FD-GFq Kazolea, Parés.

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WENG GFq

End

Discrete well-balanced WENO finite difference schemes: global-flux quadrature method with multi-step ODE integrator weights

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⁺ EDANYA Group, Universidad de Málaga (Spain)

Converence name Conference adress Conference date We want to solve numerically hyperbolic systems of balance laws

$$\partial_t U + \partial_x F(U) = S(U) \partial_x H$$

Typical examples

- Shallow water equations with topography/friction/Coriolis/etc
- Euler equations with gravity
- GPR model and hyperbolic reformulations of viscous/dispersive systems
- etc.

We want to solve numerically hyperbolic systems of balance laws

$$\partial_t U + \partial_x F(U) = S(U) \partial_x H$$

Shopping list

- Arbitrary high order
- Possibly monotonicity/positivity preserving
- Steady state preserving

ĺnría_ uma.es We want to solve numerically hyperbolic systems of balance laws $\partial_t U + \partial_x F(U) = S(U)\partial_x H$

Steady state preserving: on a given mesh we want to the scheme embed in the discretization a

Definition of $\partial_x F_h = S_h$ such that data verifying it is exactly preserved

Projection operator providing such data, possibly different from the scheme

Characterization of the above projection: e.g enhanced consistency, well posedness

Objective

Intro

WE GFo

There are numberless approaches, and vast literature. Related work:

- Reconstruction/evolution of fluctuations wrt discrete equilibria (approximate full well balanced):
 - Castro & Parés J.Sci.Comp. 2020, Gómez-Bueno et al, Appl.Math.Comp. 2021, Gómez-Bueno et al Mathematics 2021, Guerrero Fernández et al Mathematics 2021, Gómez-Bueno et al, Appl.Num.Math. 2023, etc. etc.
 - Well balanced via integration of the source term and global fluxes
 - Gascón & Corberán JCP 2001, Donat & Martinez-Gavara J.Sci.Comp. 2011, Chertock et al JCP 2018, Cheng et al J.Sci.Comp. 2019, Mantri&Noelle JCP 2021, Ciallella et al. J.Sci.Comp. 2023, Xu and Shu J.Sci.Comp. to appear, etc. etc.
 - 3 Other approaches



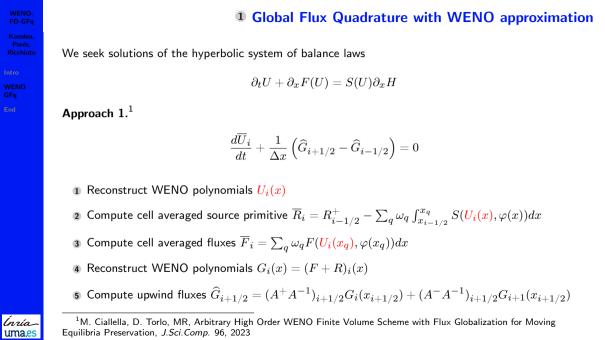
$$\partial_t U + \partial_x F(U) = S(U) \partial_x H$$

Approach 1.1

$$rac{d\overline{U}_{i}}{dt}+rac{1}{\Delta x}\left(\widehat{G}_{i+1/2}-\widehat{G}_{i-1/2}
ight)=0$$

Global Flux Quadrature with WENO approximation

ĺnría-¹M. Ciallella. D. Torlo, MR, Arbitrary High Order WENO Finite Volume Scheme with Flux Globalization for Moving uma.es Equilibria Preservation, J.Sci.Comp. 96, 2023



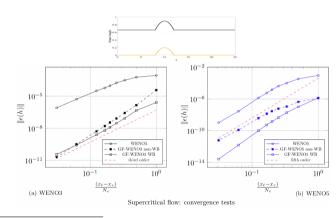
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We seek solutions of the hyperbolic system of balance laws

$$\partial_t U + \partial_x F(U) = S(U) \partial_x H$$

Approach 1.1



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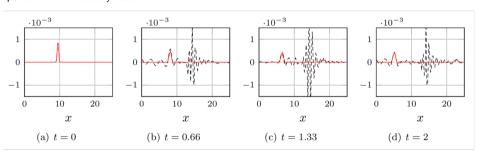
Intro WENC GFq

End

We seek solutions of the hyperbolic system of balance laws

$$\partial_t U + \partial_x F(U) = S(U)\partial_x H$$

Approach 1.¹ Small perturbation of steady state



¹M. Ciallella, D. Torlo, MR, Arbitrary High Order WENO Finite Volume Scheme with Flux Globalization for Moving Equilibria Preservation, *J.Sci.Comp.* 96, 2023

We seek solutions of the hyperbolic system of balance laws
$$\partial_t U + \partial_x F(U) = S(U) \partial_x H$$

No need of compute the solution of the Cauchy problem .. (maybe for initialization)

Global Flux Quadrature with WENO approximation

- ✓ No a-priori knowledge of equilibrium, all steady states!
- Considerable accuracy enhancements at steady state (3 to 4 orders of magnitude)
- No super convergence

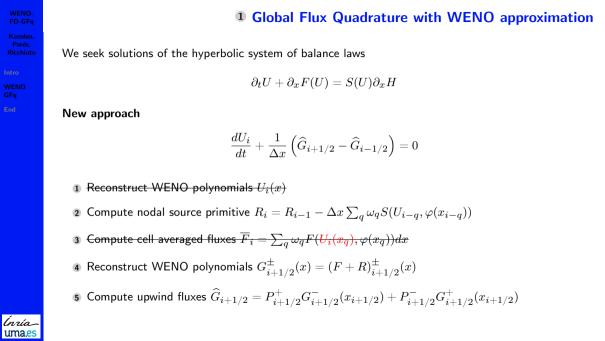
$$imes$$
 Very hard to charcterize the steady state and generate one
$$\overline{R}_i = R_{i-1/2}^+ - \sum_q \omega_q \int_{x_{i-1/2}}^{x_q} S(U_i(x), \varphi(x)) dx$$

¹M. Ciallella. D. Torlo, MR, Arbitrary High Order WENO Finite Volume Scheme with Flux Globalization for Moving ĺnría_ Equilibria Preservation, J.Sci.Comp. 96, 2023

$$\partial_t U + \partial_x F(U) = S(U) \partial_x H$$

Global Flux Quadrature with WENO approximation

$$rac{dU_i}{dt} + rac{1}{\Delta x} \left(\widehat{G}_{i+1/2} - \widehat{G}_{i-1/2}
ight) = 0$$



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$\partial_t U + \partial_x F(U) = S(U)\partial_x H$ New approach Main result Proposition (Discrete steady state). The WENO-FD scheme with global flux quadrature preserves exactly continuous discrete steady states $U_i^* = U(F_i)$ with F obtained by integrating the ODE $F' = S(U(F))\partial_x H$ using the multi-step ODE integrator with weights $\{\omega_q\}_{q\geq 0}$ on spatial slabs of size h. If U(F) is a one to one mapping, $U^*(x)$ verifies the consistency estimates of the multi-step scheme. ĺnría

We seek solutions of the hyperbolic system of balance laws

Multi-step schemes so far: Adams methods ABn and AMn

Global Flux Quadrature with WENO approximation

Intro WENO

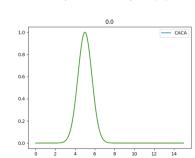
WENO GFq End

WENO GFq

New approach

Moving solution (safety check): S(U)=U-C and $H(x,t)=e^{-(x-x_0-Ct)^2}$, $U_{\sf ex}=H(x,t)$

 $\partial_t U + \partial_x rac{U^2}{2} = S(U) \partial_x H$



For WENOn-ABm or WENOn-AMn we expect convergence rates

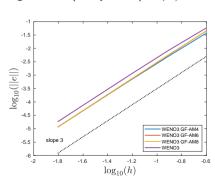
Global Flux Quadrature with WENO approximation

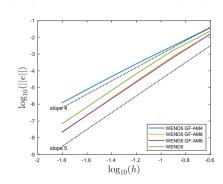
$$\epsilon = \Delta x^{\min(m,n)}$$

$$\partial_t U + \partial_x rac{U^2}{2} = S(U) \partial_x H$$

New approach

Moving solution (safety check): S(U) = U - C and $H(x,t) = e^{-(x-x_0-Ct)^2}$, $U_{\sf ex} = H(x,t)$



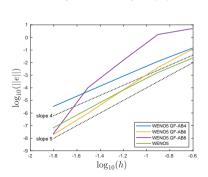


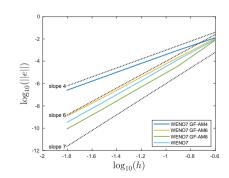
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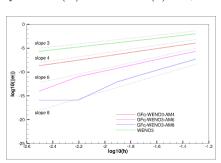


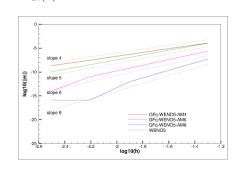


$$\partial_t U + \partial_x rac{U^2}{2} = S(U) \partial_x H$$

New approach

Steady state: $S(U) = U^2$ and H(x) = x, exact solution $U_{\text{ex}}(x) = e^x$



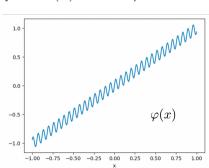


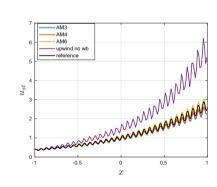
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$$\partial_t U + \partial_x rac{U^2}{2} = S(U) \partial_x H$$

New approach

Steady state: $s(U) = U^2$ and $\varphi = x + 100 \sin x$



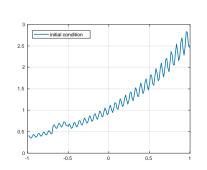


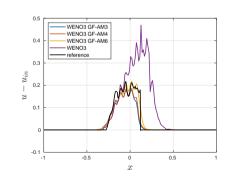
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$$\partial_t U + \partial_x rac{U^2}{2} = S(U) \partial_x H$$

New approach

Perturbed steady state: $s(U)=U^2$ and $\varphi=x+100\sin x+$ top hat $\delta u=0.2\chi_{[-0.7,-0.5]}$

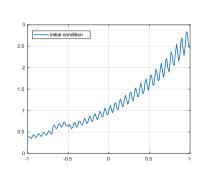


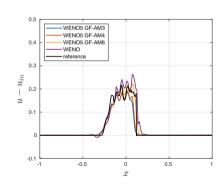


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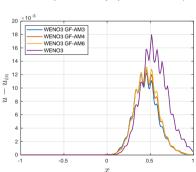


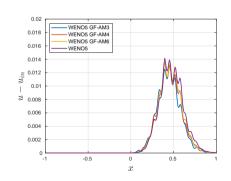
Global Flux Quadrature with WENO approximation

$$\partial_t U + \partial_x rac{U^2}{2} = S(U) \partial_x H$$

New approach

Perturbed steady state: $s(U) = U^2$ and $\varphi = x + 100 \sin x +$ Gaussian with amplitude $\alpha = 0.005$

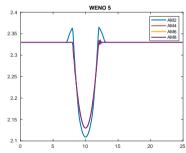


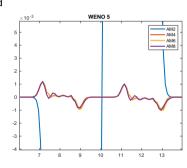


$$\partial_t \left[egin{array}{c} h \ hu \end{array}
ight] + \partial_x \left[egin{array}{c} hu \ hu^2 + gh^2/2 \end{array}
ight] = - \left[egin{array}{c} 0 \ h \end{array}
ight] b'(x)$$

New approach

Lake at rest on a parabolic hump. Out of the box method





Global Flux Quadrature with WENO approximation

WENO GFq We seek solutions of the hyperbolic system of balance laws

$$\partial_t \begin{bmatrix} h \\ hu \end{bmatrix} + \partial_x \begin{bmatrix} hu \\ hu^2 + ah^2/2 \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ h \end{bmatrix} b'(x)$$

New approach

Method modification (with both AB and AM):

$$\hat{b}(x) = \sum L_m(x) b(x_m)$$

with $\{x_m\}$ the points generating the AMm method. We proceed as follows

$$\int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} ghb'(x)dx pprox \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} g\eta \hat{b}'(x)dx - \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} g\left(rac{\hat{b}^2}{2}
ight)'dx = g\sum_i \omega_m \eta_m \hat{b}'(x_m) - g\left(rac{b_{i+1}^2}{2} - rac{b_i^2}{2}
ight)$$

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$$g\left(\frac{r}{r}\right)$$

$$g\Big(rac{(\eta_0-b_{i+1})^2}{2}-rac{(\eta_0-b_i)^2}{2}\Big)+g\eta_0\int_{-\pi}^{x_{i+1}}\hat{b}'(x)dx-g\Big(rac{b_{i+1}^2}{2}-rac{b_i^2}{2}\Big)=$$

$$(\eta_0 - b_0)^2 - (\eta_0 - b_0)^2$$

We seek solutions of the hyperbolic system of balance laws

$$gigg(rac{h_{i+1}^2}{2} - rac{h_i^2}{2}igg) + g\eta_0 \sum_m \omega_m \hat{b}'(x_m) - gigg(rac{b_{i+1}^2}{2} - rac{b_i^2}{2}igg) =$$

$$am_0\sum \omega_m\hat{b}'($$

 $-g\eta_0(b_{i+1}-b_i)+g\left(\frac{b_{i+1}^2}{2}-\frac{b_i^2}{2}\right)+g\eta_0(b_{i+1}-b_i)-g\left(\frac{b_{i+1}^2}{2}-\frac{b_i^2}{2}\right)=0$

 $\partial_t \left[\begin{array}{c} h \\ hu \end{array} \right] + \partial_x \left[\begin{array}{c} hu \\ hu^2 + ah^2/2 \end{array} \right] = - \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ h \end{array} \right] b'(x)$

$$a\eta_m \hat{b}'(x_m)$$

$$F_{i+1} - F_i + g \sum_m \omega_m \eta_m \hat{b}'(x_m) - g \left(\frac{b_{i+1}^2}{2} - \frac{b_i^2}{2} \right) = 0$$

Global Flux Quadrature with WENO approximation

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{b_i}{2}$$

$$-rac{b_i^2}{2}\Big)=$$

$$-rac{b_i^2}{2}\Big)=$$

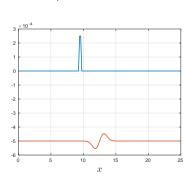
$$\left(\frac{+1}{2} - \frac{b_i^2}{2}\right) =$$

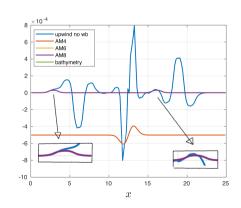
$$\left\langle b_{i+1}^2 - b_i^2
ight
angle =$$

$$\partial_t \left[egin{array}{c} h \ hu \end{array}
ight] + \partial_x \left[egin{array}{c} hu \ hu^2 + gh^2/2 \end{array}
ight] = - \left[egin{array}{c} 0 \ h \end{array}
ight] b'(x)$$

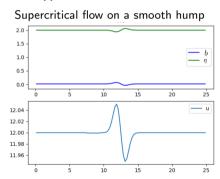
New approach

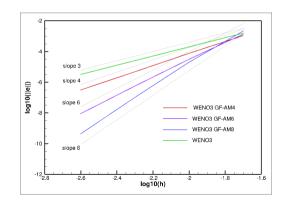
Lake at rest perturbation



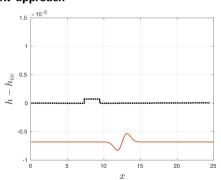


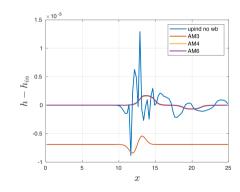
$$\partial_t \left[egin{array}{c} h \ hu \end{array}
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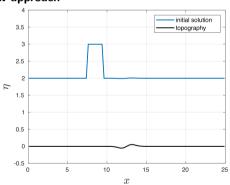


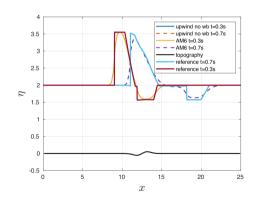
$$\partial_t \left[egin{array}{c} h \ hu \end{array}
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$$\partial_t \left[egin{array}{c} h \ hu \end{array}
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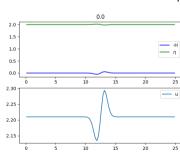


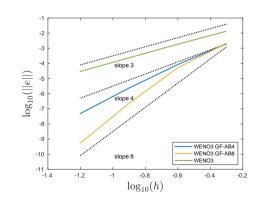


$$\partial_t \left[egin{array}{c} h \ hu \end{array}
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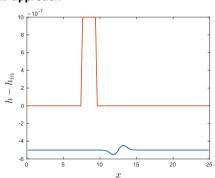
New approach

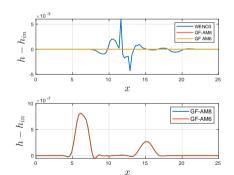
Subcritical flow on a smooth hump



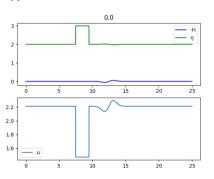


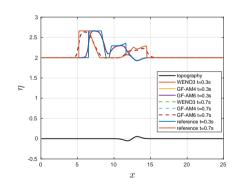
$$\partial_t \left[egin{array}{c} h \ hu \end{array}
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$$\partial_t \left[egin{array}{c} h \ hu \end{array}
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$\partial_t \left[egin{array}{c} h \ hu \end{array} ight] + \partial_x \left[egin{array}{c} hu \ hu^2 + ah^2/2 \end{array} ight] = - \left[egin{array}{c} 0 \ h \end{array} ight] b'(x)$

New approach

- ✓ No a-priori knowledge of equilibrium, all steady states!
- ✓ No need of compute the solution of the Cauchy problem .. (maybe for initialization)

Global Flux Quadrature with WENO approximation

No need of compute the solution of the Cauchy problem .. (maybe for initialization)

Convergence at steady state arbitrarily accurate by changing ODE weights

- ✓ Discrete initial state can be generated
- × Non-compact quadrature

This is the last slide

Take home message

- GFq in 1D: clever quadrature of the source based on high order ODE integrators
- Tremendous error reduction at stady-state (super-covergence)
- In one dimension discrete equilibria can be generated a-priori if necessary with the ODE solver

Future

- Sonic points ?
 - discontinuous data?
- adaptive ODE weights
- multiD