Stationary Navier-Stokes

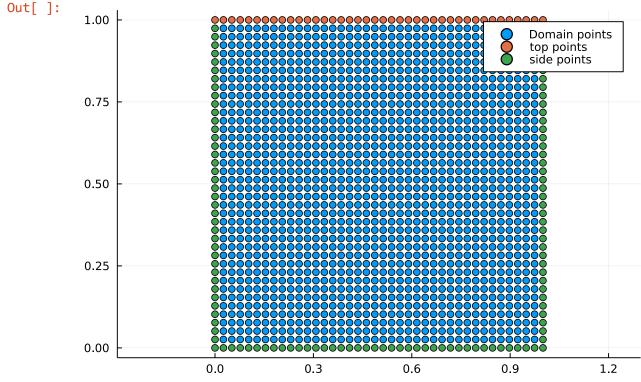
```
In []: using Revise
    using CairoMakie
    using Symbolics
    using Latexify
    using BenchmarkTools
    include("RBFunctions.jl")
    using Plots
    using LinearAlgebra
```

```
In [ ]: @variables \epsilon r x_1 x_2 t \Delta t;
              const nu = 1.0
               \mu = 0.02
               \rho = 1.0
               \#\phi = 1//945 * ((\epsilon * r)^5 + 15*(\epsilon * r)^3 + 105*(\epsilon * r)^2 + 945*(\epsilon * r) + 945)* exp(-\epsilon *
               r)
               \varphi = \exp(-r^2 * \epsilon^2)
               \varphi = \text{substitute}(\varphi, r=> \text{sqrt}(x_1^2 + x_2^2))
               #display(φ)
               \Delta(exprs) = expand\_derivatives((Differential(x_1)^2)(exprs) + (Differential(x_1)^2)(exprs)
               2)^2)(exprs))
               \partial_1(exprs) = expand_derivatives(Differential(x_1)(exprs))
               \partial_2(exprs) = expand_derivatives(Differential(x_2)(exprs))
               \partial_t(exprs) = expand_derivatives(Differential(t)(exprs))
              \Phi_{\text{div}} = ([-\partial_{2}(\partial_{2}(\phi)) \ \partial_{1}(\partial_{2}(\phi)) \ 0.0 \ ; \ \partial_{1}(\partial_{2}(\phi)) \ -\partial_{1}(\partial_{1}(\phi)) \ 0.0 ; \ 0.0 \ 0.0 \ \phi])
               \Delta \Phi_{\text{div}} = \Delta \cdot ([-\partial_2(\partial_2(\varphi)) \ \partial_1(\partial_2(\varphi)); \ \partial_1(\partial_2(\varphi)) \ -\partial_1(\partial_1(\varphi))])
               \Phi_{\text{curl}} = ([-\partial_1(\partial_1(\varphi)) - \partial_1(\partial_2(\varphi)); -\partial_1(\partial_2(\varphi)) - \partial_2(\partial_2(\varphi))])
               \Phi = [\varphi \ 0.0 \ 0.0; \ 0.0 \ \varphi \ 0.0; 0.0 \ 0.0]
               \#\Delta \Phi = [\Delta(\Phi) \ \theta \ ; \ \theta \ \Delta(\Phi)]
              f_1 = 0.0
               f_2 = 0.0
               f_1 = eval(build_function(f_1, x_1, x_2, t))
               f_2 = eval(build_function(f_2, x_1, x_2, t))
               zero_func(x_1,x_2,t) = 0.0
               \lambda 1y(x) = (\mu/\rho) * \Delta(x[1]) + (1/\rho) * \partial_1(x[3])
               \lambda 2y(x) = (\mu/\rho) * \Delta(x[2]) + (1/\rho) * \partial_2(x[3])
               \lambda 3y(x) = x[1]
               \lambda 4y(x) = x[2]
               \lambda 1x(x) = (\mu/\rho) * \Delta(x[1]) - (1/\rho) * \partial_1(x[3])
               \lambda 2x(x) = (\mu/\rho) * \Delta(x[2]) - (1/\rho) * \partial_2(x[3])
               \lambda 3x(x) = x[1]
               \lambda 4x(x) = x[2]
               \lambda u(x) = x[1]
               \lambda v(x) = x[2]
               \lambda p(x) = x[3]
               \lambda \partial_1 u(x) = \partial_1(x[1])
               \lambda \partial_2 u(x) = \partial_2 (x[1])
               \lambda \partial_1 v(x) = \partial_1 (x[2])
               \lambda \partial_2 v(x) = \partial_2 (x[2])
```

Out[]: λ∂₂v (generic function with 1 method)

```
In [ ]: #generate points for lid_driven_cavity
        Internal_points,Boundary_points = generate_2D_equally_spaced_points(40)
        N_i = size(Internal_points)[2]
        N_b = size(Boundary_points)[2]
        N = N_i + N_b
        top_points= zeros((2,1+Int(N_b/4)))
        side_points = zeros((2,N_b-size(top_points)[2]))
        s1, s2 = 1, 1
        for i in 1:N_b
            if Boundary_points[2,i] == 1.0
                top_points[:,s1] = Boundary_points[:,i]
                s1+=1
            else
                side_points[:,s2] = Boundary_points[:,i]
            end
        end
        Boundary_points = hcat(top_points, side_points)
        All_points = hcat(Internal_points, Boundary_points)
        N_top = size(top_points)[2]
        N_side = size(side_points)[2]
        println("total number of nodes: ",N)
        println("number of internal_nodes: ",N_i)
        println(" number of top nodes: ",N_top)
        println("number of side nodes: ",N_side)
```

total number of nodes: 1600
number of internal_nodes: 1444
number of top nodes: 40
number of side nodes: 116



```
In [ ]: Eval_points, _ = generate_2D_equally_spaced_points(50)
    N_eval = size(Eval_points)[2]
```

Out[]: 2304

Construct matrices

```
In [ ]: parameter = 16
          # Stokes matrix
          A_functions = construct_kernel_array(\Phi_{\text{div}},[\lambda_{1x},\lambda_{2x},\lambda_{3x},\lambda_{4x}],[\lambda_{1y},\lambda_{2y},\lambda_{3y},\lambda_{3y}
          A_functions= compile_kernel_array(A_functions)
          A_tensor = crete_block_point_tensors([Internal_points,Internal_points,Bound
          ary_points,Boundary_points],
          [Internal_points,Internal_points,Boundary_points,Boundary_points])
          A = generate_block_matrices(A_functions,A_tensor,parameter)
          A = flatten(A)
          # transformation of coefficients to velocities and pressure
          E_{\text{functions}} = \text{construct\_kernel\_array}(\Phi_{\text{div},[\lambda u,\lambda v,\lambda p],[\lambda 1y,\lambda 2y,\lambda 3y,\lambda 4y]})
          E_functions = compile_kernel_array(E_functions)
          E_tensor = crete_block_point_tensors([Eval_points,Eval_points,Eval_points],
          [Internal_points,Internal_points,Boundary_points,Boundary_points])
          E = generate_block_matrices(E_functions, E_tensor, parameter)
          E = flatten(E)
          # Matrices for nonlinear terms
          U_functions = construct_kernel_array(\Phi_div,[\lambda u],[\lambda 1y,\lambda 2y,\lambda 3y,\lambda 4y])
          #display(U_functions)
          U_functions = compile_kernel_array(U_functions)
          U_tensor = crete_block_point_tensors([Internal_points],
          [Internal_points,Internal_points,Boundary_points,Boundary_points])
          U = generate_block_matrices(U_functions,U_tensor,parameter)
          U = flatten(U)
          V_{\text{functions}} = \text{construct\_kernel\_array}(\Phi_{\text{div},[\lambda v],[\lambda 1y,\lambda 2y,\lambda 3y,\lambda 4y]})
          V_functions = compile_kernel_array(V_functions)
          V_tensor = crete_block_point_tensors([Internal_points],
          [Internal_points,Internal_points,Boundary_points,Boundary_points])
          V = generate block matrices(V functions, V tensor, parameter)
          V = flatten(V)
          Ux_functions = construct_kernel_array(\Phi_{\text{div}},[\lambda \theta_{1}u],[\lambda 1y,\lambda 2y,\lambda 3y,\lambda 4y])
          Ux_functions = compile_kernel_array(Ux_functions)
          Ux_tensor = crete_block_point_tensors([Internal_points],
          [Internal_points,Internal_points,Boundary_points,Boundary_points])
          Ux = generate_block_matrices(Ux_functions,Ux_tensor,parameter)
          Ux = flatten(Ux)
          Uy_functions = construct_kernel_array(Φ_div,[λ∂₂u],[λ1y,λ2y,λ3y,λ4y])
          Uy_functions = compile_kernel_array(Uy_functions)
          Uy_tensor = crete_block_point_tensors([Internal_points],
          [Internal_points,Internal_points,Boundary_points,Boundary_points])
          Uy = generate_block_matrices(Uy_functions,Uy_tensor,parameter)
          Uy = flatten(Uy)
          Vx_{functions} = construct_{kernel_array}(\Phi_{div}, [\lambda \partial_1 v], [\lambda 1y, \lambda 2y, \lambda 3y, \lambda 4y])
          Vx_functions = compile_kernel_array(Vx_functions)
          Vx_tensor = crete_block_point_tensors([Internal_points],
```

```
[Internal_points,Internal_points,Boundary_points,Boundary_points])
         Vx = generate_block_matrices(Vx_functions, Vx_tensor, parameter)
         Vx = flatten(Vx)
         Vy_functions = construct_kernel_array(\Phi_div,[\lambda \partial_2 v],[\lambda 1y,\lambda 2y,\lambda 3y,\lambda 4y])
         Vy_functions = compile_kernel_array(Vy_functions)
         Vy_tensor = crete_block_point_tensors([Internal_points],
         [Internal_points,Internal_points,Boundary_points,Boundary_points])
         Vy = generate_block_matrices(Vy_functions, Vy_tensor, parameter)
         Vy = flatten(Vy)
         println(cond(A))
         function g(t)
             res = zeros(N_b*2)
             res[1:N_top] := min(t, 8.0)
             return res
         end
         f = generate_vector_function([f<sub>1</sub>,f<sub>2</sub>],Internal_points)
         g(1.2)
         matrices = [A,U,Ux,Uy,V,Vx,Vy]
         print("done")
         4.862732383415179e10
         done
In [ ]: | function assemble_matrix!(M,c,mat)
             A,U,Ux,Uy,V,Vx,Vy = mat
             N = size(A)[1]
             N_i = size(U)[1]
             N_b = N - N_i
             u = U*c
             v = V*c
             M[1:N_i,1:N] := (u .* Ux) .+ (v .* Uy)
             M[1+N_i:2*N_i,1:N] = (u .* Vx) .+ (v .* Vy)
             M \cdot = M \cdot + A
             return M
         function assemble_RHS!(RHS,c,mat)
             A,U,Ux,Uy,V,Vx,Vy = mat
             N = size(A)[1]
             N_i = size(U)[1]
             N_b = N - N_i
             u = U*c
             v = V*c
             RHS[1:N_i] = (u .* (Ux*c)) .+ (v .* (Uy*c))
             RHS[1+N_i:2*N_i] := (u .* (Vx*c)) .+ (v .* (Vy*c))
         end
Out[ ]: assemble_RHS! (generic function with 1 method)
```

Solve using Picard Linearization for Re = 50

```
In []: RHS = zeros(2*N)
         RHS[2*N_i+1:2*N_i+N_top] := ones(N_top)
         c = zeros(2*N)
         c_old = zeros(2*N)
         M = zeros((2*N, 2*N))
         N iter = 60
         error_array = []
         for i in 1:N_iter
             assemble_RHS!(RHS,c,matrices)
             c_old \cdot = c
             c = A \setminus RHS
             append!(error_array,[norm(c-c_old)])
         end
         \#c = A \backslash RHS
         sol = E*c # calculate u, v and p at evaluation points
Out[ ]: 6912-element Vector{Float64}:
          -0.006940726790612074
          -0.0007887000612648522
          -0.002312157972463257
          -0.001172717732060517
          -0.001226940302482752
          -0.0016384863485134381
          -0.001126536971920617
          -0.0017259942304983927
          -0.0015304280582590115
          -0.0016855864831533279
          -0.0019702656795481813
          -0.0018174671921481846
          -0.0022153868009896003
           0.1284334140593818
           0.14979778131650692
           0.17460989428379706
           0.20372840202917458
           0.23564381913609023
           0.27165366006141894
           0.3136716104046529
           0.3575321107862197
           0.403984034360903
           0.46191279167520893
           0.5177399636917421
           0.5243558844579905
```

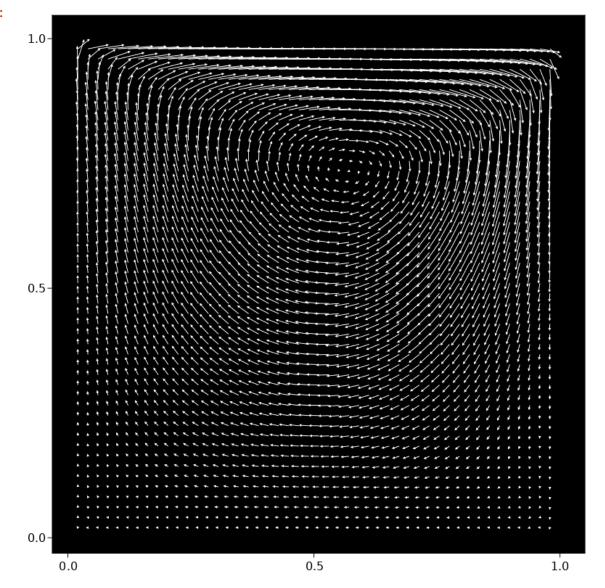
```
In [ ]: Plots.plot(1:N_iter,error_array,yscale = :log10,xscale = :log10,xlabel="num
           ber of iterations",
           ylabel = "L2 error between consequtive solutions")
           #error_array
           #println(maximum(c))
           #println(maximum(RHS))
Out[ ]:
           L2 error between consequtive solutions
                                                                                                    у1
                10<sup>0</sup>
               10<sup>-5</sup>
                      10<sup>0</sup>
                                                                    10<sup>1</sup>
                                                   number of iterations
In [ ]: maximum(sol)
```

Out[]: 0.7682810846365004

```
In [ ]: fig = Figure(resolution = (800, 800))
    strength = sqrt.(sol[1:N_i] .^2 .+ sol[1+N_i:2*N_i] .^2)
    println(minimum(strength))
    Axis(fig[1, 1], backgroundcolor = "black")
    arrows!(Eval_points[1,:], Eval_points[2,:], sol[1:N_eval], sol[1+N_eval:2*N_eval], arrowsize = 5,lengthscale = 0.15,
    arrowcolor = :white, linecolor = :white)
    fig
```

0.004868766428909093

Out[]:



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