Chapter 1

Example problem: A rigid cylinder rotating in a viscous fluid beneath a free surface.

Detailed documentation to be written. Here's the driver code...

```
(This problem is solved using spatially adaptive elements with a pseudo-elastic remesh strategy)
```

```
//LIC// This file forms part of oomph-lib, the object-oriented,
//LIC// multi-physics finite-element library, available
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//T.TC//
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//LIC// The authors may be contacted at oomph-lib@maths.man.ac.uk.
//A driver program to solve the problem of a cylinder rotating near a free
//surface
#include "generic.h"
#include "navier_stokes.h"
#include "solid.h"
#include "fluid_interface.h"
using namespace oomph;
/// Namespace for physical parameters
namespace Global_Physical_Variables
/// Pseudo-solid Poisson ratio
double Nu=0.1;
 /// Direction of the wall normal vector
Vector<double> Wall_normal;
 /// Function that specifies the wall unit normal
void wall_unit_normal_fct(const Vector<double> &x,
                      Vector<double> &normal)
 normal=Wall_normal;
```

```
}
} // end_of_namespace
//My own Ellipse class
class GeneralEllipse : public GeomObject
private:
 //Internal data to store the centre and semi-axes
 double *centre_x_pt, *centre_y_pt, *a_pt, *b_pt;
 //Constructor
 GeneralEllipse(const double &centre_x, const double &centre_y,
                   const double &a, const double &b)
  : GeomObject(1,2), centre\_x\_pt(0), centre\_y\_pt(0), a\_pt(0), b\_pt(0)
   centre_x_pt = new double(centre_x);
   centre_y_pt = new double(centre_y);
   a_pt = new double(a);
   b_pt = new double(b);
 //Destructor
 ~GeneralEllipse()
   delete centre_x_pt;
   delete centre_y_pt;
   delete a_pt;
   delete b_pt;
 //{\tt Return} the position
 void position(const Vector<double> &xi, Vector<double> &r) const
   r[0] = *centre_x_pt + *a_pt*cos(xi[0]);
r[1] = *centre_y_pt + *b_pt*sin(xi[0]);
//A Domain
class CylinderAndInterfaceDomain : public Domain
public:
 double centre_x, centre_y;
private:
double Lower_left[2], Lower_right[2], Lower_mid_left[2], Lower_mid_right[2];
double Upper_left[2], Upper_right[2], Upper_mid_left[2], Upper_mid_right[2];
double Lower_centre_left[2], Lower_centre_right[2];
 double Upper_centre_left[2], Upper_centre_right[2];
 /// Geometric object that represents the rotating cylinder
 GeomObject* Cylinder_pt;
public:
 //Constructor, pass the length and height of the domain
 CylinderAndInterfaceDomain(const double &Length, const double &Height)
   centre_x = Length/2.0;
   centre_y = Height/2.0; //3.0*Height/4.0;
  //Create a new ellipse object to represent the rotating cylinder
Cylinder_pt = new GeneralEllipse(centre_x,centre_y,0.2*Height,0.2*Height);
    //Set some basic coordinates
   Lower_left[0] = 0.0;
   Lower_left[1] = 0.0;
   Upper_left[0] = 0.0;
Upper_left[1] = Height;
   Lower_right[0] = Length;
   Lower_right[1] = 0.0;
   Upper_right[0] = Length;
   Upper_right[1] = Height;
    //Let's just do some mid coordinates
    Lower_mid_left[0] = Length/10.0;
```

```
Lower_mid_left[1] = 0.0;
  Upper_mid_left[0] = Length/10.0;
Upper_mid_left[1] = Height;
   Vector<double> xi(1), f(2);
   xi[0] = -3.0*atan(1.0);
   Cylinder_pt->position(xi,f);
   Lower_centre_left[0] = f[0];
  Lower_centre_left[1] = f[1];
  xi[0] = 3.0*atan(1.0);
  Cylinder_pt->position(xi,f);
  Upper_centre_left[0] = f[0];
Upper_centre_left[1] = f[1];
   Lower_mid_right[0] = 9.0*Length/10.0;
   Lower_mid_right[1] = 0.0;
  Upper_mid_right[0] = 9.0*Length/10.0;
Upper_mid_right[1] = Height;
   xi[0] = -1.0*atan(1.0);
  Cylinder_pt->position(xi,f);
  Lower_centre_right[0] = f[0];
  Lower_centre_right[1] = f[1];
   xi[0] = 1.0*atan(1.0);
  Cylinder_pt->position(xi,f);
  Upper_centre_right[0] = f[0];
  Upper_centre_right[1] = f[1];
   //There are six macro elements
  Macro_element_pt.resize(6);
   // Build the macro elements
  for (unsigned i=0;i<6;i++)</pre>
    {Macro_element_pt[i] = new QMacroElement < 2 > (this, i);}
// Destructor: Empty; cleanup done in base class
~CylinderAndInterfaceDomain() {}
//Private little interpolation problem
void linear_interpolate(double Left[2], double Right[2],
                          const double &s, Vector<double> &f)
  for(unsigned i=0;i<2;i++)</pre>
     f[i] = Left[i] + (Right[i] - Left[i])*0.5*(s+1.0);
// Sort out the vector representation of the i-th macro element
void macro_element_boundary(const unsigned &time,
                              const unsigned &m,
                               const unsigned &direction,
                               const Vector<double> &s,
                              Vector<double>& f)
 using namespace OuadTreeNames:
#ifdef WARN_ABOUT_SUBTLY_CHANGED_OOMPH_INTERFACES
   // Warn about time argument being moved to the front
  OomphLibWarning(
    "Order of function arguments has changed between versions 0.8 and 0.85",
    "CylinderAndInterfaceDomain::macro_element_boundary(...)",
    OOMPH_EXCEPTION_LOCATION);
#endif
 Vector<double> xi(1):
 //Switch on the macro element
 switch (m)
    //Macro element 0, is the left-hand film
  case 0:
   switch (direction)
```

```
{
 case N:
  linear_interpolate(Upper_left, Upper_mid_left, s[0], f);
  break;
  case S:
   linear_interpolate(Lower_left, Lower_mid_left, s[0], f);
 case W:
   linear_interpolate(Lower_left, Upper_left, s[0], f);
  break:
   linear_interpolate(Lower_mid_left,Upper_mid_left,s[0],f);
  break;
 default:
  std::ostringstream error_stream;
  error_stream « "Direction is incorrect: " « direction « std::endl;
  throw OomphLibError(error_stream.str(),
                       OOMPH_CURRENT_FUNCTION,
                       OOMPH_EXCEPTION_LOCATION);
 }
break;
//Macro element 1, is immediately left of the cylinder
case 1:
switch (direction)
 case N:
   linear_interpolate(Upper_mid_left, Upper_centre_left, s[0], f);
  break;
   linear_interpolate(Lower_mid_left,Lower_centre_left,s[0],f);
 case W:
   linear_interpolate(Lower_mid_left, Upper_mid_left, s[0], f);
  break;
  case E:
  xi[0] = 5.0*atan(1.0) - 2.0*atan(1.0)*0.5*(1.0+s[0]);
  Cylinder_pt->position(xi,f);
  break:
  std::ostringstream error_stream;
  error_stream « "Direction is incorrect: " « direction « std::endl;
  OOMPH_EXCEPTION_LOCATION);
 }
break:
//Macro element 2, is immediately above the cylinder
switch (direction)
 case N:
   linear_interpolate(Upper_mid_left,Upper_mid_right,s[0],f);
  break;
  xi[0] = 3.0*atan(1.0) - 2.0*atan(1.0)*0.5*(1.0+s[0]);
  Cylinder_pt->position(xi,f);
  break:
   linear_interpolate(Upper_centre_left, Upper_mid_left, s[0], f);
  break;
 case E:
   linear_interpolate(Upper_centre_right, Upper_mid_right, s[0], f);
  break;
  std::ostringstream error_stream;
error_stream « "Direction is incorrect: " « direction « std::endl;
```

```
throw OomphLibError(error_stream.str(),
                       OOMPH_CURRENT_FUNCTION,
                      OOMPH_EXCEPTION_LOCATION);
 }
break:
//Macro element 3, is immediately right of the cylinder
case 3:
switch (direction)
 case N:
   linear_interpolate(Upper_centre_right, Upper_mid_right, s[0], f);
  break;
 case S:
   linear_interpolate(Lower_centre_right,Lower_mid_right,s[0],f);
  break;
 case W:
  xi[0] = -atan(1.0) + 2.0*atan(1.0)*0.5*(1.0+s[0]);
  Cylinder_pt->position(xi,f);
  break;
   linear_interpolate(Lower_mid_right,Upper_mid_right,s[0],f);
  break;
 default:
  std::ostringstream error_stream;
  error_stream « "Direction is incorrect: " « direction « std::endl;
  throw OomphLibError(error_stream.str(),
                       OOMPH_CURRENT_FUNCTION,
                       OOMPH_EXCEPTION_LOCATION);
 }
//Macro element 4, is immediately below cylinder
case 4:
switch(direction)
 {
 case N:
  //linear_interpolate(Lower_centre_left,Lower_centre_right,s[0],f);
  xi[0] = -3.0*atan(1.0) + 2.0*atan(1.0)*0.5*(1.0+s[0]);
  Cylinder_pt->position(xi,f);
  break:
 case S:
   linear_interpolate(Lower_mid_left,Lower_mid_right,s[0],f);
  break;
 case W:
   linear_interpolate(Lower_mid_left,Lower_centre_left,s[0],f);
  break;
 case E:
   linear_interpolate(Lower_mid_right,Lower_centre_right,s[0],f);
  break;
  std::ostringstream error_stream;
  error_stream « "Direction is incorrect: " « direction « std::endl;
  throw OomphLibError(error_stream.str(),
                      OOMPH_CURRENT_FUNCTION,
                      OOMPH_EXCEPTION_LOCATION);
 }
break;
//Macro element 5, is right film
switch(direction)
 case N:
   linear_interpolate(Upper_mid_right,Upper_right,s[0],f);
  break;
 case S:
   linear_interpolate(Lower_mid_right,Lower_right,s[0],f);
```

```
break;
     case W:
       linear_interpolate(Lower_mid_right, Upper_mid_right, s[0], f);
      break;
     case E:
       linear_interpolate(Lower_right, Upper_right, s[0], f);
      break;
     default:
      std::ostringstream error stream;
      error_stream « "Direction is incorrect: " « direction « std::endl;
      throw OomphLibError(error_stream.str(),
                           OOMPH_CURRENT_FUNCTION,
                           OOMPH EXCEPTION LOCATION);
     }
    break;
   default:
    std::ostringstream error_stream;
error_stream « "Wrong domain number: " « m« std::endl;
      throw OomphLibError(error_stream.str(),
                           OOMPH_CURRENT_FUNCTION,
                           OOMPH_EXCEPTION_LOCATION);
 }
//Now I need to actually create a Mesh
template<class ELEMENT>
class CylinderAndInterfaceMesh : public virtual SolidMesh
double Height;
protected:
 //Pointer to the domain
CylinderAndInterfaceDomain* Domain pt;
public:
 //Access function to the domain
CylinderAndInterfaceDomain* domain_pt() {return Domain_pt;}
 CylinderAndInterfaceMesh (const double &length, const double &height,
                             TimeStepper* time_stepper_pt) : Height(height)
   //Create the domain
   Domain_pt = new CylinderAndInterfaceDomain(length, height);
   //Initialise the node counter
   unsigned node_count=0;
   //Vectors Used to get data from domains
   Vector<double> s(2), r(2);
   //Setup temporary storage for the Node
   Vector < Node *> Tmp_node_pt;
   //Now blindly loop over the macro elements and associate and finite
   //element with each
   unsigned Nmacro_element = Domain_pt->nmacro_element();
   for (unsigned e=0;e<Nmacro_element;e++)</pre>
     //Create the FiniteElement and add to the Element_pt Vector
     Element_pt.push_back(new ELEMENT);
     //Read out the number of linear points in the element
     unsigned Np =
      dynamic_cast<ELEMENT*>(finite_element_pt(e))->nnode_1d();
     //Loop over nodes in the column
     for (unsigned 11=0;11<Np;11++)</pre>
       //Loop over the nodes in the row
       for (unsigned 12=0;12<Np;12++)
         //Allocate the memory for the node
         Tmp_node_pt.push_back(finite_element_pt(e)->
                            construct_node(11*Np+12,time_stepper_pt));
         //Read out the position of the node from the macro element
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s[0] = -1.0 + 2.0*(double)12/(double)(Np-1);
      s[1] = -1.0 + 2.0*(double)11/(double)(Np-1);
      Domain_pt->macro_element_pt(e)->macro_map(s,r);
      //Set the position of the node
      Tmp\_node\_pt[node\_count] -> x(0) = r[0];
      Tmp_node_pt[node_count]->x(1) = r[1];
      //Increment the node number
      node_count++;
     }
   //End of loop over macro elements
//Now the elements have been created, but there will be nodes in
//common, need to loop over the common edges and sort it, by reassigning
//pointers and the deleting excess nodes
//Read out the number of linear points in the element
unsigned Np =
dynamic_cast<ELEMENT*>(finite_element_pt(0))->nnode_1d();
//DelaunayEdge between Elements 0 and 1
for (unsigned n=0;n<Np;n++)</pre>
  //{\rm Set} the nodes in element 1 to be the same as in element 0
  finite_element_pt(1)->node_pt(Np*n)
   = finite_element_pt(0)->node_pt(n*Np+Np-1);
  //Remove the nodes in element 1 from the temporaray node list
 delete Tmp_node_pt[Np*Np + Np*n];
Tmp_node_pt[Np*Np + Np*n] = 0;
//DelaunayEdge between Elements 1 and 2 \,
for(unsigned n=0;n<Np;n++)</pre>
  //Set the nodes in element 2 to be the same as in element 1
  finite_element_pt(2)->node_pt(n*Np)
   = finite_element_pt(1)->node_pt((Np-1)*Np+Np-1-n);
  //Remove the nodes in element 2 from the temporaray node list
  delete Tmp_node_pt[2*Np*Np + n*Np];
  Tmp\_node\_pt[2*Np*Np + n*Np] = 0;
//DelaunayEdge between Elements 1 and 4
for(unsigned n=0;n<Np;n++)</pre>
  //Set the nodes in element 4 to be the same as in element 1
  finite_element_pt(4)->node_pt(n*Np)
   = finite_element_pt(1)->node_pt(n);
  //Remove the nodes in element 2 from the temporaray node list
 delete Tmp_node_pt[4*Np*Np + n*Np];
Tmp_node_pt[4*Np*Np + n*Np] = 0;
//DelaunayEdge between Element 2 and 3
for (unsigned n=0;n<Np;n++)</pre>
  //Set the nodes in element 3 to be the same as in element 2
  finite element pt(3)->node pt(Np*(Np-1)+n)
   = finite_element_pt(2)->node_pt(Np*n+Np-1);
  //Remove the nodes in element 3 from the temporaray node list
  delete Tmp_node_pt[3*Np*Np + Np*(Np-1)+n];
  \label{eq:total_node_pt[3*Np*Np + Np*(Np-1)+n] = 0;} \\
//DelaunayEdge between Element 4 and 3
for(unsigned n=0;n<Np;n++)</pre>
 {
  //Set the nodes in element 3 to be the same as in element 4
  finite_element_pt(3) ->node_pt(n)
   = finite_element_pt(4)->node_pt(Np*(Np-n-1)+Np-1);
  //Remove the nodes in element 3 from the temporaray node list
 delete Tmp_node_pt[3*Np*Np + n];
Tmp_node_pt[3*Np*Np + n] = 0;
//DelaunayEdge between Element 3 and 5
for(unsigned n=0;n<Np;n++)</pre>
  //Set the nodes in element 5 to be the same as in element 3
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finite_element_pt(5)->node_pt(n*Np)
   = finite_element_pt(3)->node_pt(Np*n+Np-1);
  //Remove the nodes in element 5 from the temporaray node list
 delete Tmp_node_pt[5*Np*Np + n*Np];
Tmp_node_pt[5*Np*Np + n*Np] = 0;
//Now set the actual true nodes
for(unsigned n=0;n<node_count;n++)</pre>
 if(Tmp_node_pt[n]!=0) {Node_pt.push_back(Tmp_node_pt[n]);}
//Finally set the nodes on the boundaries
set_nboundary(5);
for (unsigned n=0; n<Np; n++)</pre>
{
  //Left hand side
  Node* temp_node_pt = finite_element_pt(0)->node_pt(n*Np);
  this->convert_to_boundary_node(temp_node_pt);
  add_boundary_node(3,temp_node_pt);
  //Right hand side
  temp_node_pt = finite_element_pt(5)->node_pt(n*Np+Np-1);
  this->convert_to_boundary_node(temp_node_pt);
  add_boundary_node(1,temp_node_pt);
  //LH part of lower boundary
  temp_node_pt = finite_element_pt(0)->node_pt(n);
  this->convert_to_boundary_node(temp_node_pt);
  add_boundary_node(0,temp_node_pt);
 //First part of upper boundary
temp_node_pt = finite_element_pt(0)->node_pt(Np*(Np-1)+n);
  this->convert_to_boundary_node(temp_node_pt);
  add_boundary_node(2,temp_node_pt);
  //First part of hole boundary
  temp_node_pt = finite_element_pt(4)->node_pt(Np*(Np-1)+n);
  this->convert_to_boundary_node(temp_node_pt);
 add_boundary_node(4,temp_node_pt);
for(unsigned n=1;n<Np;n++)</pre>
  //Middle of lower boundary
  Node* temp_node_pt = finite_element_pt(4)->node_pt(n);
  this->convert_to_boundary_node(temp_node_pt);
  add_boundary_node(0,temp_node_pt);
  //Middle of upper boundary
 temp_node_pt = finite_element_pt(2)->node_pt(Np*(Np-1)+n);
this->convert_to_boundary_node(temp_node_pt);
  add_boundary_node(2,temp_node_pt);
  //Next part of hole
 temp_node_pt = finite_element_pt(3)->node_pt(n*Np);
this->convert_to_boundary_node(temp_node_pt);
 add_boundary_node(4,temp_node_pt);
for(unsigned n=1;n<Np;n++)</pre>
  //Final part of lower boundary
 Node* temp_node_pt = finite_element_pt(5)->node_pt(n);
  this->convert_to_boundary_node(temp_node_pt);
  add_boundary_node(0,temp_node_pt);
  //Middle of upper boundary
  temp_node_pt = finite_element_pt(5)->node_pt(Np*(Np-1)+n);
  this->convert_to_boundary_node(temp_node_pt);
  add_boundary_node(2,temp_node_pt);
  //Next part of hole
  temp_node_pt = finite_element_pt(2)->node_pt(Np-n-1);
  this->convert_to_boundary_node(temp_node_pt);
 add_boundary_node(4,temp_node_pt);
for (unsigned n=1;n<Np-1;n++)</pre>
  //Final part of hole
 Node* temp_node_pt = finite_element_pt(1) -> node_pt(Np*(Np-n-1)+Np-1);
```

```
this->convert_to_boundary_node(temp_node_pt);
     add_boundary_node(4,temp_node_pt);
   \ensuremath{//\mathrm{Now}} loop over all the nodes and set their Lagrangian coordinates
   unsigned Nnode = nnode();
   for (unsigned n=0;n<Nnode;n++)</pre>
    //Cast node to an elastic node
    SolidNode* temp_pt = static_cast<SolidNode*>(Node_pt[n]);
for(unsigned i=0;i<2;i++)</pre>
     \{temp_pt->xi(i) = temp_pt->x(i);\}
} ;
//Now let's do the adaptive mesh
template<class ELEMENT>
class RefineableCylinderAndInterfaceMesh :
public CylinderAndInterfaceMesh<ELEMENT>, public RefineableQuadMesh<ELEMENT>
public:
 // Constructor
RefineableCylinderAndInterfaceMesh(const double &length, const double &height,
                                      TimeStepper* time_stepper_pt) :
  CylinderAndInterfaceMesh<ELEMENT>(length,height,time_stepper_pt)
   // Nodal positions etc. were created in constructor for
   // Cylinder...<...>. Need to setup adaptive information.
   \ensuremath{//} Loop over all elements and set macro element pointer
   for (unsigned e=0;e<6;e++)</pre>
     dynamic cast<ELEMENT *> (this->element pt(e))->
      set_macro_elem_pt(this->Domain_pt->macro_element_pt(e));
   // Setup quadtree forest for mesh refinement
   this->setup_quadtree_forest();
   // Setup the boundary element info
   this->setup_boundary_element_info();
 /// Destructor: Empty
 virtual ~RefineableCylinderAndInterfaceMesh() {}
} ;
template < class ELEMENT>
class RefineableRotatingCylinderProblem : public Problem
private:
double Length, Height;
 //Constitutive law used to determine the mesh deformation
ConstitutiveLaw *Constitutive law pt;
Data* Traded_pressure_data_pt;
public:
double Re. Ca. ReInvFr. Bo:
double Omega;
double Volume;
double Angle;
Vector<double> G;
 /// Constructor: Pass flag to indicate if you want
 /// a constant source function or the tanh profile.
RefineableRotatingCylinderProblem(const double &length, const double &height);
 /// Update the problem specs after solve (empty)
void actions_after_newton_solve() {}
 /// Update the problem specs before solve:
void actions_before_newton_solve() {set_boundary_conditions();}
 /// Strip off the interface before adaptation
```

```
void actions_before_adapt()
  this->delete_volume_constraint_elements();
  this->delete_free_surface_elements();
void actions_after_adapt() {finish_problem_setup(); this->rebuild_global_mesh();}
/// Complete problem setup: Setup element-specific things
/// (source fct pointers etc.)
void finish_problem_setup();
//Access function for the mesh
RefineableCylinderAndInterfaceMesh<ELEMENT>* Bulk_mesh_pt;
//Access function for surface mesh
Mesh* Surface_mesh_pt;
//Access function for point mesh
Mesh* Point_mesh_pt;
/// The volume constraint mesh
Mesh* Volume_constraint_mesh_pt;
void set_boundary_conditions();
void solve();
/// Create the volume constraint elements
void create_volume_constraint_elements()
  //The single volume constraint element
  VolumeConstraintElement* vol_constraint_element =
  new VolumeConstraintElement(&Volume, Traded_pressure_data_pt, 0);
  Volume_constraint_mesh_pt->add_element_pt(vol_constraint_element);
  //Loop over all boundaries (or just 1 and 2 why?)
  for (unsigned b=0;b<4;b++)</pre>
   {
    // How many bulk fluid elements are adjacent to boundary b?
    unsigned n_element = Bulk_mesh_pt->nboundary_element(b);
    // Loop over the bulk fluid elements adjacent to boundary b?
    for (unsigned e=0;e<n_element;e++)</pre>
      // Get pointer to the bulk fluid element that is
      // adjacent to boundary b
ELEMENT* bulk_elem_pt = dynamic_cast<ELEMENT*>(
       Bulk_mesh_pt->boundary_element_pt(b,e));
      //Find the index of the face of element e along boundary b
      int face_index = Bulk_mesh_pt->face_index_at_boundary(b,e);
      // Create new element
      ElasticLineVolumeConstraintBoundingElement<ELEMENT>* el_pt =
       new ElasticLineVolumeConstraintBoundingElement<ELEMENT>(
        bulk_elem_pt,face_index);
      //Set the "master" volume control element
      el_pt->set_volume_constraint_element(vol_constraint_element);
      // Add it to the mesh
      Volume_constraint_mesh_pt->add_element_pt(el_pt);
 }
void delete volume constraint elements()
  unsigned n_element = Volume_constraint_mesh_pt->nelement();
  for(unsigned e=0;e<n_element;e++)</pre>
    delete Volume_constraint_mesh_pt->element_pt(e);
  Volume_constraint_mesh_pt->flush_element_and_node_storage();
void create_free_surface_elements()
  //Find number of elements adjacent to upper boundary
  unsigned n_boundary_element = Bulk_mesh_pt->nboundary_element(2);
  //The boundary elements do no necessarily come in order, so we will
  //need to detect the element adjacent to boundary 1.
  //The index of that element in our array will be stored in this variable
  //(initialised to a negative and therefore invalid number)
  int final_element_index=-1;
  //Loop over the elements adjacent to the boundary
  for(unsigned e=0;e<n_boundary_element;e++)</pre>
```

```
//Create the free surface element (on face 2)
    FiniteElement *free_surface_element_pt
     = new ElasticLineFluidInterfaceElement<ELEMENT>
      (Bulk_mesh_pt->boundary_element_pt(2,e),
      Bulk_mesh_pt->face_index_at_boundary(2,e));
     //Push it back onto the stack
     Surface_mesh_pt->add_element_pt(free_surface_element_pt);
      //Check whether the element is on the boundary 1
     unsigned n_node = free_surface_element_pt->nnode();
      //Only need to check the end nodes
      if((free_surface_element_pt->node_pt(0)->is_on_boundary(1)) ||
         (free_surface_element_pt->node_pt(n_node-1)->is_on_boundary(1)))
          final_element_index=e;
      }
   }
  unsigned Nfree = Surface_mesh_pt->nelement();
oomph_info « Nfree « " free surface elements assigned" « std::endl;
   if (final element index == -1)
     throw OomphLibError("No Surface Element adjacent to boundary 1\n",
                         OOMPH_CURRENT_FUNCTION,
                          OOMPH_EXCEPTION_LOCATION);
   //Make the edge point
   FiniteElement * point element pt=
    dynamic_cast<ElasticLineFluidInterfaceElement<ELEMENT>*>
     (Surface_mesh_pt->element_pt(final_element_index))
     ->make_bounding_element(1);
   //Add it to the stack
   Point_mesh_pt->add_element_pt(point_element_pt);
 //Function to delete the free surface elements
 void delete_free_surface_elements()
  //Find the number of traction elements
  unsigned Nfree_surface = Surface_mesh_pt->nelement();
   //The traction elements are ALWAYS? stored at the end
   //So delete and remove them, add one to get rid of the constraint
   for (unsigned e=0;e<Nfree_surface;e++)</pre>
    delete Surface mesh pt->element pt(e);
  Surface_mesh_pt->flush_element_and_node_storage();
  delete Point_mesh_pt->element_pt(0);
  Point_mesh_pt->flush_element_and_node_storage();
};
/// Constructor for adaptive Poisson problem in deformable fish-shaped
/// domain. Pass bool to indicate if we want a constant source
/// function or the one that produces a tanh step.
//----
template<class ELEMENT>
RefineableRotatingCylinderProblem<ELEMENT>::RefineableRotatingCylinderProblem(
const double &length, const double &height) : Length(length), Height(height),
                                               Re(0.0), Ca(0.001),
                                               ReInvFr(0.0),
                                               Bo(0.0), Omega(1.0),
                                               Volume (12.0),
                                               Angle (1.57)
Global_Physical_Variables::Wall_normal.resize(2);
Global_Physical_Variables::Wall_normal[0] = 1.0;
Global_Physical_Variables::Wall_normal[1] = 0.0;
G.resize(2):
G[0] = 0.0; G[1] = -1.0;
 /// Set the initial value of the ReInvFr = Bo/Ca
ReInvFr = Bo/Ca;
 /// Build a linear solver: Use HSL's MA42 frontal solver
```

```
//linear_solver_pt() = new HSL_MA42;
 //Set the constituive law
Constitutive_law_pt = new GeneralisedHookean(&Global_Physical_Variables::Nu);
 /// Switch off full doc for frontal solver
 //static_cast<HSL_MA42*>(linear_solver_pt())->disable_doc_stats();
 //Allocate the timestepper (no timedependence)
add_time_stepper_pt(new Steady<0>);
 // Build mesh
 Bulk_mesh_pt=
 new RefineableCylinderAndInterfaceMesh<ELEMENT>(length, height,
                                                    Problem::time_stepper_pt());
 // Set error estimator
 Z2ErrorEstimator* error estimator pt=new Z2ErrorEstimator;
Bulk_mesh_pt->spatial_error_estimator_pt() = error_estimator_pt;
 //Refine the problem a couple of times
bool update_all_solid_nodes=true;
Bulk_mesh_pt->refine_uniformly();
Bulk_mesh_pt->node_update(update_all_solid_nodes);
Bulk_mesh_pt->refine_uniformly();
 Bulk_mesh_pt->node_update(update_all_solid_nodes);
 //Bulk_mesh_pt->refine_uniformly();
 //refine_uniformly();
 //refine_uniformly();
 // Loop over all elements and unset macro element pointer
 unsigned Nelement = Bulk_mesh_pt->nelement();
 for(unsigned e=0;e<Nelement;e++)</pre>
   dynamic_cast<ELEMENT*>(Bulk_mesh_pt->element_pt(e))->
   set_macro_elem_pt(0);
 //The external pressure is a piece of global data
Traded_pressure_data_pt = new Data(1);
this->add_global_data(Traded_pressure_data_pt);
 // Complete the build of all elements so they are fully functional
 Surface_mesh_pt = new Mesh;
 Point_mesh_pt = new Mesh;
Volume_constraint_mesh_pt = new Mesh;
 finish_problem_setup();
this->add_sub_mesh(Bulk_mesh_pt);
this->add_sub_mesh(Surface_mesh_pt);
 this->add_sub_mesh (Point_mesh_pt);
this->add sub mesh (Volume constraint mesh pt);
this->build_global_mesh();
//Attach the boundary conditions to the mesh oomph_info <code>w"Number</code> of equations: <code>" w assign_eqn_numbers() w std::endl;</code>
//----
/// Complete build of Poisson problem:
^{\prime\prime} /// Loop over elements and setup pointers to source function
template<class ELEMENT>
void RefineableRotatingCylinderProblem<ELEMENT>::finish_problem_setup()
 //Now sort out the free surface
this->create free surface elements();
 //Create the volume constraint elements
this->create_volume_constraint_elements();
 // Set the boundary conditions for this problem: All nodes are
// free by default -- just pin the ones that have Dirichlet conditions
 // here.
 //Pin bottom and cylinder
 unsigned num_bound = Bulk_mesh_pt->nboundary();
  for(unsigned ibound=0;ibound<num_bound;ibound+=4)</pre>
   unsigned num_nod= Bulk_mesh_pt->nboundary_node(ibound);
    for (unsigned inod=0; inod<num_nod; inod++)</pre>
```

```
Bulk_mesh_pt->boundary_node_pt(ibound,inod)->pin(0);
     Bulk_mesh_pt->boundary_node_pt(ibound,inod)->pin(1);
 //Pin u and v on LHS
  unsigned num_nod= Bulk_mesh_pt->nboundary_node(3);
  for (unsigned inod=0;inod<num_nod;inod++)</pre>
   Bulk_mesh_pt->boundary_node_pt(3,inod)->pin(0);
    //Bulk_mesh_pt->boundary_node_pt(3,inod)->pin(1);
 //Pin u and v on RHS
  unsigned num_nod= Bulk_mesh_pt->nboundary_node(1);
  for (unsigned inod=0;inod<num_nod;inod++)</pre>
    Bulk_mesh_pt->boundary_node_pt(1,inod)->pin(0);
   Bulk_mesh_pt->boundary_node_pt(1,inod)->pin(1);
   }
 dynamic_cast<FluidInterfaceBoundingElement*>
  (Point_mesh_pt->element_pt(0))->set_contact_angle(&Angle);
 dvnamic cast<FluidInterfaceBoundingElement *>
  (Point_mesh_pt->element_pt(0))->ca_pt() = &Ca;
 dynamic_cast<FluidInterfaceBoundingElement*>
  (Point_mesh_pt->element_pt(0))->
  wall_unit_normal_fct_pt() = &Global_Physical_Variables::wall_unit_normal_fct;
 //Pin one pressure
 dynamic_cast<ELEMENT*>(Bulk_mesh_pt->element_pt(0))->fix_pressure(0,0.0);
//Loop over the lower boundary and pin nodal positions in both directions unsigned num_nod= Bulk_mesh_pt->nboundary_node(0);
 for (unsigned inod=0;inod<num_nod;inod++)</pre>
   Bulk_mesh_pt->boundary_node_pt(0,inod)->pin_position(0);
   Bulk_mesh_pt->boundary_node_pt(0,inod)->pin_position(1);
 //Loop over the RHS side and pin in x and y
 num_nod= Bulk_mesh_pt->nboundary_node(1);
 for (unsigned inod=0;inod<num_nod;inod++)</pre>
   Bulk_mesh_pt->boundary_node_pt(1,inod)->pin_position(0);
   //Bulk_mesh_pt->boundary_node_pt(1,inod)->pin_position(1);
 }
//Loop over the LHS side and pin in x
num_nod= Bulk_mesh_pt->nboundary_node(3);
for (unsigned inod=0;inod<num_nod;inod++)</pre>
  Bulk_mesh_pt->boundary_node_pt(3,inod)->pin_position(0);
  //Bulk_mesh_pt->boundary_node_pt(3,inod)->pin_position(1);
//Loop over the cylinder and pin nodal positions in both directions
num_nod= Bulk_mesh_pt->nboundary_node(4);
for (unsigned inod=0;inod<num_nod;inod++)</pre>
  Bulk_mesh_pt->boundary_node_pt(4,inod)->pin_position(0);
  Bulk_mesh_pt->boundary_node_pt(4,inod)->pin_position(1);
//Find number of elements in mesh
unsigned Nfluid = Bulk_mesh_pt->nelement();
//Find the number of free surface elements
unsigned Nfree = Surface_mesh_pt->nelement();
   // Loop over the elements to set up element-specific
   // things that cannot be handled by constructor
   for (unsigned i=0;i<Nfluid;i++)</pre>
     // Upcast from FiniteElement to the present element
     ELEMENT *temp_pt = dynamic_cast<ELEMENT*>(Bulk_mesh_pt->element_pt(i));
     //Set the source function pointer
```

```
temp_pt->re_pt() = ℜ
      temp_pt->re_invfr_pt() = &ReInvFr;
      temp_pt->g_pt() = &G;
      //Assign the mesh deformation constitutive law
     temp_pt->constitutive_law_pt() = Constitutive_law_pt;
    // Pin the redundant solid pressures (if any)
    PVDEquationsBase<2>::pin_redundant_nodal_solid_pressures(
     Bulk_mesh_pt->element_pt());
    //Loop over the free surface elements
    for(unsigned i=0;i<Nfree;i++)</pre>
      // Upcast from FiniteElement to the present element
      ElasticLineFluidInterfaceElement<ELEMENT> *temp_pt =
       dynamic_cast<ElasticLineFluidInterfaceElement<ELEMENT>*>
       (Surface_mesh_pt->element_pt(i));
      //Set the Capillary number
     temp_pt->ca_pt() = &Ca;
      //Pass the Data item that contains the external pressure
      temp_pt->set_external_pressure_data(this->global_data_pt(0));
}
template<class ELEMENT>
void RefineableRotatingCylinderProblem<ELEMENT>::set_boundary_conditions()
 //Only bother to set non-zero velocity on the cylinder
 unsigned Nnode = Bulk_mesh_pt->nboundary_node(4);
 for(unsigned n=0;n<Nnode;n++)</pre>
  //Get x and y
  double x = Bulk_mesh_pt->boundary_node_pt(4, n)->x(0);
  double y = Bulk_mesh_pt->boundary_node_pt(4,n)->x(1);
   //Now find the vector distance to the centre
  double len_x = x - Bulk_mesh_pt->domain_pt()->centre_x;
  double len_y = y - Bulk_mesh_pt->domain_pt()->centre_y;
   //Calculate the angle and radius
  double r = sqrt(len_x*len_x + len_y*len_y);
  double theta = atan2(len_y,len_x);
   //Now set the velocities
  Bulk_mesh_pt->boundary_node_pt(4,n)->set_value(0,-Omega*r*sin(theta));
  Bulk_mesh_pt->boundary_node_pt(4,n)->set_value(1, Omega*r*cos(theta));
}
template < class ELEMENT>
void RefineableRotatingCylinderProblem<ELEMENT>::solve()
Newton_solver_tolerance = 1.0e-8;
//Document the solution
std::ofstream filenamee("input.dat");
Bulk_mesh_pt->output(filenamee,5);
Surface_mesh_pt->output (filenamee, 5);
 //Point_mesh_pt->output(filenamee,5);
 filenamee.close();
 //Solve the initial value problem
newton_solve();
 std::ofstream filename("first.dat");
 Bulk_mesh_pt->output(filename,5);
Surface_mesh_pt->output(filename,5);
 //Point_mesh_pt->output(filename,5);
filename.close();
 //Initialise the value of the arc-length
double ds=0.001;
std::ofstream trace("trace.dat");
trace « Ca « " " « ReInvFr « " "
       « Bulk_mesh_pt->boundary_node_pt(2,0)->x(1) « std::endl;
// bool flag=true, fflag=true;
 for(unsigned i=0;i<2;i++)</pre>
  if(i<5)
```

```
{
     //Decrease the contact angle
     Angle -= 0.1;
     newton solve(2);
     //newton_solve();
   else
    {
     //do an arc-length continuation step in Ca
     ds = arc_length_step_solve(&Ca,ds);
     if(flag)
11 11 11 11 11 11 11
        //Do an arc-length continuation step in ReInvFr
        ds = arc_length_step_solve(&ReInvFr,ds);
      else
        //Reset arc-length parameters
        if(fflag) {reset_arc_length_parameters(); fflag=false;}
        ds = 0.001;
        //Now do it in Ca
       ds = arc_length_step_solve(&Ca,ds);
      if (Bulk_mesh_pt->boundary_node_pt(2,0)->x(1) < 4.0)
      {flag=false;}
   trace « Ca « " " « ReInvFr « " " « Angle « " "
         « Bulk_mesh_pt->boundary_node_pt(2,0)->x(1) « std::endl;
   char file[100];
   sprintf(file, "step%i.dat",i);
   filename.open(file);
   Bulk_mesh_pt->output(filename,5);
   Surface_mesh_pt->output(filename,5);
   //Point_mesh_pt->output(filename,5);
   filename.close();
   //Now reset the values of the lagrange multipliers and the xi's
   //An updated lagrangian approach
   //Now loop over all the nodes and set their Lagrangian coordinates
   unsigned Nnode = Bulk_mesh_pt->nnode();
   for (unsigned n=0; n<Nnode; n++)
     //Cast node to an elastic node
     SolidNode* temp_pt = static_cast<SolidNode*>(Bulk_mesh_pt->node_pt(n));
for(unsigned j=0;j<2;j++) {temp_pt->xi(j) = temp_pt->x(j);}
   //Find the number of free surface elements
   unsigned Nfree = Surface_mesh_pt->nelement();
//Loop over the free surface elements
   for (unsigned n=0;n<Nfree;n++)</pre>
     // Upcast from FiniteElement to the present element
     ElasticLineFluidInterfaceElement<ELEMENT> *temp_pt =
      dynamic_cast<ElasticLineFluidInterfaceElement<ELEMENT>*>
      (Surface_mesh_pt->element_pt(n));
     unsigned Nnode = temp_pt->nnode();
     //Reset the lagrange multipliers
     for(unsigned j=0;j<Nnode;j++) {temp_pt->lagrange(j) = 0.0;}
 //Document the solution
 //filename.open("output.dat");
 //Bulk_mesh_pt->output(filename,5);
 //filename.close();
 trace.close();
int main()
   RefineableRotatingCylinderProblem
    <RefineablePseudoSolidNodeUpdateElement<RefineableQCrouzeixRaviartElement<2>,
    RefineableQPVDElementWithContinuousPressure<2> > problem(3.0,4.0);
   //ofstream filename("mesh.dat");
```

```
//problem.Bulk_mesh_pt->output(filename,5);
problem.solve();
```

1.1 PDF file

A pdf version of this document is available.