

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

Pavel Exner, Jan Březina | 5<sup>th</sup> February 2014

★ doctoral seminar

# 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

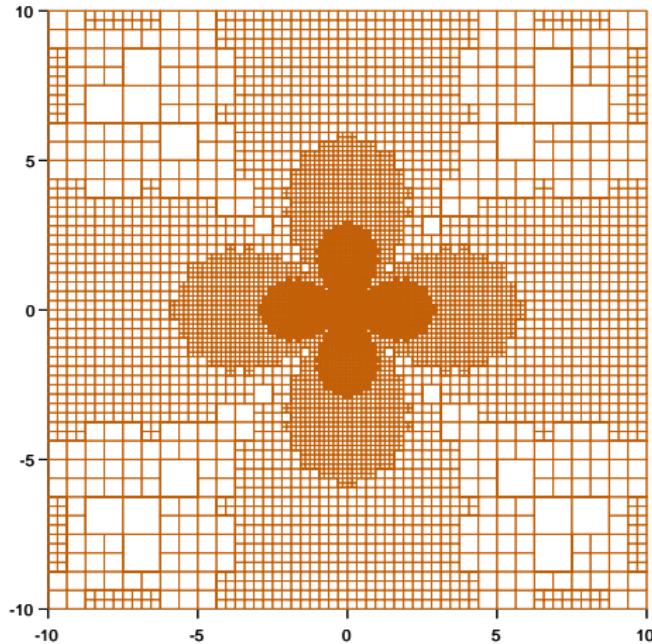
problems in FE (finite element) models:

- cracks in material
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## Motivation – solution

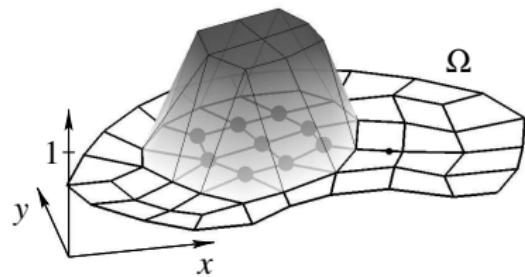
- local refinement of a mesh can be difficult and leads to large computational costs



## 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

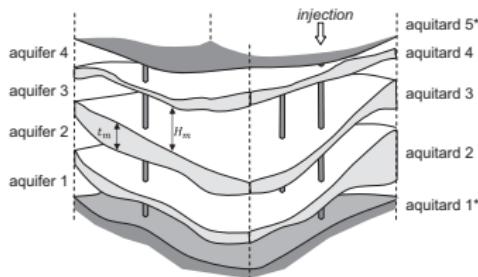
$$PU : \sum_{i \in \mathcal{N}} \varphi_i(\mathbf{x}) = 1$$



- 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:

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



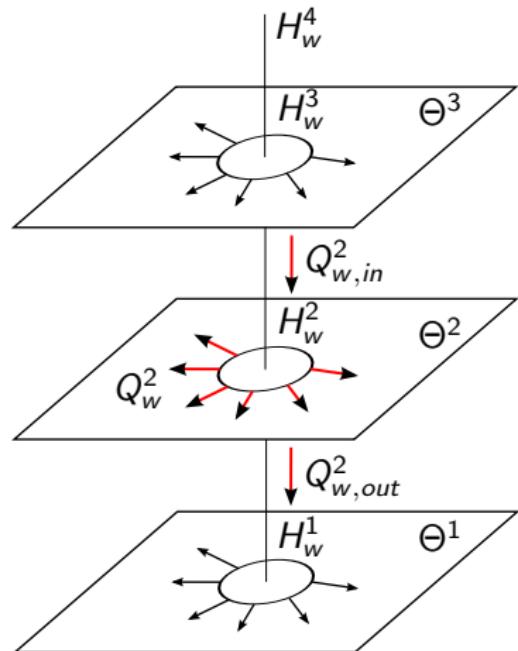
# Communication among wells and aquifers

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

- $Q_w^m$  = 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  $(h^m, H_w^m)$



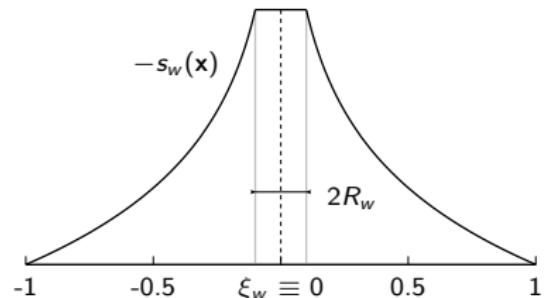
## Compared methods

- 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)

## 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):

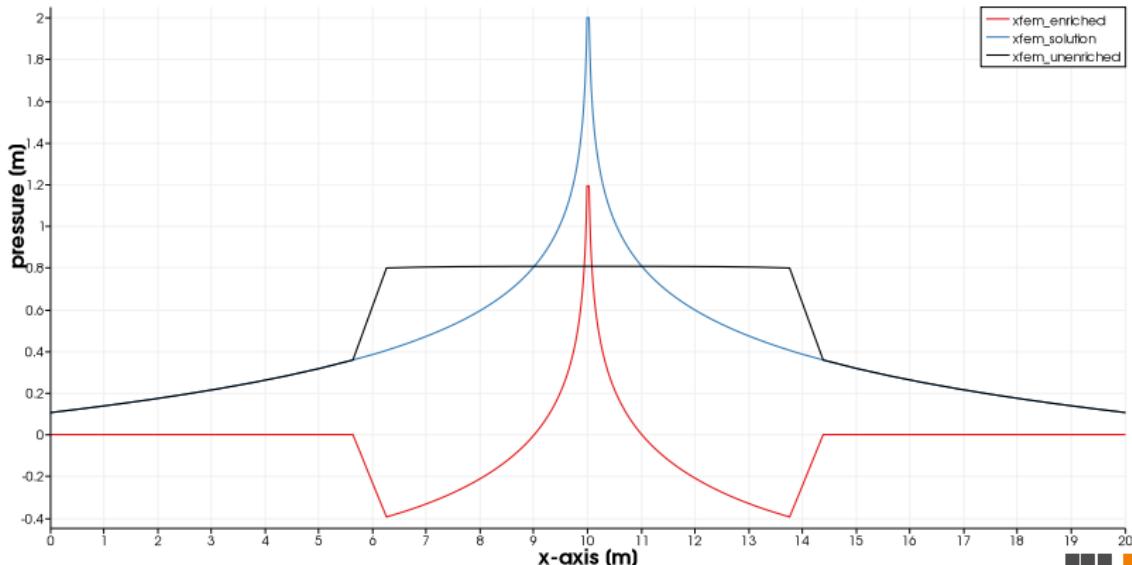
$$h(\mathbf{x}) = \underbrace{\sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}} \alpha_j \varphi_j(\mathbf{x})}_{\text{FEM}} + \underbrace{\sum_{k \in \mathcal{N}_w} \beta_k \varphi_k(\mathbf{x}) s(\mathbf{x})}_{\text{enrichment}}$$

## 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:

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

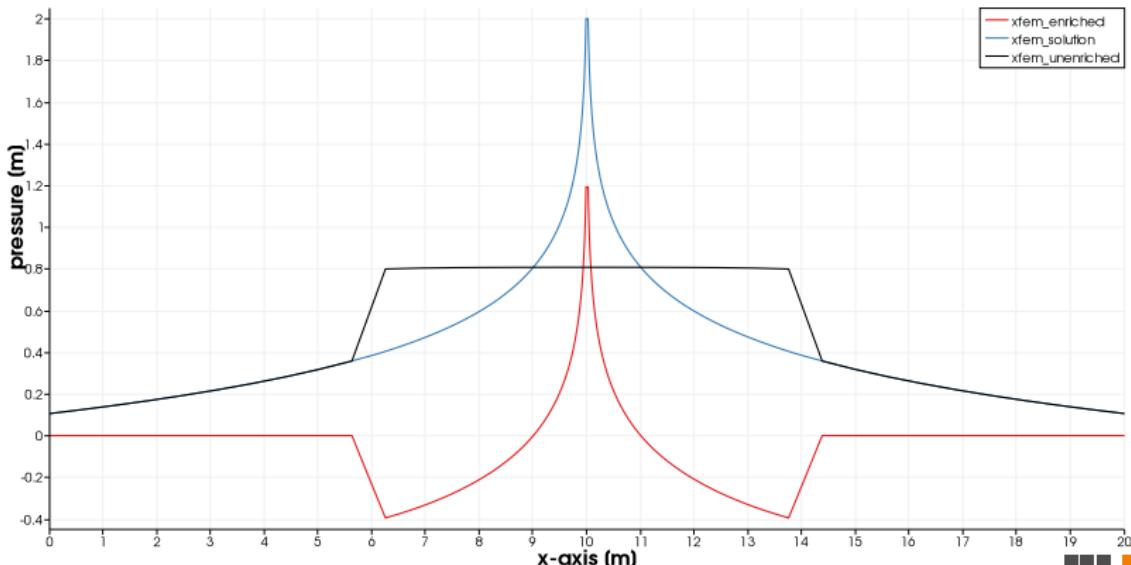


## corrected XFEM – ramp function

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

pressure in  $m$ -th aquifer with multiple wells:

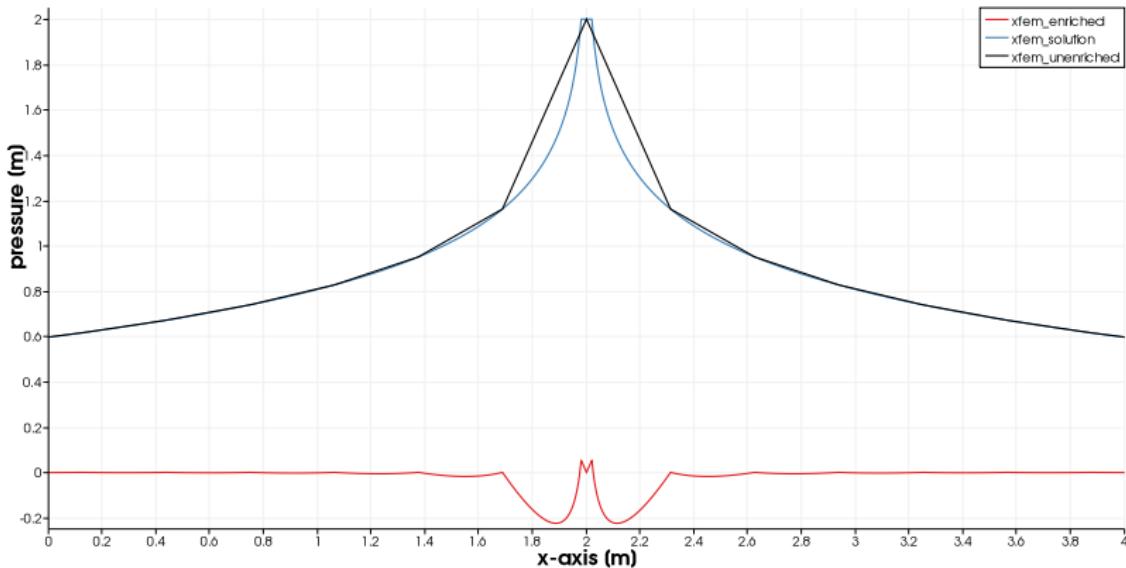
$$h^m(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}} \alpha_j^m \varphi_j^m(\mathbf{x}) + \sum_{w \in \mathcal{W}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{N}_w} \beta_{w,k}^m \varphi_k^m(\mathbf{x}) g_w^m(\mathbf{x}) s_w^m(\mathbf{x})$$



## corrected XFEM – ramp function, shift

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

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

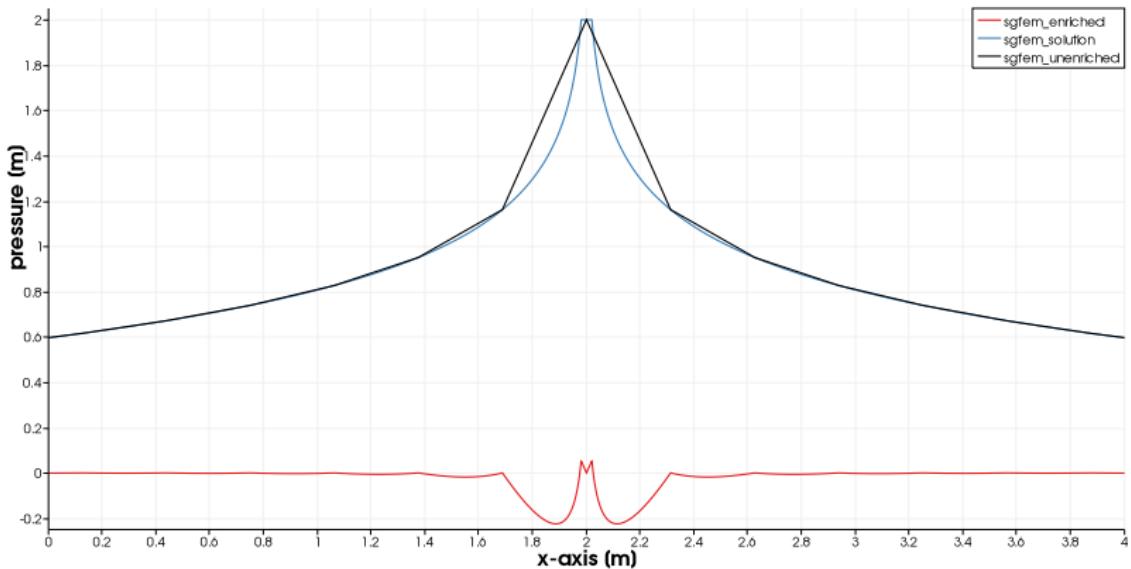


# SGFEM

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

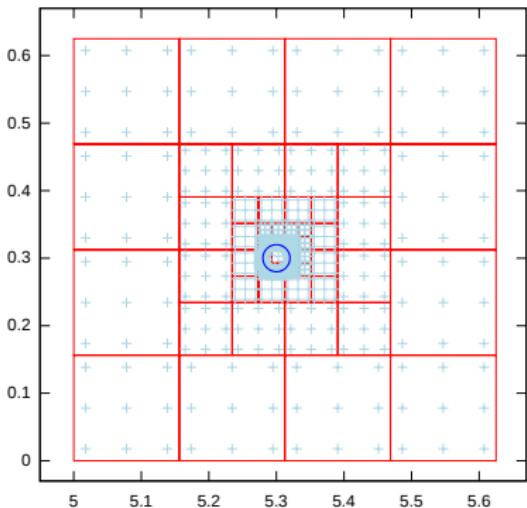
pressure in the aquifer: pressure in  $m$ -th aquifer:

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

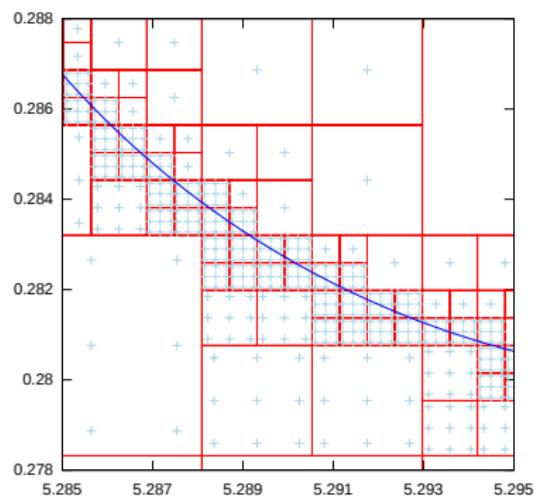


## Adaptive integration on enriched cells

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



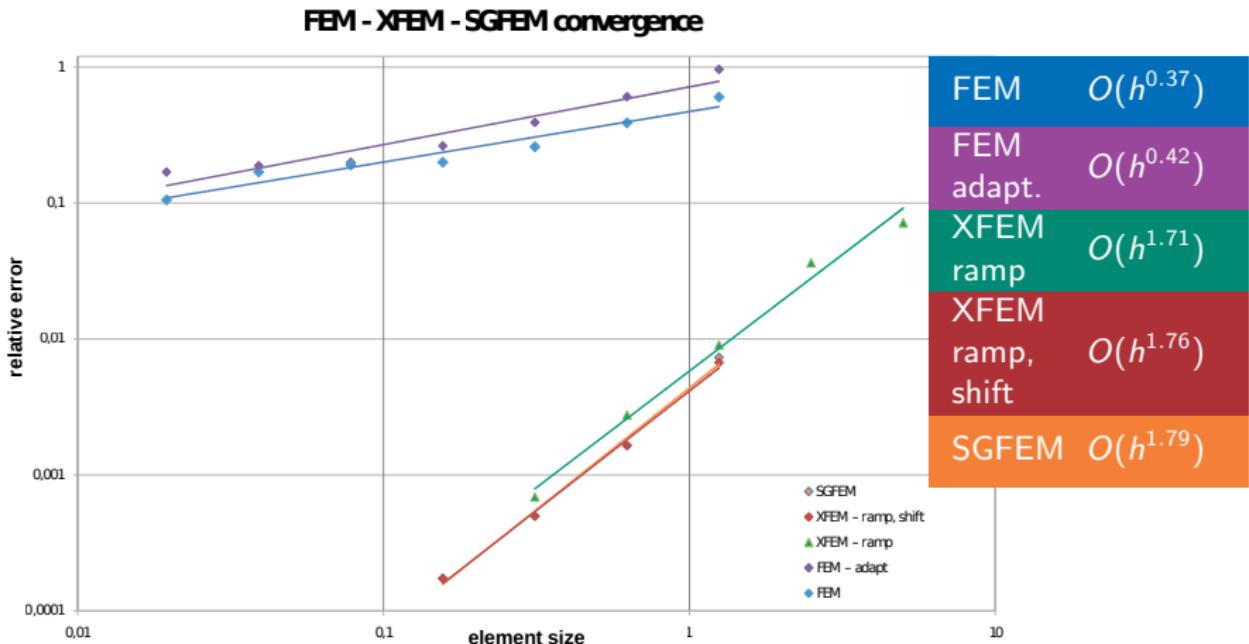
(a) refined element with a well inside



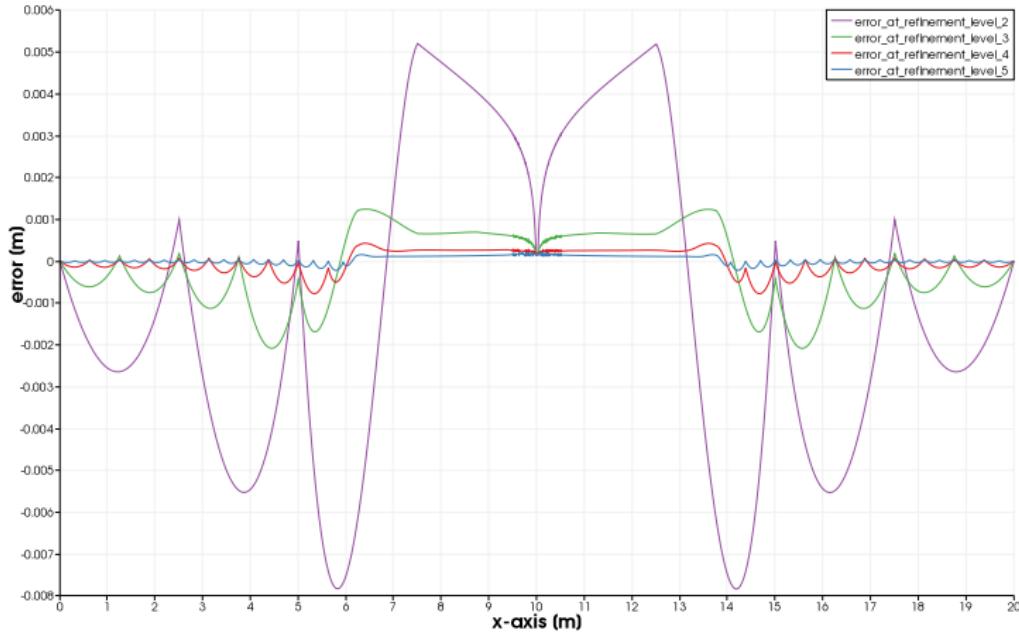
(b) detail of a well edge



# Convergence of methods



# Error distribution in SGFEM



## Solving linear system with CG

DoFs (enriched)	number of CG iterations			DoFs (enriched)
	XFEM ramp	XFEM ramp, shift	SGFEM	
18 (9)	16	13	6	10 (1)
34 (9)	26	19	12	26 (1)
106 (25)	74	42	29	90 (9)
358 (69)	246	82	58	326 (37)
1274 (185)	959	155	118	1218 (129)
4838 (613)	*	286	239	4734 (509)
18910 (2269)	*	567	488	18702 (2061)

- CG tolerance set  $10^{-12}$ , Jacobi preconditioner applied
- \* did not converge after 4000 iterations.

# Conclusion

- logarithmic function can approximate point sources well
- corrected XFEM
  - ramp function only – convergence rate is lower, system matrix is worse conditioned
  - ramp function and shift – convergence is almost optimal (in agreement with Gracie, Craig)
- SGFEM
  - linear system solved with less iterations than in XFEM case
  - it is proved (by Babuška and Banerjee) that the system matrix is not worse conditioned than the corresponding FEM matrix
  - no more degrees of freedom on blending elements

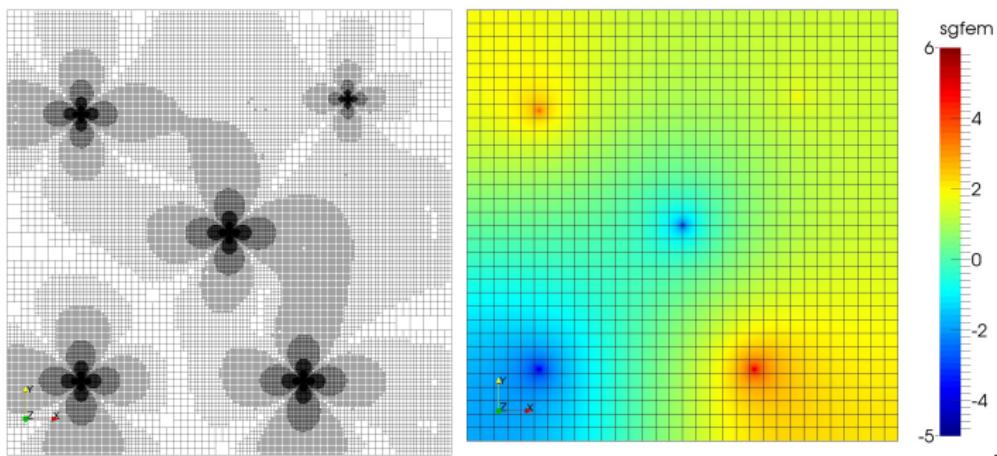
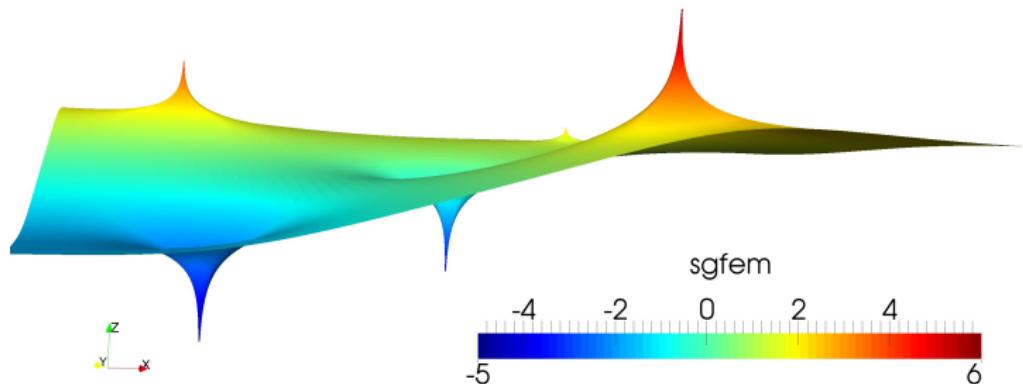


## Future research

- choice of the enrichment radius
  - improve the adaptive integration on enriched elements
  - use more complicated model for convergence measurements
  - deal with hanging nodes in the enriched area
- 
- enrichment in mixed hybrid 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.