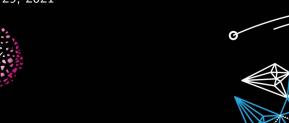
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Portwings Internal Meeting Challenges and outlook for the numerics

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What numerics for the portwings project?

Methods should preserve the continuous structure at the discrete level. Which structure?

- Cohomology: $V^0(\mathbb{R}) \xrightarrow{\nabla} V^1(\mathbb{R}^3) \xrightarrow{\nabla \times} V^2(\mathbb{R}^3) \xrightarrow{\nabla \cdot} V^3(\mathbb{R})$;
- **2** Variational structure $\delta \int I = 0$, (I Lagrangian density);
- **3** Hamiltonian structure $\dot{\mathcal{F}} = \{F, H\}, \{\cdot, \cdot\}$ Poisson brackets.
- 4 ...

Recent developments:

- splitting of topological and metric operators (Bauer and Behrens 2018);
- ► Lie group structure and underlying variational formulation (Gawlik and Gay-Balmaz 2020);
- connection with algebraic topology, i.e. de Rham complex and more general Hilbert complexes, e.g. elasticity (Bochev and Hyman 2006; Arnold, Falk, and Winther 2006; Palha et al. 2014);

Principle behind split discretization

- Fluid equation written in covariant form (exterior calculus);
- ▶ Split Hamiltonian form $\dot{\mathcal{F}} = \{\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{H}\}.$
 - ▶ Topological braket depending on d (exterior derivative) or ι_{ν} (interior product).
 - ► Metric dependent \mathcal{H} , since it depends on *

Linear shallow water waves in Hamiltonian form

- ▶ $\mathcal{H} = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\Omega} \left\{ \bar{h} \|\mathbf{u}\|^2 + gh^2 \right\} d\Omega$, with $\frac{\delta \mathcal{H}}{\delta \mathbf{u}} = \bar{h}\mathbf{u}$, $\frac{\delta \mathcal{H}}{\delta h} = gh$, where g gravity acc. and \bar{h} equilibrium fluid height.
- $\blacktriangleright \ \{\mathcal{F},\mathcal{G}\} = -(\tfrac{\delta\mathcal{F}}{\delta u}, \nabla \tfrac{\delta\mathcal{G}}{\delta h}) (\tfrac{\delta\mathcal{F}}{\delta h}, \nabla \cdot \tfrac{\delta\mathcal{G}}{\delta u}).$

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{F} &= \int \mathbf{u} \; \mathrm{d}\Omega : \; \dot{\mathcal{F}} = -(\frac{\delta \mathcal{F}}{\delta \mathbf{u}}, \nabla \frac{\delta \mathcal{H}}{\delta h}) \to \partial_t \mathbf{u} = -g \nabla h. \\ \mathcal{F} &= \int h \; \mathrm{d}\Omega : \; \dot{\mathcal{F}} = -(\frac{\delta \mathcal{F}}{\delta h}, \nabla \cdot \frac{\delta \mathcal{H}}{\delta \mathbf{u}}) \to \partial_t h = -\bar{h} \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}. \end{split}$$

Split and weak (or mixed) form

De Rham complex: $V^0(\mathbb{R}) \xrightarrow{\nabla} V^1(\mathbb{R}^3) \xrightarrow{\nabla \times} V^2(\mathbb{R}^3) \xrightarrow{\nabla \cdot} V^3(\mathbb{R})$.

Split form

$$egin{aligned} h \in V^0 & \stackrel{
abla}{\longrightarrow} V^1
ightarrow u \\ ilde{h} = & i h \ \downarrow u = & u \ i u = & u \ i \ i \ h \in V^3 & \stackrel{
abla}{\longleftarrow} V^2
ightarrow u
ightarrow u$$

- ► Assume full * in metric eqs.
- ▶ Both ∇ , ∇ · are imposed strongly.
- ► Both diff. eqs exact

Weak form (Mixed FE)

$$h \in V^{3} \xrightarrow{\hat{\nabla}} V^{2} \ni \mathbf{u}$$

$$\tilde{h} = h \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \tilde{\mathbf{u}} = \mathbf{u}$$

$$\tilde{h} \in V^{3} \xleftarrow{\nabla \cdot} V^{2} \ni \tilde{\mathbf{u}}$$

- Assume $\tilde{*} = \text{Id}$, i.e. $\tilde{\mathbf{u}} = \mathbf{u}$. $\tilde{h} = h$.
- ightharpoonup Weak gradient $\hat{\nabla}$.
- ► Moment Eq. weak

Application of mixed finite elements

Infinite-dimensional pH system

PDE with boundary control:

$$\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{\alpha}}{\partial t}(\boldsymbol{x},t) = \mathcal{J}\delta_{\boldsymbol{\alpha}}H.$$

Boundary conditions:

$$\mathbf{u}_{\partial} = \mathcal{B}_{\partial} \delta_{\alpha} H, \quad \mathbf{y}_{\partial} = \mathcal{C}_{\partial} \delta_{\alpha} H.$$

Power balance (Stokes Theorem):

$$\dot{H} = \int_{\partial \Omega} \mathbf{u}_{\partial} \cdot \mathbf{y}_{\partial} \, \mathrm{d}S.$$

Structure-preserving discretization

Tools available

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FEniCS: https://fenicsproject.org/.
Fluid Structure Interaction in Fenics: Bergersen et al. 2020.
Mesh morphing in FEniCS: https://bitbucket.org/Epoxid/femorph/src/c7317791c8f00d70fe16d593344cb164a53cad9b/?at=dokken%2Frestructuring
PyDec: https://github.com/hirani/pydec
Learning Python for scientific computing https:
//faculty.math.illinois.edu/~hirani/cbmg/index.html
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