## Beamer Report

- A Beamer template for easily positioning and manipulating content

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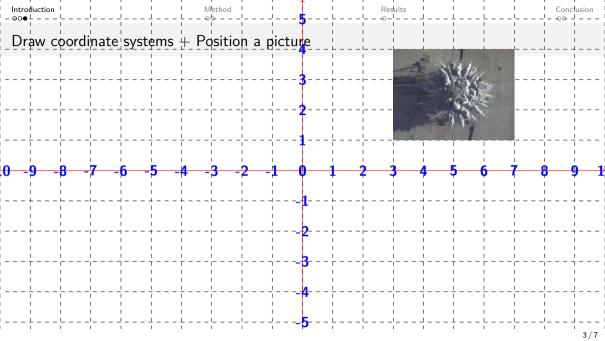


## Compilation: requires LATEX environment

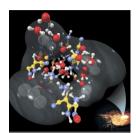
- 1 Just compile like an ordinary Beamer/LATEX: pdflatex+biber+pdflatex+pdflatex
- 2 Or use compilation script:
  - Linux or MacOS: run in terminal
    - ./artratex.sh pb: full compilaiton with reference cited in biblatex format
    - ./artratex.sh p: run pdflatex only, no biber for reference
- 3 Switch to Chinese: just add the "CJK" option in "artrabeamer.tex":
   \usepackage[CJK,biber,authoryear,tikz,table,xlink]{Style/artrabeamer}
- 4 Many other functionalities: check the available options below the line \usepackage[biber,authoryear,tikz,table,xlink]{Style/artrabeamer} in "artrabeamer.tex"

## Useful commands added to generic LATEX

- \enorcn{English}{Chinese}: automatically switch between English and Chinese versions
- \tikzart[t=m]{}: draw coordinate system to help you position contents
- \tikzart[t=p,x=-7,y=3,w=4] "comments"{figname}: position a picture named "figname" at location "(x,y)" with width "w=4" and comments below the picture.
- \tikzart[t=0,x=0,y=-0.8,s=0.8]{objects-such-as-tikz-diagrams}: position objects at location "(x,y)" with scaling "s=0.8"
- \tikzart[t=v, x=9.5, y=-6.5, w=0.5]{Video/vortex\_preserve\_geo. mp4}[\includegraphics{cover\_image}]: position a video at location "(x,y)" with a cover image of width "w=0.5"
- \lolt{lowlight}, \hilt{highlight}: make the item show in different color when in different state



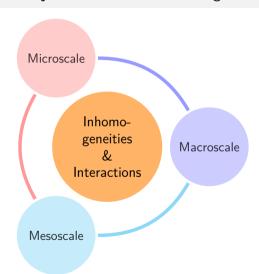
### Smart diagrams + Position objects + Citation + Trim figures + Low/Highlight



(Reed et al. 2008, Nat. Phys.)



(Zhang et al. 2009, JPP)



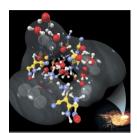


(Zhang et al. 2010, IDS)

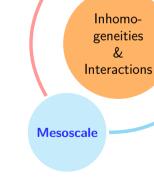
## Smart diagrams + Position objects + Citation + Trim figures + Low/Highlight

Inhomogeneities

Macroscale

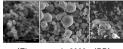


(Reed et al. 2008, Nat. Phys.)



Microscale





(Zhang et al. 2009, JPP)

Results

$$\psi_I = f(\{\psi_N\}, \psi_O)$$

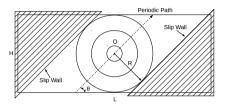
Introduction

- 1 Prediction step:  $\psi_I^* = \left[\sum w(d_N)\psi_N\right] / \left[\sum w(d_N)\right]$
- 2 Boundary condition enforcement step:  $\psi_O = C\psi_I + RRHS$
- 3 Correction step:  $\psi_I = \left[ \psi_I^* + \frac{w(d_O)}{\sum w(d_N)} \psi_O \right] / \left[ 1 + \frac{w(d_O)}{\sum w(d_N)} \right]$

H. Mo et al. (2018). "An immersed boundary method for solving compressible flow with arbitrarily irregular and moving geometry". In: Int. J. Numer. Methods Fluids 88.5. pp. 239–263

Туре	Example form	С	RRHS			
Dirichlet	$\psi_O=g$	0	g			
Neumann	$\left. \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial n} \right _O = \left. \frac{\partial \psi_O}{\partial n} \right.$	1	$-  \mathbf{x}_I - \mathbf{x}_O  \frac{\partial \psi_O}{\partial n}$			
Robin	$\alpha\psi_O + \beta \left. \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial n} \right _O = g$	$\frac{\beta}{\beta -   \mathbf{x}_I - \mathbf{x}_O  \alpha}$	$\frac{-  \mathbf{x}_I - \mathbf{x}_O  g}{\beta -   \mathbf{x}_I - \mathbf{x}_O  \alpha}$			
Cauchy	$\begin{aligned} \left. \left( \boldsymbol{V} \cdot \mathbf{n} \right) \right _{\boldsymbol{x} = \boldsymbol{x}_O} &= \boldsymbol{V}_{S} \cdot \mathbf{n} \\ \left. \frac{\partial \left( \boldsymbol{V} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{t}} \right)}{\partial \boldsymbol{n}} \right _{\boldsymbol{x} = \boldsymbol{x}_O} &= 0 \\ \left. \frac{\partial \left( \boldsymbol{V} \cdot \tilde{\boldsymbol{t}} \right)}{\partial \boldsymbol{n}} \right _{\boldsymbol{x} = \boldsymbol{x}_O} &= 0 \end{aligned}$	$\begin{bmatrix} n_X & n_Y & n_Z \\ \hat{t}_X & \hat{t}_Y & \hat{t}_Z \\ \hat{t}_X & \hat{t}_Y & \hat{t}_Z \end{bmatrix}^{\mathrm{T}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hat{t}_X & \hat{t}_Y & \hat{t}_Z \\ \hat{t}_X & \hat{t}_Y & \hat{t}_Z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 &$	$\begin{bmatrix} n_{X} & n_{Y} & n_{Z} \\ \hat{t}_{X} & \hat{t}_{Y} & \hat{t}_{Z} \\ \tilde{t}_{X} & \tilde{t}_{Y} & \tilde{t}_{Z} \end{bmatrix}^{T} \begin{bmatrix} n_{X} & n_{Y} & n_{Z} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \boldsymbol{V}_{S}$			

### Position animation + Make Table



To play the video, the compiled PDF should be moved out from the "Tmp" directory

$m_x \times m_y$	$\mathcal{L}_1$ error	$L_1$ order	$\mathcal{L}_2$ error	$L_2$ order	$L_{\infty}$ error	$L_{\infty}$ order
$40 \times 20$	$3.536e{-2}$	_	6.097e - 2	_	$4.105e{-1}$	_
$80 \times 40$	$9.113e{-3}$	1.956	2.497e - 2	1.288	$1.997e{-1}$	1.039
$160 \times 80$	$2.034e{-3}$	2.163	6.548e - 3	1.931	$5.236\mathrm{e}{-2}$	1.931
$320 \times 160$	$5.114e{-4}$	1.992	1.640e - 3	1.997	$1.278\mathrm{e}{-2}$	2.035
$640 \times 320$	$1.287e{-4}$	1.990	4.097e - 4	2.001	$3.119\mathrm{e}{-3}$	2.034
$1280\times640$	$3.233e{-5}$	1.993	1.024e-4	2.000	$7.818e{-4}$	1.996

### Ordinary text

#### • A 3D, high-resolution, parallelized, gas-solid flow solver

- Establishes a numerical framework for the direct simulation of gas-solid flows.
- Solves coupled and interface-resolved fluid-fluid, fluid-solid, and solid-solid interactions.
- Addresses shocked flow conditions, irregular and moving geometries, and multibody contact and collisions.

#### Advancement in understanding particle clustering and jetting

- Demonstrates a valid statistical dissipative property in solving explosively dispersed granular materials with respect to Gurney velocity.
- Extends the time range of the velocity scaling law with regard to Gurney energy in the Gurney theory from the steady-state termination phase to the unsteady evolution phase.
- Proposes an explanation for particle clustering and jetting instabilities to increase the understanding of experimental observations.

# Thank you for your attention!

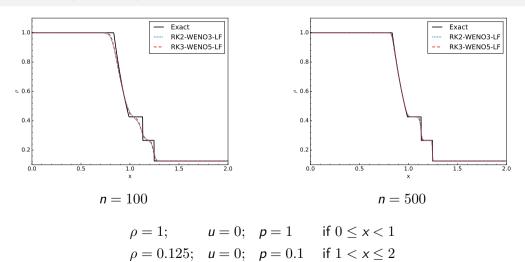


Part I
Appendix

Appendix
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S Appendix Classic Beamer Style References

# Sod's problem (Sod 1978)



#### References I

Mo, H. et al. (2018). "An immersed boundary method for solving compressible flow with arbitrarily irregular and moving geometry". In: Int. J. Numer. Methods Fluids 88.5, pp. 239–263.

Reed, E. J. et al. (2008). "A transient semimetallic layer in detonating nitromethane". In: Nat. Phys. 4.1, p. 72.

Sod, G. A. (1978). "A survey of several finite difference methods for systems of nonlinear hyperbolic conservation laws". In: J. Comput. Phys. 27.1, pp. 1–31.

Zhang, F., A. Yoshinaka, and R. Ripley (2010). "Hybrid detonation waves in metalized explosive mixtures". In: Proc. 14th Int. Detonation Symp. Pp. 11–16.

Zhang, F., K. Gerrard, and R. C. Ripley (2009). "Reaction mechanism of aluminum-particle-air detonation". In: J. Propuls. Power 25.4, pp. 845-858.