



Partition of unity methods for approximation of point water sources in porous media

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★ ESCO '14, Plzeň

Outline

- 1** Introduction
- 2** Model of flow
- 3** Partition of Unity Methods
- 4** Current results
- 5** Conclusion
- 6** Future research



Motivation

problems in FE (finite element) models:

- cracks in material
- quantity interfaces, membrane model
- **point sources – fluid flow, heat flow, electrostatics**



Motivation

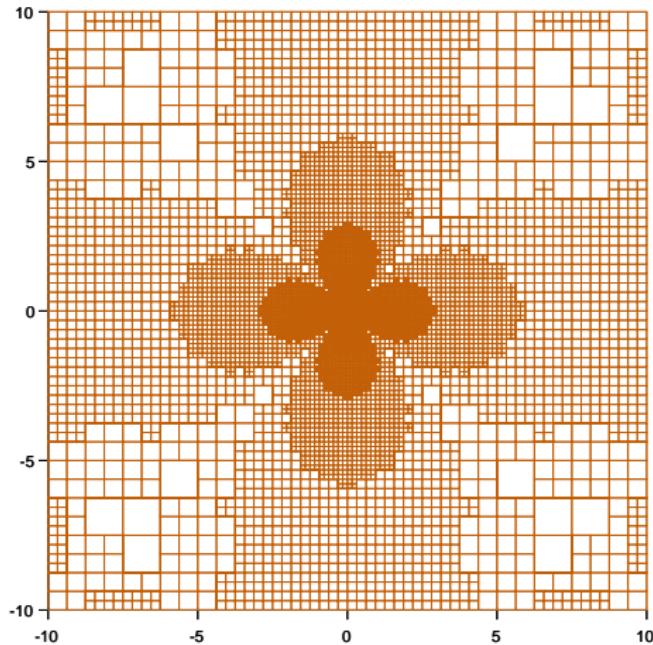
problems in FE (finite element) models:

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Motivation – solution

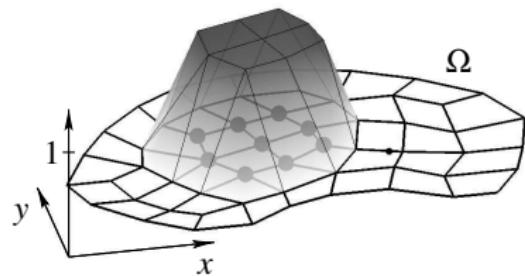
- local refinement of a mesh can be difficult and leads to large computational costs



Motivation – solution

- local refinement of a mesh can be difficult and leads to large computational costs
- local character of the solution can be known
→ using FE shape functions as PU (Partition of Unity) method we can incorporate the known information into FE solution

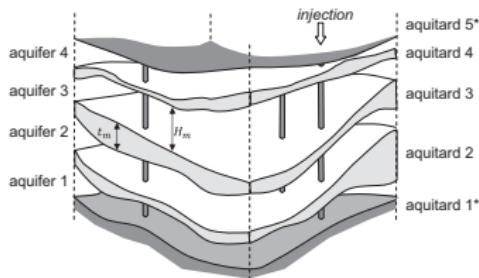
$$PU : \sum_{i \in \mathcal{N}} \varphi_i(\mathbf{x}) = 1$$



- model based on

R. Gracie, J.R. Craig, *Modelling well leakage in multilayer aquifer systems using the extended finite element method*. 2010

Model of pressure in a multi-aquifer system



Darcy's law and continuity eq.:

$$\mathbf{u} = -\mathbf{T} \nabla h$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = f$$

$\Omega^m \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ – m -th aquifer

B_w^m – cross-section of the well w and aquifer m

$$\Theta^m = \Omega^m - \bigcup_{w=1}^W B_w^m$$

→ Poisson equation:

$$-\mathbf{T}^m \Delta h^m = \mathbf{f}^m \quad \text{in } \Theta^m \quad (1)$$

boundary conditions:

$$\mathbf{u}^m \cdot \mathbf{n}^m = 0 \quad \text{on } \Gamma_N^m$$

$$h^m = h_D^m \quad \text{on } \Gamma_D^m$$

$$\mathbf{u}^m \cdot \mathbf{n}^m = \sigma_w^m (h^m - H_w^m) \quad \text{on } \Gamma_T^m$$

well edges boundary:

$$\Gamma_T^m = \bigcup_{w=1}^W \partial B_w^m$$



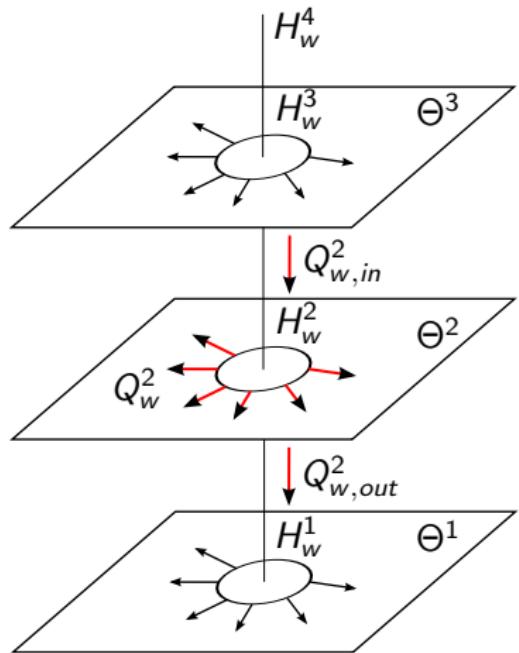
Communication among wells and aquifers

$$Q_w^m = Q_{w,in}^m - Q_{w,out}^m \quad (2)$$

- Q_w^m = flow into aquifer
 $Q_{w,in}^m$ = flow from upper aquifer
 $Q_{w,out}^m$ = flow into lower aquifer

$$\begin{aligned} Q_w^m &= - \int_{\partial B_w^m} \sigma_w^m (h^m(\mathbf{x}) - H_w^m) d\mathbf{x} \\ Q_{w,in}^m &= -c_w^{m+1} (H_w^m - H_w^{m+1}) \\ Q_{w,out}^m &= -c_w^m (H_w^{m-1} - H_w^m) \end{aligned}$$

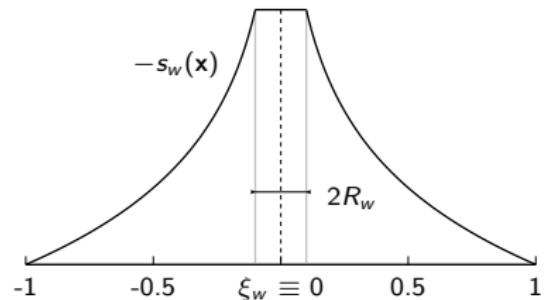
we are looking for (h^m, H_w^m)



Enrichment function

$$s_w(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} \log(r_w(\mathbf{x})), & r_w > R_w \\ \log(R_w), & r_w \leq R_w \end{cases}$$

$$r_w(\mathbf{x}) = \|\mathbf{x} - \xi_w\| = \sqrt{(x - x_w)^2 + (y - y_w)^2}$$



- index set for nodes inside an enriched area:

$\mathcal{N}_w = \{k \in \mathbb{N} : \|\mathbf{x}_k - \xi_w\| \leq r_{enr}\},$ \mathbf{x}_k is a node of the triangulation

- solution of pressure with a single local enrichment (standard XFEM):

$$h(\mathbf{x}) = \underbrace{\sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}} \alpha_j \varphi_j(\mathbf{x})}_{\text{FEM}} + \underbrace{\sum_{k \in \mathcal{N}_w} \beta_k \varphi_k(\mathbf{x}) s(\mathbf{x})}_{\text{enrichment}}$$

Compared methods

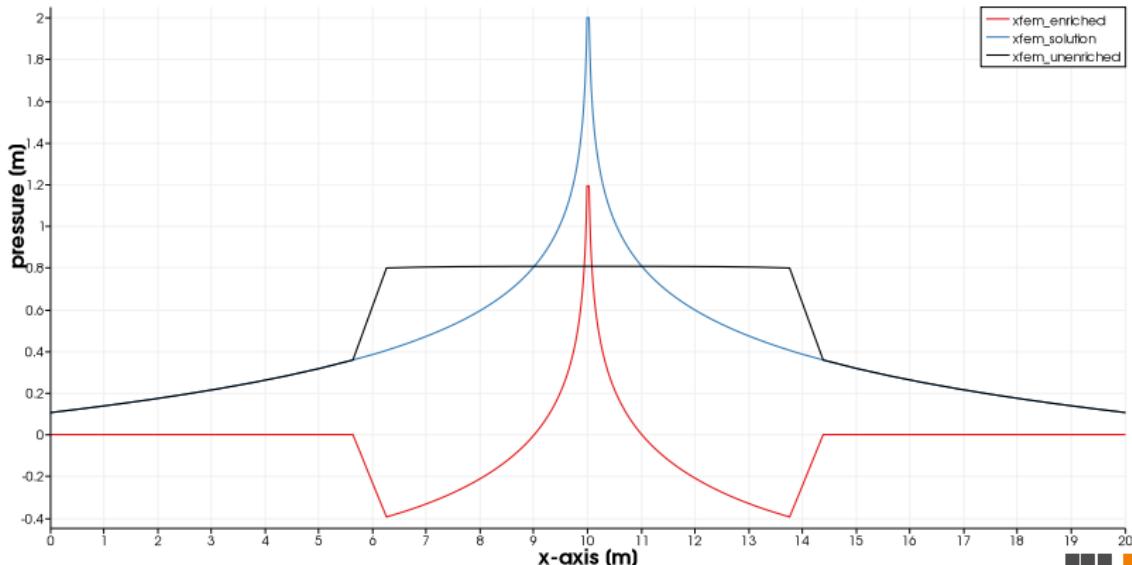
- 1 h-adaptive linear finite element method (FEM)
- 2 corrected XFEM – eXtended FEM (implementing ramp function)
- 3 corrected XFEM (implementing both ramp function and shift)
- 4 SGFEM (Stable Generalized FEM)
 - implementation done with **deal.II**
(C++ library, no enrichment technique support sofar, quadrilateral cells)

corrected XFEM – ramp function

$$\text{ramp function } g(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{u \in \mathcal{N}} q_u \varphi_u(\mathbf{x}) \quad q_u \in \{0, 1\}$$

pressure in the aquifer:

$$h(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}} \alpha_j \varphi_j(\mathbf{x}) + \sum_{k \in \mathcal{N}_w} \beta_k \varphi_k(\mathbf{x}) \underline{g(\mathbf{x})} s(\mathbf{x})$$

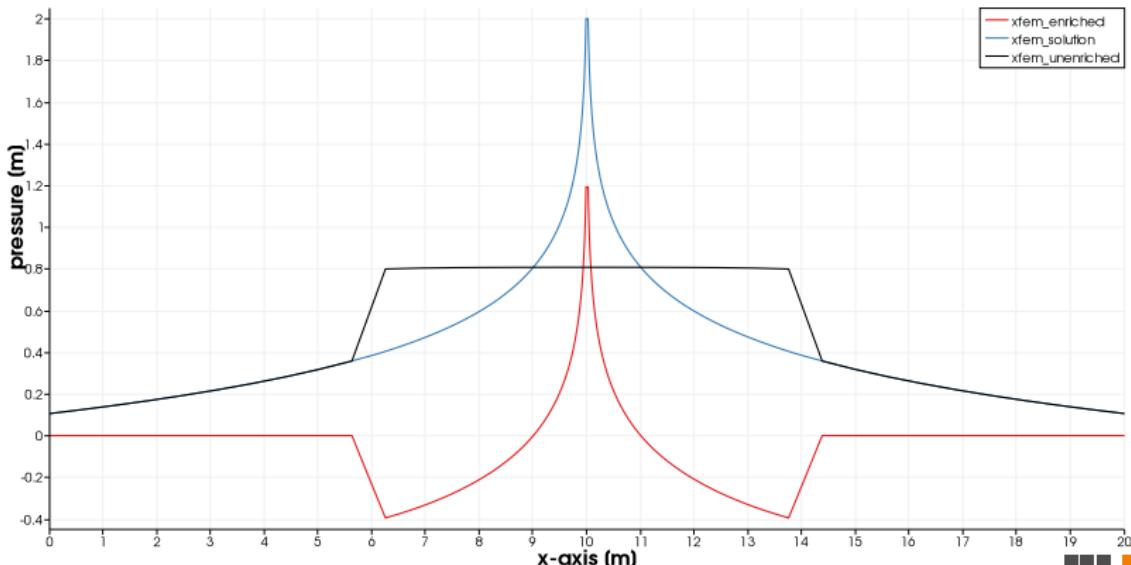


corrected XFEM – ramp function

$$\text{ramp function } g(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{u \in \mathcal{N}} q_u \varphi_u(\mathbf{x}) \quad q_u \in \{0, 1\}$$

pressure in m -th aquifer with multiple wells:

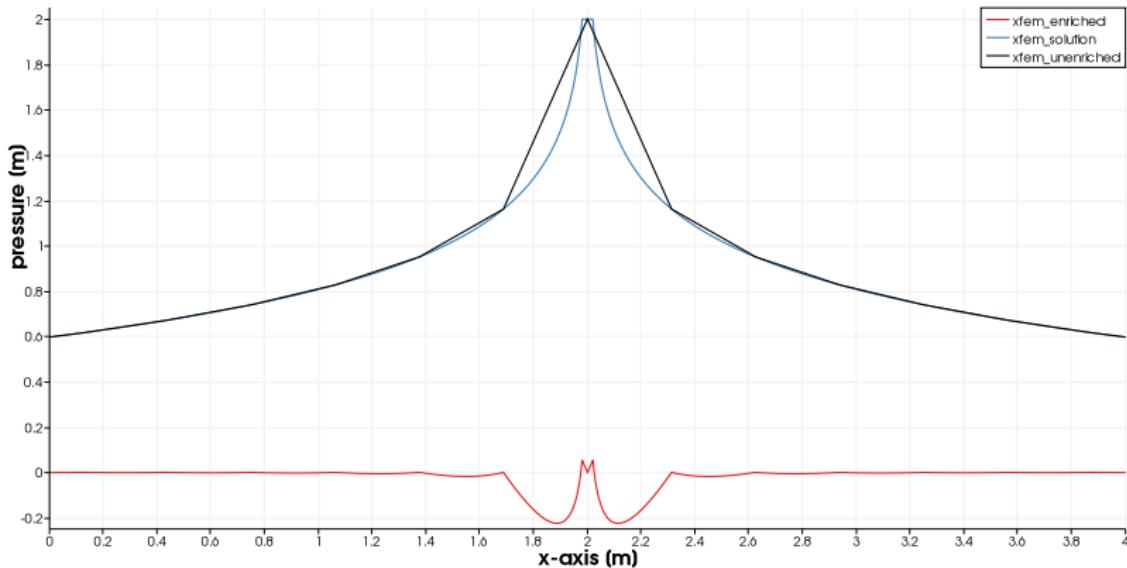
$$h^m(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}} \alpha_j^m \varphi_j^m(\mathbf{x}) + \sum_{w \in \mathcal{W}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{N}_w} \beta_{w,k}^m \varphi_k^m(\mathbf{x}) g_w^m(\mathbf{x}) s_w^m(\mathbf{x})$$



corrected XFEM – ramp function, shift

both **ramp function** and **shift**
pressure in the aquifer:

$$h(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}} \alpha_j \varphi_j(\mathbf{x}) + \sum_{k \in \mathcal{N}_w} \beta_k \varphi_k(\mathbf{x}) \underline{g(\mathbf{x})} \underline{[s(\mathbf{x}) - s(\mathbf{x}_k)]}$$

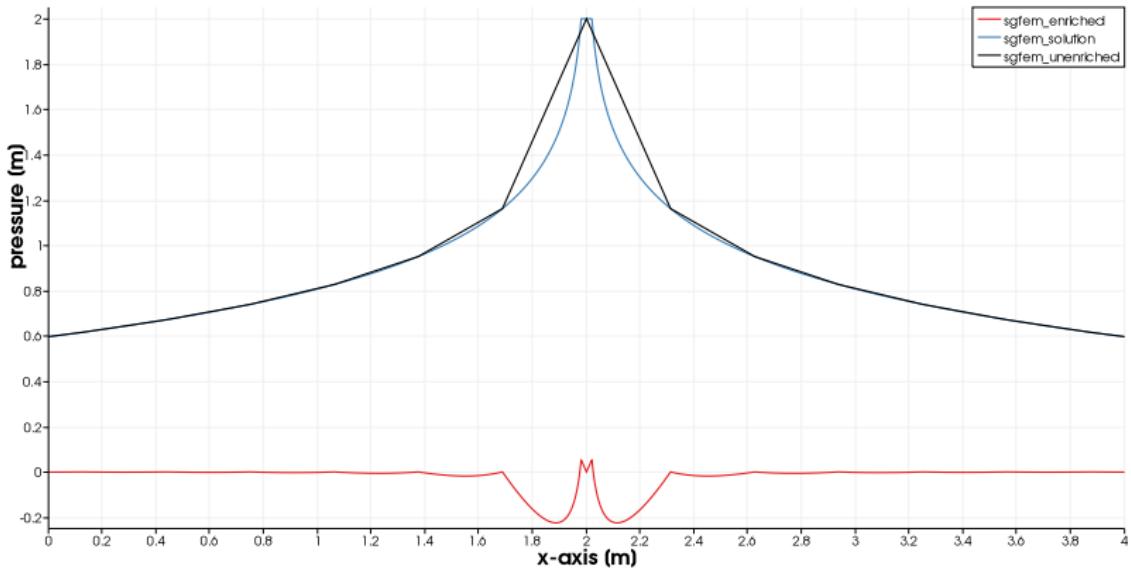


SGFEM

piecewise linear finite element interpolant $\mathcal{I}(s)(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{u \in \mathcal{N}} \varphi_u(\mathbf{x}) s(\mathbf{x}_u)$

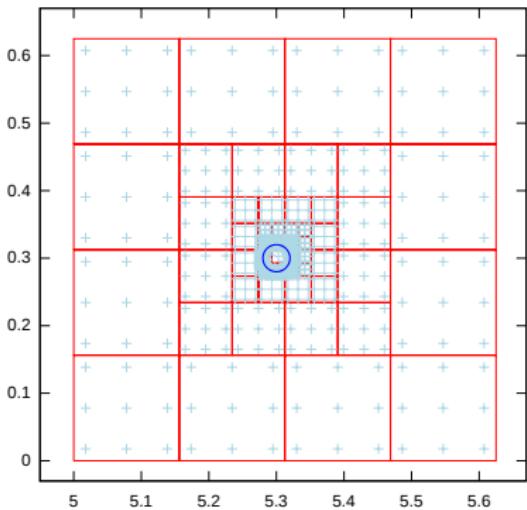
pressure in the aquifer: pressure in m -th aquifer:

$$h(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}} \alpha_j \varphi_j(\mathbf{x}) + \sum_{k \in \mathcal{N}_w} \beta_k \varphi_k(\mathbf{x}) \underbrace{[s(\mathbf{x}) - \mathcal{I}(s)(\mathbf{x})]}_{}$$

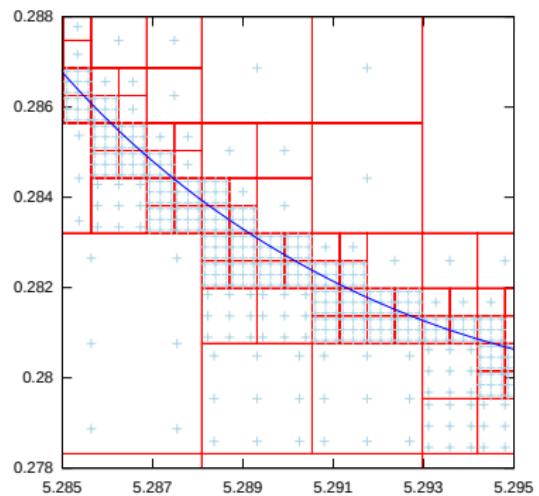


Adaptive integration on enriched cells

- higher order quadrature on cells without a well
- adaptive element refinement on cells with a well
- fixed number of refinements (12 chosen)



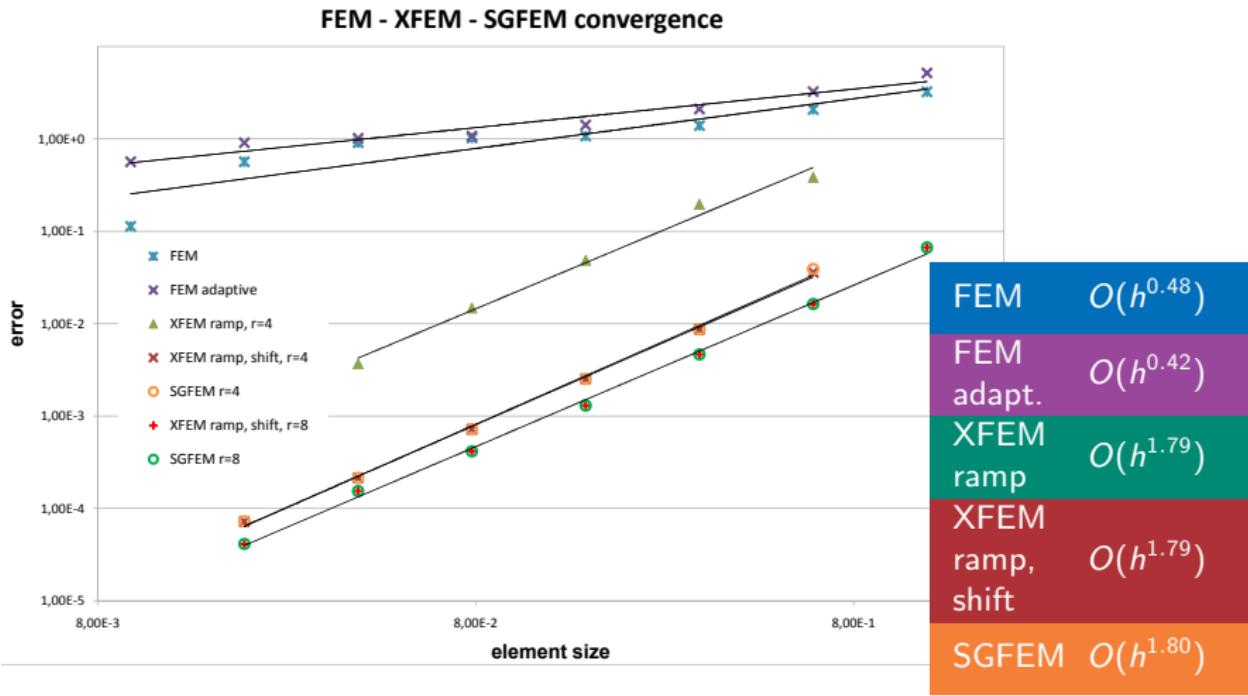
(a) refined element with a well inside



(b) detail of a well edge

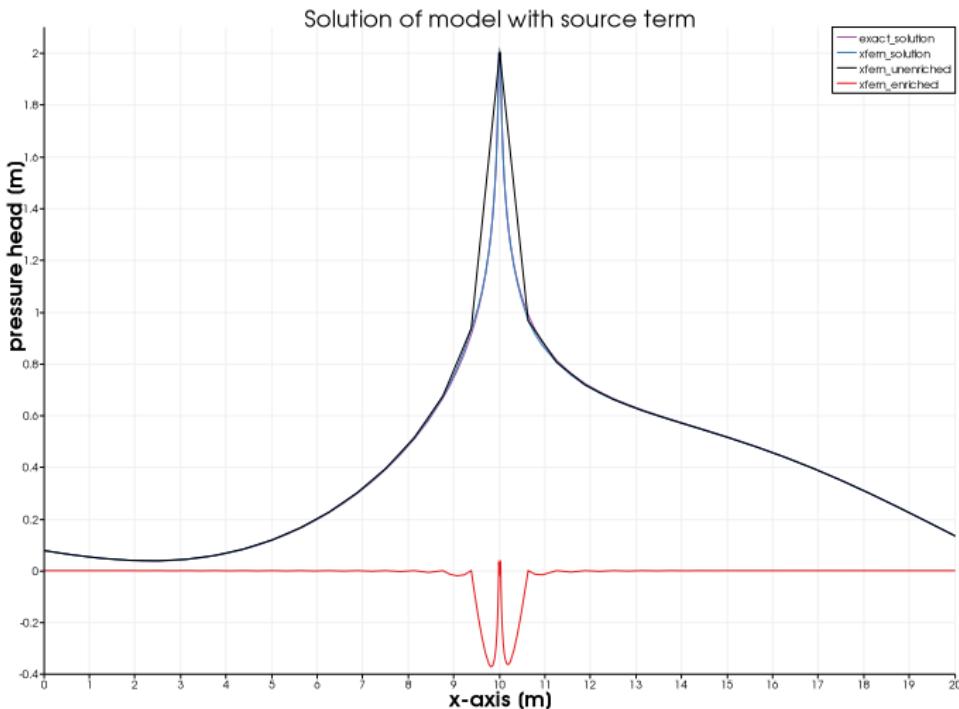


Convergence of methods in one well model

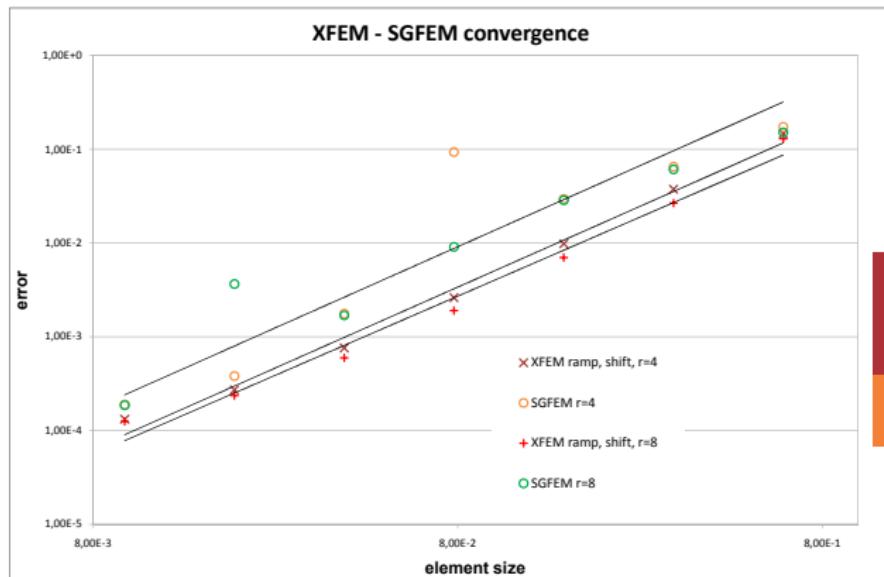


Model with source term

$$-T\Delta h = Ak^2 \sin(kx), \quad h = a \log(r) + b + Asin(kx)$$



Convergence in model with source term



XFEM
ramp, shift $O(h^{1.72})$

SGFEM $O(h^{1.73})$



Conclusion

- logarithmic function can approximate point sources very well
- convergence of XFEM/SGFEM is almost optimal
(in agreement with Gracie, Craig)
- SGFEM does not require ramp function and special treatment on blending elements
- possible ill-conditioning of the system in case of XFEM method is described in literature
- it is proved (by Babuška and Banerjee) that the SGFEM system matrix is not worse conditioned than the corresponding FEM matrix;
Unfortunately it was not observed in our model yet.

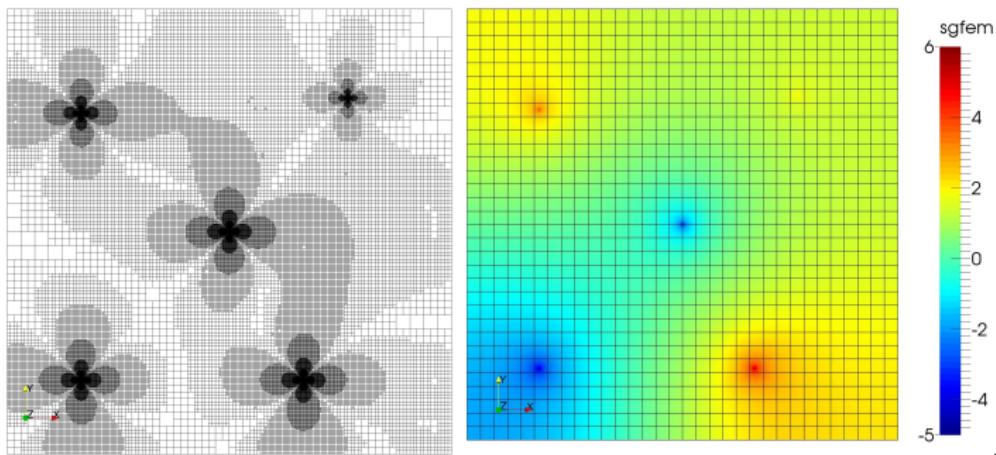
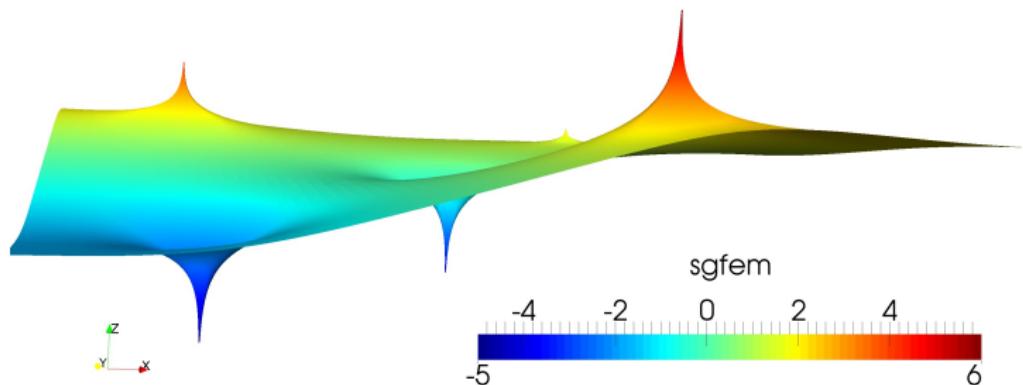


Future research

- find a possible bug in XFEM/SGFEM implementation
 - choice of the enrichment radius
 - improve the adaptive integration on enriched elements
-
- enrichment in mixed method
 - enrichment only in pressure
 - enrichment both in pressure and velocity
 - implementation in Flow123d
 - use enrichment to better approximate pressure and velocity near fractures
 - non-compatible meshes, 3D-1D and 2D-1D connections



Multiple wells problem



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Thank You for Your attention.