{\Omega}} J \hat{f} \hat{v} d\hat{x}$$

- $\frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t}$ mesh velocity
- $\operatorname{div}_x \underline{u} = \operatorname{tr}(\nabla_{\hat{x}} \underline{\hat{u}} \boldsymbol{F}^{-1})$

- Given mesh deformation Φ
- Assemble every time step

```
1 gfset      = GridFunction(feset)
2 gfsetold = GridFunction(feset)
3
4 F = Grad(gfset) + Id(2)
5 J = Det(F)
6
7 diff = J*InnerProduct(Inv(F).trans*grad(u), Inv(F).
8     trans*grad(v))*dx
9 mass = J*u*v*dx
9 conv = -J*InnerProduct(Inv(F).trans*grad(u), 1/tau*(
10    gfset-gfsetold))*v*dx
```

- SetDeformation function/argument

$$\int_{\hat{\Omega}} \left(\frac{\partial \hat{u}}{\partial t} \hat{v} - \nabla_{\hat{x}} \hat{u} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} \hat{v} + \nabla_{\hat{x}} \hat{u} \nabla_{\hat{x}} \hat{v} \right) d\hat{x} = \int_{\hat{\Omega}} \hat{f} \hat{v} d\hat{x}$$

```
1 diff = InnerProduct( grad(u), grad(v))*dx
2 mass = u*v*dx
3 conv = -InnerProduct( grad(u), 1/tau*(gfset-gfsetold ))*v
      *dx
4
5 mesh . SetDeformation( gfset )
6 a . Assemble()
7 m . Assemble()
8 b . Apply( gfu . vec , r )
9 f . Assemble()
10 mesh . UnsetDeformation()
```

- SetDeformation function/argument

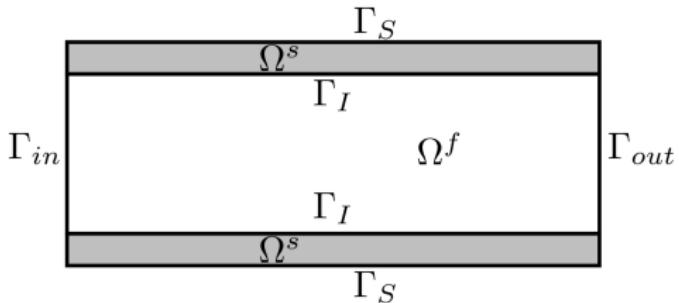
$$\int_{\hat{\Omega}} \left(\frac{\partial \hat{u}}{\partial t} \hat{v} - \nabla_{\hat{x}} \hat{u} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} \hat{v} + \nabla_{\hat{x}} \hat{u} \nabla_{\hat{x}} \hat{v} \right) d\hat{x} = \int_{\hat{\Omega}} \hat{f} \hat{v} d\hat{x}$$

```
1 diff = InnerProduct(grad(u), grad(v))*dx(deformation=
    gfset)
2 mass = u*v*dx(deformation=gfset)
3 conv = -InnerProduct(grad(u), 1/tau*(gfset-gfsetold))*v
    *dx(deformation=gfset)
4
5 a. Assemble()
6 m. Assemble()
7 b. Apply(gfu.vec, r)
8 f. Assemble()
```

Numerical examples

Numerical examples

Deformation extension



- Displacement variable in elastic part of problem
- Extend displacement to fluid domain

- Solve a simple Poisson problem for a given d^s

$$-\Delta d^f = 0, \quad \text{in } \Omega^f$$

$$d^f = 0, \quad \text{on } \partial\Omega$$

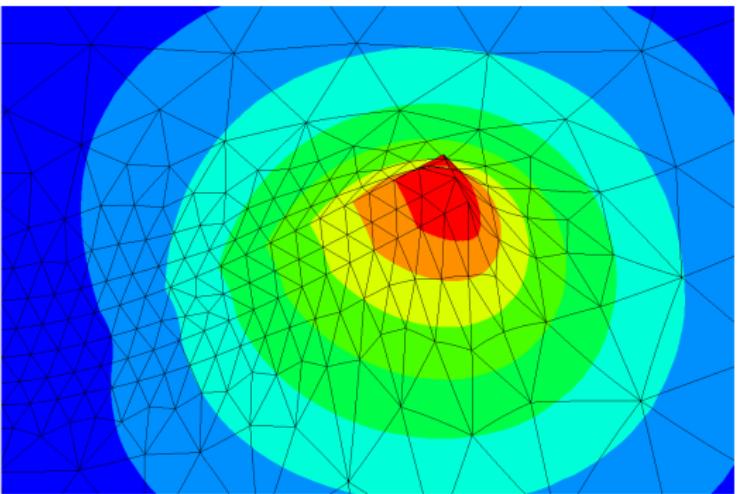
$$d^f = d^s, \quad \text{on } \Gamma_I$$

- Solve a simple Poisson problem for a given d^s

$$-\Delta d^f = 0, \quad \text{in } \Omega^f$$

$$d^f = 0, \quad \text{on } \partial\Omega$$

$$d^f = d^s, \quad \text{on } \Gamma_I$$



- Elements get pressed through

- Penalize compressed elements by Neo-Hooke material law
- Important for stability

$$\boldsymbol{C} = \boldsymbol{F}^T \boldsymbol{F}, \quad \boldsymbol{E} = 0.5(\boldsymbol{C} - \boldsymbol{I})$$

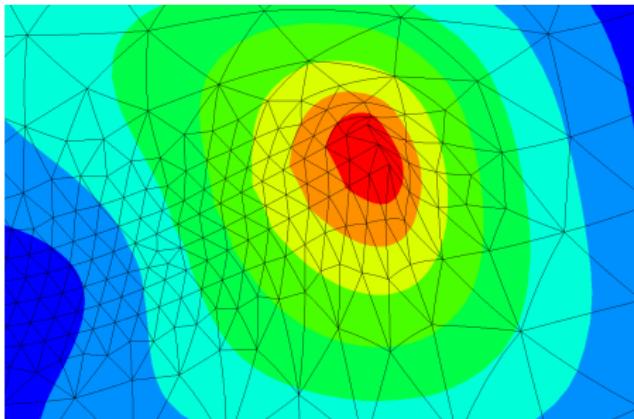
$$N(d) = h(\cdot)\mu\left(\boldsymbol{E} + \frac{\mu}{\lambda}\det(\boldsymbol{C})^{-\frac{\lambda}{2\mu}} - 1\right)$$

- Penalize compressed elements by Neo-Hooke material law
- Important for stability

$$\boldsymbol{C} = \boldsymbol{F}^T \boldsymbol{F}, \quad \boldsymbol{E} = 0.5(\boldsymbol{C} - \boldsymbol{I})$$

$$N(d) = h(\cdot)(\boldsymbol{E} + \det(\boldsymbol{C})^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 1)$$

- Penalize compressed elements by Neo-Hooke material law
- Important for stability



$$\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{F}^T \mathbf{F}, \quad \mathbf{E} = 0.5(\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{I})$$

$$N(d) = h(\cdot)(\mathbf{E} + \det(\mathbf{C})^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 1)$$

Fluid-structure interaction example

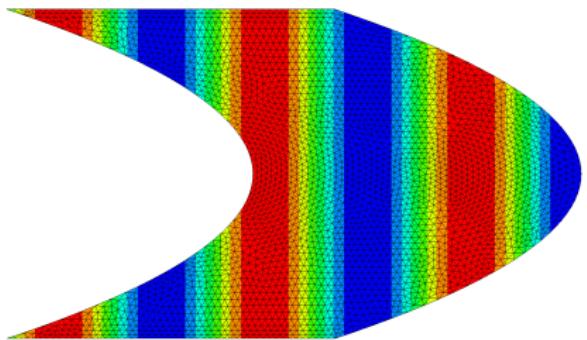
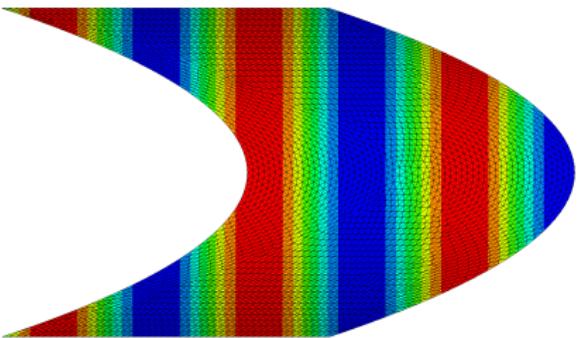
Optimizing mesh

Motivation optimizing mesh

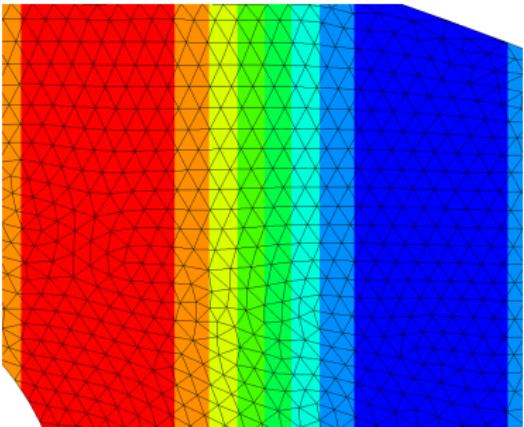
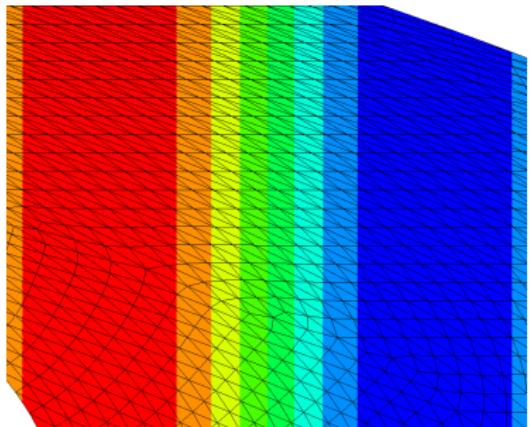
- XFEM (level set function)

- XFEM (level set function)
- Optimize mesh when quality gets critical

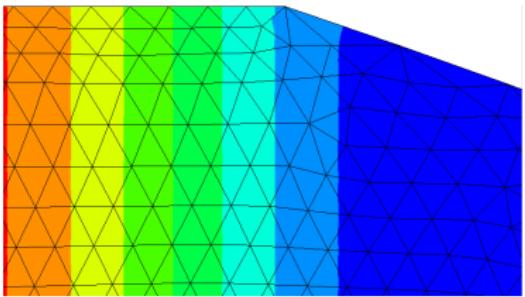
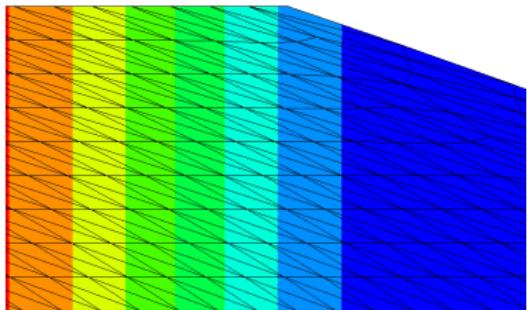
Example



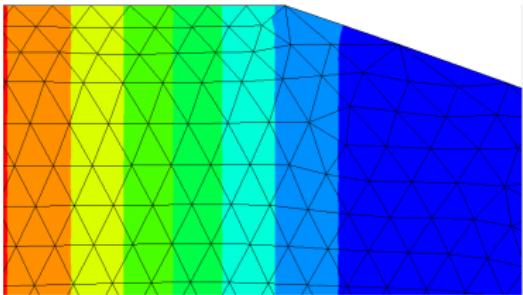
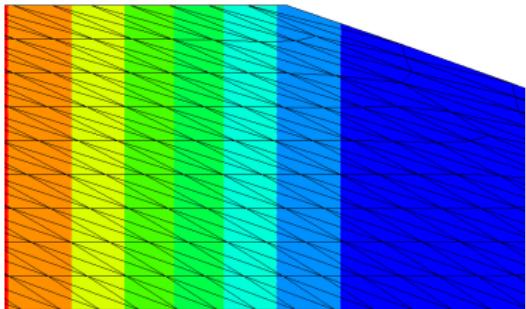
Example



Example

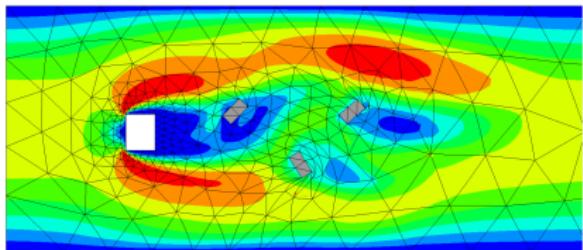


Example

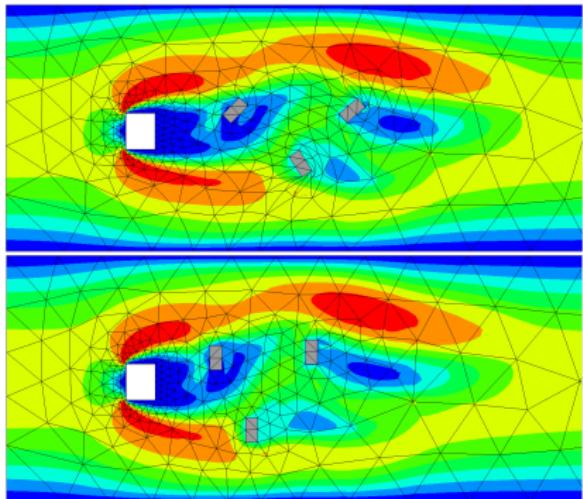


```
1 gfu = GridFunction(H1(mesh, order=3))
2 gfu .Set(sin(10*x))
3
4 mesh2 = Mesh(mesh.ngmesh.Copy())
5 mesh2.ngmesh.OptimizeMesh2d()
6
7 gfu2 = GridFunction(H1(mesh2, order=3))
8 gfu2 .Set(gfu)
```

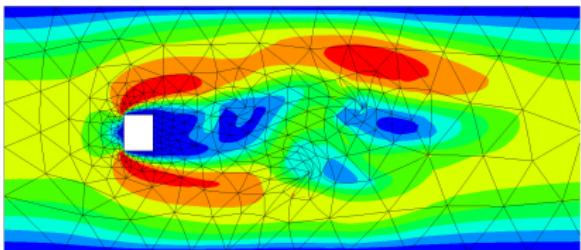
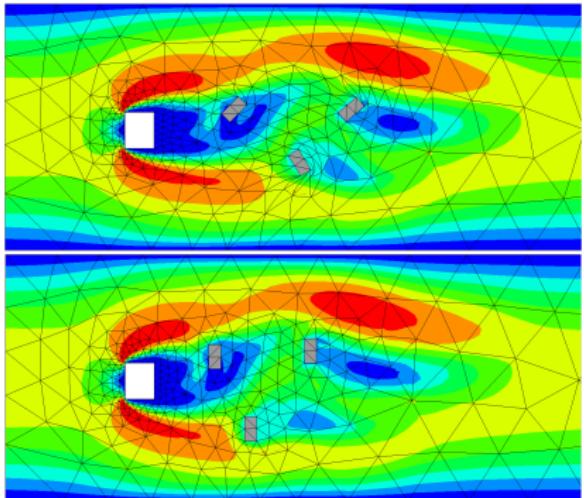
Optimize mesh (ALE)



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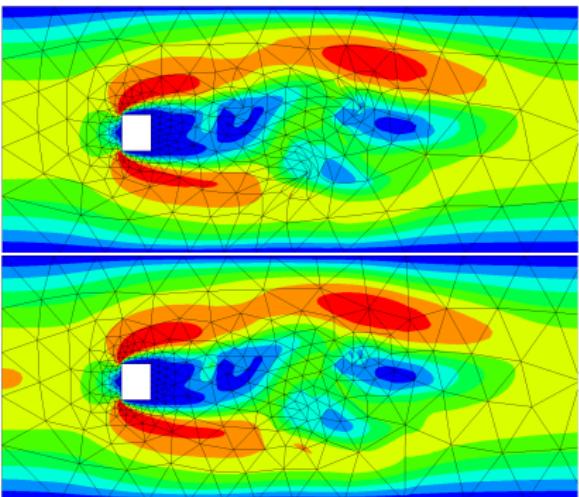
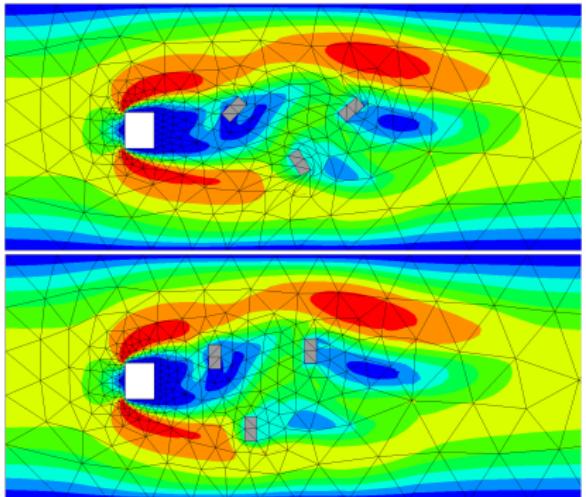


Optimize mesh (ALE)



```
1 tmpmesh = Mesh(mesh.ngmesh.Copy())
2 for p in tmpmesh.ngmesh.Points():
3     p += displacement(p)
4
5 gftmp = GridFunction(tmpfes)
6 gftmp.vec.data = gfu.vec
```

Optimize mesh (ALE)



```
1 mesh2 = Mesh(tmpmesh.ngmesh.Copy())
2 ngmesh2.OptimizeMesh2d()
3
4 gfu2 = GridFunction(fes2)
5
6 gfu2.Set(gftmp)
```

Numerical example