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

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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



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

*Definition* of  $\partial_x F_{
m h} = S_{
m h}$  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



## Bibliography (incomplete) for 1D

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.
- 2 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
  - •



# Global Flux Quadrature with WENO approximation

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>M. Ciallella. D. Torlo, MR, Arbitrary High Order WENO Finite Volume Scheme with Flux Globalization for Moving Equilibria Preservation, J.Sci.Comp. 96, 2023

Global Flux Quadrature with WENO approximation

<sup>1</sup> Reconstruct WENO polynomials  $U_i(x)$ 2 Compute cell averaged source primitive  $\overline{R}_i = R_{i-1/2}^+ - \sum_q \omega_q \int_{x_{i-1/2}}^{x_q} S(U_i(x), \varphi(x)) dx$ 

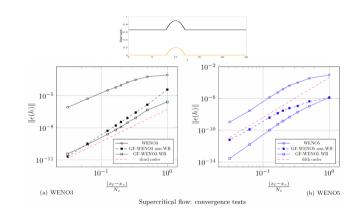
<sup>3</sup> Compute cell averaged fluxes  $\overline{F}_i = \sum_q \omega_q F(U_i(x_q), \varphi(x_q)) dx$ 

<sup>4</sup> Reconstruct WENO polynomials  $G_i(x) = (F + R)_i(x)$ 

<sup>5</sup> Compute upwind fluxes  $\hat{G}_{i+1/2} = (A^+A^{-1})_{i+1/2}G_i(x_{i+1/2}) + (A^-A^{-1})_{i+1/2}G_{i+1}(x_{i+1/2})$ 

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

Approach 1.1

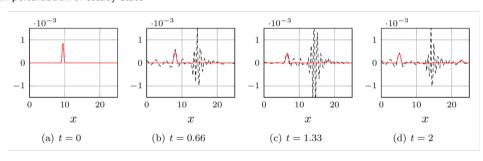


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$$\partial_t U + \partial_x F(U) = S(U)\partial_x H$$

# Approach 1.<sup>1</sup> Small perturbation of steady state





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## Global Flux Quadrature with WENO approximation

We seek solutions of the hyperbolic system of balance laws

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#### Approach 1.1

- ✓ No a-priori knowledge of equilibrium, all steady states!
- ✓ No need of compute the solution of the Cauchy problem .. (maybe for initialization)
- ✓ Considerable accuracy enhancements at steady state (3 to 4 orders of magnitude)
- × No super convergence
- × Very hard to charcterize the steady state and generate one

$$\overline{R}_i = R^+_{i-1/2} - \sum_q \omega_q \int_{x_{i-1/2}}^{x_q} S(U_i(x), arphi(x)) dx$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{dU_i}{dt} + \frac{1}{\Delta m} \left( \widehat{G}_{i+1/2} - \widehat{G}_{i-1/2} \right) = 0$$

- 1 Reconstruct WENO polynomials  $U_i(x)$
- 2 Compute nodal source primitive  $R_i = R_{i-1} \Delta x \sum_{\sigma} \omega_q S(U_{i-\sigma}, \varphi(x_{i-\sigma}))$
- 3 Compute cell averaged fluxes  $\overline{F}_i = \sum_q \omega_q F(\underline{U_i(x_q)}, \varphi(x_q)) dx$
- 4 Reconstruct WENO polynomials  $G^{\pm}_{i\pm 1/2}(x)=(F+R)^{\pm}_{i\pm 1/2}(x)$
- 5 Compute upwind fluxes  $\widehat{G}_{i+1/2} = P_{i+1/2}^+ G_{i+1/2}^-(x_{i+1/2}) + P_{i+1/2}^- G_{i+1/2}^+(x_{i+1/2})$

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

New approach

Main result

Proposition (Discrete steady state). The WENO-FD scheme with global flux quadrature preserves exactly <u>continuous</u> discrete steady states  $U_i^* = U(F_i)$  with F obtained by integrating the ODE

$$F' = S(U(F))\partial_x H$$

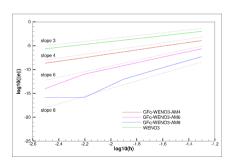
using the multi-step ODE integrator with weights  $\{\omega_q\}_{q>0}$  on spatial slabs of size h. If U(F) is a one to one mapping,  $U^*(x)$  verifies the consistency estimates of the multi-step scheme.

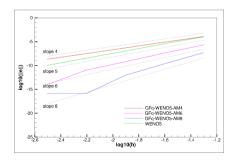
Multi-step schemes so far: Adams methods ABn and AMn

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

#### New approach

For  $S(U)=U^2$  and H(x)=x exact steady state  $u=e^x$ 



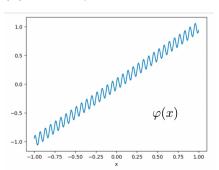


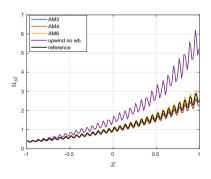


$$\partial_t U + \partial_x rac{U^2}{2} = S(U) \partial_x H$$

### New approach

For  $s(U) = U^2$  and  $\varphi = x + 100 \sin x$ 



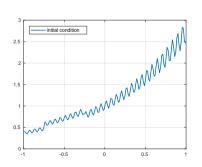


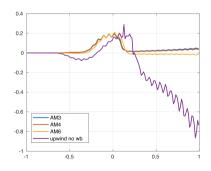


$$\partial_t U + \partial_x rac{U^2}{2} = S(U) \partial_x H$$

### New approach

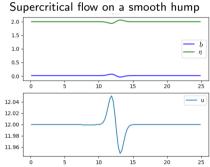
For  $S(U)=u^2$  and  $H=x+100\sin x+$  top hat of perturbation  $\delta u=0.2\chi_{[-0.7,-0.5]}$ 

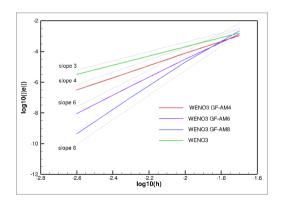




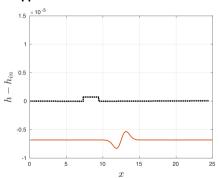


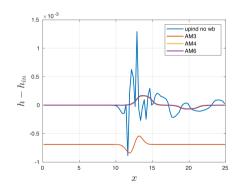
$$\partial_t \left[ egin{array}{c} h \ hu \end{array} 
ight] + \partial_x \left[ egin{array}{c} hu \ hu^2 + gh^2/2 \end{array} 
ight] = - \left[ egin{array}{c} 0 \ h \end{array} 
ight] b'(x)$$



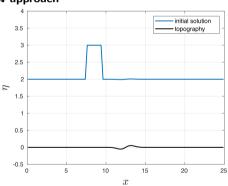


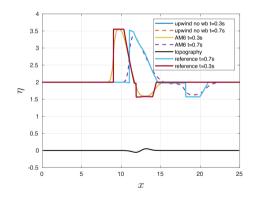
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- √ No a-priori knowledge of equilibrium, all steady states!
- √ No need of compute the solution of the Cauchy problem .. (maybe for initialization)
- √ Convergence at steady state arbitrarily accurate by changing ODE weights
- ✓ Discrete initial state can be generated
- × Non-compact quadrature



#### 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

