

Комп'ютерне моделювання задач прикладної математики

Методи числового розв'язку нелінійних часово-просторових диференціальних рівнянь

Канонічна форма

$$\frac{\partial \phi(\mathbf{r}, t)}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot \left[M(\phi) \nabla \frac{\delta F[\phi(\mathbf{r}, t)]}{\delta \phi(\mathbf{r}, t)} \right] + g(\phi)$$

Функціонал вільної енергії

$$F = \int_{V} \left[f(\phi) + \frac{1}{2} \kappa (\nabla \phi)^{2} \right] dV$$

Реакційно-дифузійне рівняння з мобільністю $M(\phi)$

$$\frac{\partial \phi(\mathbf{r}, t)}{\partial t} = g(\phi) + \nabla \cdot \left[M(\phi) \nabla \left\{ \frac{df}{d\phi} - \kappa \nabla^2 \phi \right\} \right]$$

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Загальний вигляд

$$\frac{\partial \phi(\mathbf{r},t)}{\partial t} = G(\phi(\mathbf{r},t))$$

Дискретне представлення в часі

$$\frac{\phi(r_i, t_{n+1}) - \phi(r_i, t_n)}{\Delta t} = G(\phi(r_i, t_n)), \qquad \Delta t = t_{n+1} - t_n$$

Інтегрування за часом (метод Ейлера)

$$\phi(r_i, t_{n+1}) = \phi(r_i, t_n) + \Delta t \cdot G(\phi(r_i, t_n))$$

Права частина реакційно-дифузійного рівняння

$$G(\phi) = g(\phi) + \nabla \cdot \left[M(\phi) \nabla \left\{ \frac{df}{d\phi} - \kappa \nabla^2 \phi \right\} \right]$$

Випадок M = const:

$$G(\phi) = g(\phi) + M\nabla^2 \frac{df}{d\phi} - M\kappa\nabla^4 \phi$$

Різницева схема інтегрування за простором:

• Одновимірний простір

$$\nabla^2 \varphi_i = \varphi_{i-1} + \varphi_{i+1} - 2\varphi_i$$

• Двовимірний простір

$$\nabla^2 \varphi_{i,j} = \varphi_{i-1,j} + \varphi_{i+1,j} + \varphi_{i,j-1} + \varphi_{i,j+1} - 4\varphi_{i,j}$$

• Тривимірний простір

$$\nabla^2 \varphi_{i,j,k} = \varphi_{i-1,j,k} + \varphi_{i+1,j,k} + \varphi_{i,j-1,k} + \varphi_{i,j+1,k} + \varphi_{i,j,k-1} + \varphi_{i,j,k+1} - 6\varphi_{i,j}$$

Похідні вищих порядків: $\nabla^4 \varphi(\mathbf{r}) = \nabla^2 (\nabla^2 \varphi(\mathbf{r})), \dots$

$$\frac{\partial \phi(\mathbf{r}, t)}{\partial t} = g(\phi) + M\nabla^2 \frac{df}{d\phi} - M\kappa\nabla^4 \phi$$

Розв'язок рівняння:

$$\phi(r_i, t_{n+1}) = \phi(r_i, t_n) + \Delta t \cdot \left[g(\phi(r_i, t_n)) + M \nabla^2 \frac{df}{d\phi} - M \kappa \nabla^4 \phi \right]$$

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$$\nabla^2 \varphi_{i,j,k} = \varphi_{i-1,j,k} + \varphi_{i+1,j,k} + \varphi_{i,j-1,k} + \varphi_{i,j+1,k} + \varphi_{i,j,k-1} + \varphi_{i,j,k+1} - 6\varphi_{i,j}$$

Похідні вищих порядків: $\nabla^4 \varphi(\mathbf{r}) = \nabla^2 (\nabla^2 \varphi(\mathbf{r})), \dots$

Випадок $M = M(\phi)$:

$$\frac{\partial \phi(\mathbf{r}, t)}{\partial t} = g(\phi) + \nabla \cdot \left[M(\phi) \nabla \left\{ \frac{df}{d\phi} - \kappa \nabla^2 \phi \right\} \right]$$

$$W(\phi)$$

Просторова похідна:

$$\nabla \cdot [M(\phi)\nabla W(\phi)] = \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[(M) \cdot \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} W \right) \right] = \frac{\partial M}{\partial r} \cdot \frac{\partial W}{\partial r} + M \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial r^2}$$
$$= \nabla M \nabla W + M \nabla^2 W$$

Приблизне подання (аналог випадку M = const):

$$\nabla \cdot [M(\phi)\nabla W(\phi)] \approx M\nabla^2 W$$

Випадок $M = M(\phi)$:

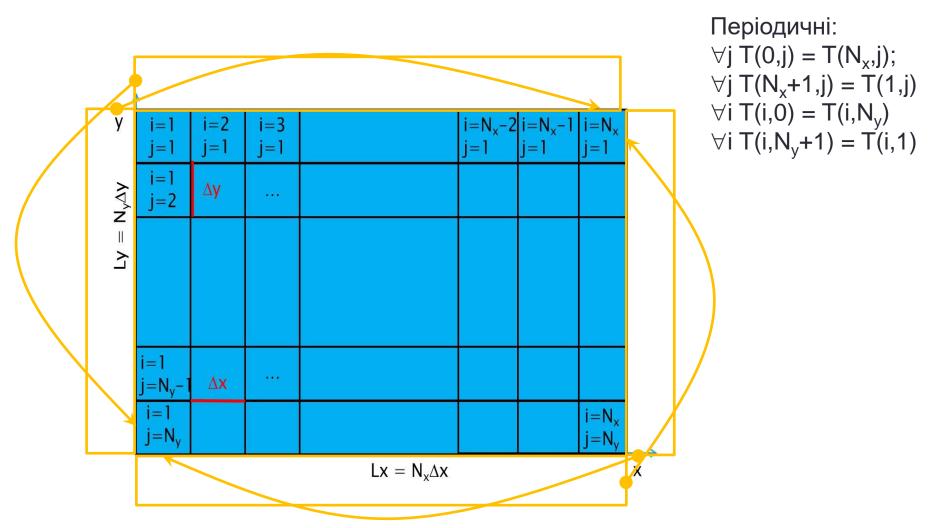
$$\frac{\partial \phi(\mathbf{r}, t)}{\partial t} = g(\phi) + \nabla \cdot \left[M(\phi) \nabla \left\{ \frac{df}{d\phi} - \kappa \nabla^2 \phi \right\} \right]$$

$$W(\phi)$$

Математично вірний підхід:

$$\nabla \cdot [M\nabla W] = \frac{1}{2} \times \\ \left[\left(M_{i+1,j,k} + M_{i,j,k} \right) \cdot \left(W_{i+1,j,k} - W_{i,j,k} \right) - \left(M_{i,j,k} + M_{i-1,j,k} \right) \cdot \left(W_{i,j,k} - W_{i-1,j,k} \right) \right] / (\Delta x)^{2} \\ + \left[\left(M_{i,j+1,k} + M_{i,j,k} \right) \cdot \left(W_{i,j+1,k} - W_{i,j,k} \right) - \left(M_{i,j,k} + M_{i,j-1,k} \right) \cdot \left(W_{i,j,k} - W_{i,j-1,k} \right) \right] / (\Delta y)^{2} \\ + \left[\left(M_{i,j,k+1} + M_{i,j,k} \right) \cdot \left(W_{i,j,k+1} - W_{i,j,k} \right) - \left(M_{i,j,k} + M_{i,j,k-1} \right) \cdot \left(W_{i,j,k} - W_{i,j,k-1} \right) \right] / (\Delta z)^{2} \right]$$

Різницева схема інтегрування за простором: контроль граничних умов



$$\frac{\partial \phi(\mathbf{r}, t)}{\partial t} = g(\phi) + \nabla \cdot \left[M(\phi) \nabla \left\{ \frac{df}{d\phi} - \kappa \nabla^2 \phi \right\} \right]$$

Спектральний метод Фур'є

$$\phi_k(r) = \exp(ikr)$$

$$\nabla \phi_k(r) = \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \phi_k(r) = \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \exp(ikr) = ik \exp(ikr) = ik \phi_k(r)$$

Друга похідна

$$\nabla^2 \phi_k(r) = -k^2 \, \phi_k(r)$$

Четверта похідна

$$\nabla^4 \phi_k(r) = k^4 \phi_k(r)$$

Випадок M = const

$$\frac{\partial \phi(\mathbf{r}, t)}{\partial t} = g(\phi) + \left[-Mk^2 \left\{ \frac{df}{d\phi} \right\}_k - M\kappa k^4 \{\phi\}_k \right]_r$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi(\mathbf{r}, t)}{\partial t} = g(\phi) + \left[ik \left\{ M(\phi) \left[ik \left(\left\{ \frac{df}{d\phi} \right\}_k + \kappa k^2 \{\phi\}_k \right) \right]_r \right\}_k \right]_r$$

Генерація k-простору

```
int Nx21 = Nx / 2 + 1;
int Ny21 = Ny / 2 + 1;
int Nz21 = Nz / 2 + 1;
int Nx2 = Nx + 1;
int Ny2 = Ny + 1;
int Nz2 = Nz + 1;
double *kx = new double[Nx+2];
double *ky = new double[Ny+2];
double *kz = new double[Nz+2];
double fk1, fk2, fk3;
double delkx = (2.0*M PI)/(Nx*dx);
double delky = (2.0*M PI)/(Ny*dy);
double delkz = (2.0*M PI)/(Nz*dz);
for(int i = 0; i < Nx21; i++)
  fk1 = i * delkx;
  kx[i] = fk1;
  kx[Nx2 - i] = -fk1;
for (int j = 0; j < Ny21; j++)
  fk2 = j * delky;
  ky[j] = fk2;
  ky[Ny2 - j] = -fk2;
for (int k = 0; k < Nz21; k++)
  fk3 = k * delkz;
  kz[k] = fk3;
  kz[Nz2 - k] = -fk3;
for (int i = 0; i<Nx; i++)
  for (int j = 0; j<Ny; j++)
    for (int k = 0; k < Nz; k++)
      k2[k+Nz*j+Nz*Ny*i] = kx[i]*kx[i] + ky[j]*ky[j] + kz[k]*kz[k];
```

Випадок M = const

$$\frac{\partial \phi(\mathbf{r}, t)}{\partial t} = g(\phi) + \left[-Mk^2 \left\{ \frac{df}{d\phi} \right\}_k - M\kappa k^4 \{\phi\}_k \right]_r$$

```
void memory_allocation()
{
    fftw_complex *inp_phi, *out_phi, *inp_df, *out_df, *out_phi_k, *out_phi_r;
    inp_phi = (fftw_complex*) fftw_malloc(sizeof(fftw_complex)*(Nx*Ny));
    inp_df = (fftw_complex*) fftw_malloc(sizeof(fftw_complex)*(Nx*Ny));
    out_phi = (fftw_complex*) fftw_malloc(sizeof(fftw_complex)*(Nx*Ny));
    out_df = (fftw_complex*) fftw_malloc(sizeof(fftw_complex)*(Nx*Ny));
    out_phi_k = (fftw_complex*) fftw_malloc(sizeof(fftw_complex)*(Nx*Ny));
    out_phi_r = (fftw_complex*) fftw_malloc(sizeof(fftw_complex)*(Nx*Ny));

    fftw_plan_phi = fftw_plan_dft_2d(Nx, Ny, inp_phi, out_phi, FFTW_FORWARD, FFTW_ESTIMATE);
    fftw_plan_plan_df = fftw_plan_dft_2d(Nx, Ny, inp_df, out_df, FFTW_FORWARD, FFTW_ESTIMATE);
    fftw_plan_plan_out = fftw_plan_dft_2d(Nx, Ny, out_phi_k, out_phi_r, FFTW_BACKWARD, FFTW_ESTIMATE);
}
```

Випадок M = const

$$\frac{\partial \phi(\mathbf{r}, t)}{\partial t} = g(\phi) + \left[-Mk^2 \left\{ \frac{df}{d\phi} \right\}_k - M\kappa k^4 \{\phi\}_k \right]_r$$

```
void FFT (double *inp, double *out)
  for (int i = 0; i < Nx*Ny; i++)
    inp phi[i][0] = inp[i];
    inp phi[i][1] = 0.0;
    inp df[i][0] = dF(inp[i]);
    inp df[i][1] = 0.0;
  fftw execute(plan phi);
  fftw execute(plan df);
  for (int i = 0; i < Nx*Ny; i++)
    out_phi_k[i][0] = -M*k2[i]*out_df[i][0] - M*kappa*k2[i]*k2[i]*out_phi[i][0];
    out phi k[i][1] = -M*k2[i]*out df[i][1] - M*kappa*k2[i]*k2[i]*out phi[i][1];
  fftw execute(plan out);
  for (int i = 0; i<Nx*Ny; i++)</pre>
    out[i] = (1.0/Nx/Ny) *out phi r[i][0];
```

Випадок M = const

$$\frac{\partial \phi(\mathbf{r}, t)}{\partial t} = g(\phi) + \left[-Mk^2 \left\{ \frac{df}{d\phi} \right\}_k - M\kappa k^4 \{\phi\}_k \right]_r$$

```
void memory_erasing()
{
   fftw_free(inp_phi);
   fftw_free(inp_df);
   fftw_free(out_phi);
   fftw_free(out_df);
   fftw_free(out_phi_r);
   fftw_free(out_phi_k);

   fftw_destroy_plan(plan_phi);
   fftw_destroy_plan(plan_df);
   fftw_destroy_plan(plan_out);
}
```

$$\frac{\partial \phi(\mathbf{r}, t)}{\partial t} = g(\phi) + \left[ik \left\{ M(\phi) \left[ik \left(\left\{ \frac{df}{d\phi} \right\}_k + \kappa k^2 \{\phi\}_k \right) \right]_r \right\}_{L} \right]$$
void memory allocation()

```
fftw complex *inp phi, *out phi, *inp df, *out df, *out phi k, *out phi r;
inp phi = (fftw complex*)fftw malloc(sizeof(fftw complex)*(Nx*Ny));
inp df = (fftw complex*) fftw malloc(sizeof(fftw complex)*(Nx*Ny));
out phi = (fftw complex*) fftw malloc(sizeof(fftw complex)*(Nx*Ny));
out df = (fftw complex*) fftw malloc(sizeof(fftw complex)*(Nx*Ny));
out phi k = (fftw complex*) fftw malloc(sizeof(fftw complex)*(Nx*Ny));
out phi r = (fftw complex*) fftw malloc(sizeof(fftw complex)*(Nx*Ny));
fftw plan plan phi = fftw plan dft 2d(Nx, Ny, inp phi, out phi, FFTW FORWARD, FFTW ESTIMATE);
fftw plan plan df = fftw plan dft 2d(Nx, Ny, inp df, out df, FFTW FORWARD, FFTW ESTIMATE);
fftw plan plan out = fftw plan dft 2d(Nx, Ny, out phi k, out phi r, FFTW BACKWARD, FFTW ESTIMATE);
fftw complex *fnc1 r, *fnc1 k, *fnc2 r, *fnc2 k;
fnc1 r = (fftw complex*)fftw malloc(sizeof(fftw complex)*(Nx*Ny));
fnc1 k = (fftw complex*)fftw malloc(sizeof(fftw complex)*(Nx*Ny));
fnc2 r = (fftw complex*)fftw malloc(sizeof(fftw complex)*(Nx*Ny));
fnc2 k = (fftw complex*)fftw malloc(sizeof(fftw complex)*(Nx*Ny));
fftw plan plan k2r = fftw plan dft 2d(Nx, Ny, fnc1 k, fnc1 r, FFTW BACKWARD, FFTW ESTIMATE);
fftw plan plan r2k = fftw plan dft 2d(Nx, Ny, fnc2 r, fnc2 k, FFTW FORWARD, FFTW ESTIMATE);
```

$$\frac{\partial \phi(\mathbf{r}, t)}{\partial t} = g(\phi) + \left[ik \left\{ M(\phi) \left[ik \left(\left\{ \frac{df}{d\phi} \right\}_k + \kappa k^2 \{\phi\}_k \right) \right]_r \right\}_k \right]_r$$

```
void FFT(double *inp, double *out
{
    for (int i = 0; i < Nx*Ny; i++)
    {
        inp_phi[i][0] = inp[i];
        inp_phi[i][1] = 0.0;
        inp_df[i][0] = dF(inp[i]);
        inp_df[i][1] = 0.0;
    }
    fftw_execute(plan_phi);
    fftw_execute(plan_df);

    fftw_execute(plan_out);
    for (int i = 0; i < Nx*Ny; i++)
        out[i] = (1.0/Nx/Ny)*out_phi_r[i][0];
}</pre>
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < Nx*Ny; i++)
{
   fnc1_k[i][0] = - k[i] * (out_df[i][1] + kappa*k[i]*k[i]*out_phi[i][1]);
   fnc1_k[i][1] = k[i] * (out_df[i][0] + kappa*k[i]*k[i]*out_phi[i][0]);
}
fftw_execute(plan_k2r);
for (int i = 0; i < Nx*Ny; i++)
{
   fnc2_r[i][0] = (1.0/Nx/Ny)*fnc1_r[i][0] * M(inp[i]);
   fnc2_r[i][1] = (1.0/Nx/Ny)*fnc1_r[i][1] * M(inp[i]);
}
fftw_execute(plan_r2k);
for (int i = 0; i < Nx*Ny; i++)
{
   out_phi_k[i][0] = - k[i] * fnc2_k[i][1];
   out_phi_k[i][1] = k[i] * fnc2_k[i][0];
}</pre>
```

void memory erasing()

$$\frac{\partial \phi(\mathbf{r}, t)}{\partial t} = g(\phi) + \left[ik \left\{ M(\phi) \left[ik \left(\left\{ \frac{df}{d\phi} \right\}_k + \kappa k^2 \{\phi\}_k \right) \right]_r \right\}_k \right]_r$$

```
fftw free (inp phi);
fftw free (inp df);
fftw free (out phi);
fftw free (out df);
fftw free (out phi r);
fftw free (out phi k);
fftw destroy plan (plan phi);
fftw destroy plan (plan df);
fftw destroy plan (plan out);
fftw free (fnc1 r);
fftw free (fnc1 k);
fftw free (fnc2 r);
fftw free (fnc2 k);
fftw destroy plan (plan r2k);
```

Дякую за увагу