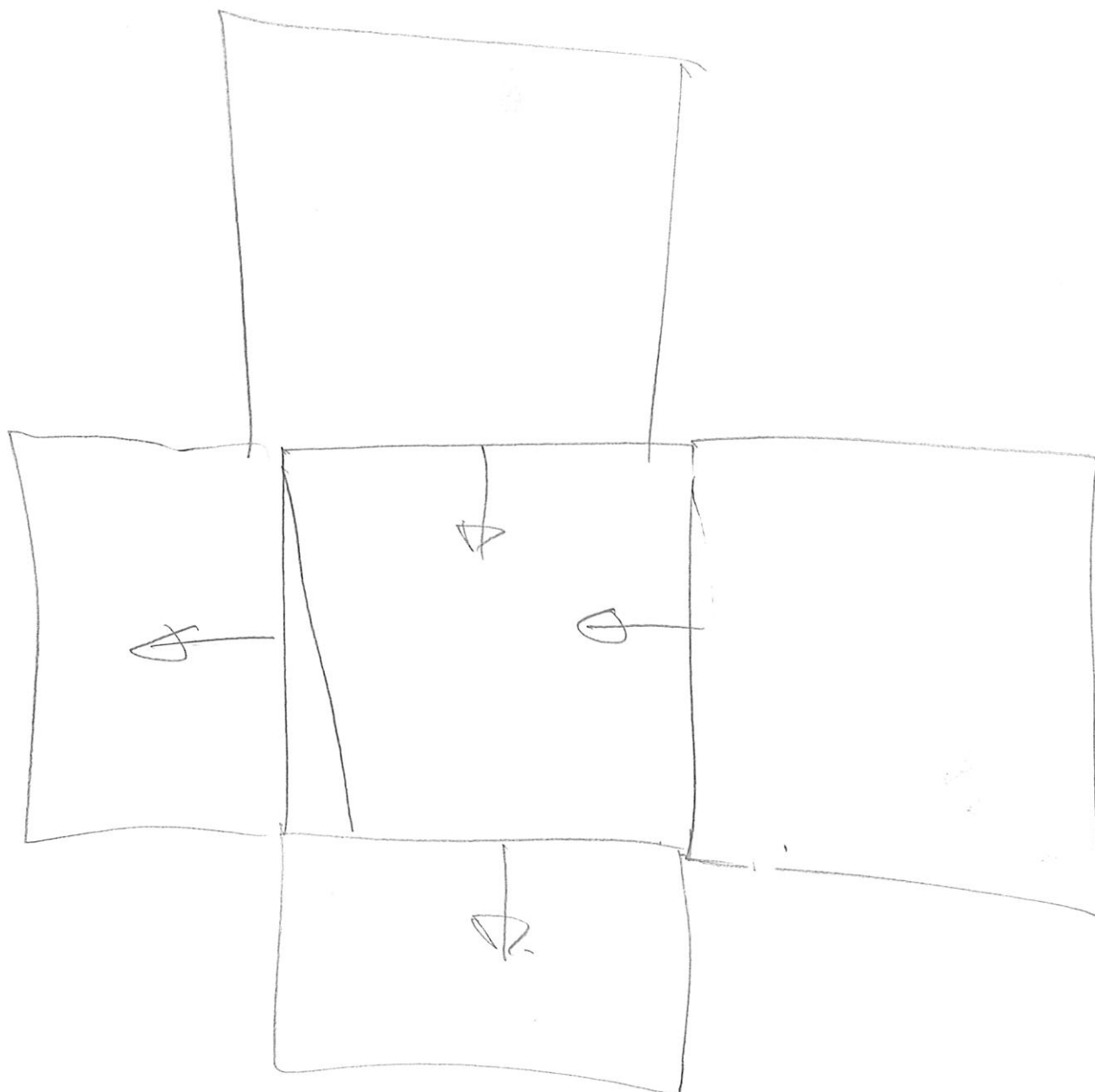


phi Adjust

1 cell wof phi adjust

①



idea - limit fluxes leaving cell to less than contained in cell, give CFL < 1 based on outflow.

$$\text{ie } \frac{\sum u_{\text{out}} A \Delta t}{V} < 1$$

$$u_i = \begin{cases} \phi u_i & \text{if } u \text{ is directed out of cell} \\ 0 & \text{if } u \text{ is directed into cell.} \end{cases}$$

(2)

$$\phi_{\text{check},d} = \phi^0 - \Delta + \nabla \cdot \phi u_i.$$

$$(1 - \phi_{\text{check}}) = 1 - \phi^0 - \Delta + \nabla \cdot (1 - \phi) u_i.$$

$$\phi_{\text{check},c} = \phi^0 + \Delta + (\nabla \cdot \phi u_i - \nabla \cdot u_i).$$

$$0 \leq \phi_{\text{check},d}, \phi_{\text{check},c} \leq 1$$

Now, with CFL  $\leq 1$ ,  $0 \leq \Delta + \nabla \cdot u_i \leq 1$  &

$$0 \leq \Delta + \nabla \cdot \phi u_i \leq 1.$$

Also, as  $\phi < 1$ ,  $\nabla \cdot \phi u_i < \nabla \cdot u_i$

$\therefore \phi_{\text{check},d} \leq \phi^0$ , so only goes negative. (1)

$$\Rightarrow -\Delta + (\nabla \cdot \phi u_i - \nabla \cdot u_i) \leq 0.$$

$$-\Delta + (\nabla \cdot \phi u_i - \nabla \cdot u_i) \geq 0.$$

$\therefore \phi_{\text{check},c} \geq \phi^0$ , so only goes  $> 1$ .

So from (1), ensure  $\phi^0 - \Delta + \nabla \cdot \phi u_i \geq 0$  as  
 $\Delta + \nabla \cdot \phi_{\text{adjusted}} u_i \leq \phi^0$

From (2)  $\phi^0 - \Delta + (\nabla \cdot \phi u_i - \nabla \cdot u_i) \leq 1.$

$$\therefore \Delta + \nabla \cdot \phi_a \underline{u}_i \geq \phi_0 + \underbrace{\Delta + \nabla \cdot \underline{u}_i - 1}_{\text{negative}}.$$

ie

$$\phi_0 + \Delta + \nabla \cdot \underline{u}_i - 1 \leq \Delta + \nabla \cdot \phi_a \underline{u}_i \leq \phi_0 \quad \dots (3)$$

where  $\phi_a = \min(\max(\phi_f + \Delta\phi, 0), 1)$ .

$\Delta\phi$  is a cell centred adjustment to all outwardly directed fluxes to ensure (3).

cellvofphiadjust

needs flux,  $\phi_i$ ,  $\phi_i[t+1]$ ,  $dt$  1) 2) 3) 4)  
 check  $\Delta + \nabla \cdot \underline{u}_i < 1$ , otherwise adjust flux velocities by constant factor.

interp = 0.

$$\Delta\phi = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta + \nabla \cdot \phi_a \underline{u}_i = A(\Delta\phi)$$

if  $(A > \phi_0)$  { increase  $\phi_a$ .

$$\Delta\phi = \min(1 - \phi, \text{faces}) \quad \phi > \Delta\phi$$

calc new  $A(\Delta\phi)$ . interp = 1.

if  $(A < \phi_0) \neq 1 + A_0$

$$\Delta\phi = -\max(\phi, \text{faces}) \quad \phi < \Delta\phi \quad \text{interp} = 1.$$

else bounded;

if interpp

also  $\Delta\phi = 0$  exit.

$$\phi_0 + \Delta t \nabla \cdot \underline{u}_e - 1 \leq \Delta t \nabla \cdot [\phi_e + \Delta \phi] \underline{u}_e \leq \phi_0$$

where  $\phi_0, \Delta t, \phi_e$  are explicit (& hence don't depend on unknowns, here written as  $\omega_m$ ).

• when constraint is in effect,

$$\Delta t \nabla \cdot [\phi_e + \Delta \phi] \underline{u}_e = A \Delta t \nabla \cdot \underline{u}_e + B$$

where  $A = \{0, 1\}$  &  $B = B(\phi_0)$ .

Now  $\nabla \cdot = \sum_j d_{ij} \nabla_{ij}$  where here  $d_{ij} = \frac{A_j}{|e - \text{divop}(ij)|}$ .

$$\therefore \Delta t \sum_j d_{ij} \nabla_{ij} \cdot ([\phi_{e,j} + \Delta \phi_{inp}] A) \underline{u}_{e,j} = B$$

$$\underline{u}_{e,j} = \nabla_{ij} \cdot \underline{u}_{e,j} \begin{cases} \nabla_{ij} \cdot \underline{u}_j & \text{if } > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore \Delta t \sum_j d_{ij} ([\phi_{e,j} + \Delta \phi_{inp}] - A) \underline{u}_{e,j} = B$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \omega_m} \Rightarrow \Delta t \sum_j d_{ij} \left[ \phi_{ij} \left( \frac{\partial \Delta \phi_{inp}}{\partial \omega_m} \right) \underline{u}_{e,j} \right.$$

$$\left. + ([\phi_{e,j} + \Delta \phi_{inp}] - A) \frac{\partial \underline{u}_{e,j}}{\partial \omega_m} \right] = 0$$

max point

$$\therefore \frac{\partial \Delta \phi_{inp}}{\partial \omega_m} \sum_j d_{ij} \theta_{\phi,ij} u_{i,j} + \sum_j d_{ij} (\phi_{e,ij} + \Delta \phi_{inp})_e - A \frac{\partial u_{i,j}}{\partial \omega_m} = 0$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial \Delta \phi_{inp}}{\partial \omega_m} = - \frac{\sum_j d_{ij} (\phi_{e,ij} + \Delta \phi_{inp})_e - A \frac{\partial u_{i,j}}{\partial \omega_m}}{\sum_j d_{ij} u_{i,j} \theta_{\phi,ij}}$$

theta $\phi$ -list

$$\therefore \frac{\partial \Delta \phi_{inp}}{\partial \omega_m} = \frac{\sum_j C_j \frac{\partial u_{i,j}}{\partial \omega_m}}{D} \text{ where } D = \sum_j d_{ij} u_{i,j} \theta_{\phi,ij}$$

$$\& C_j = -d_{ij} (\phi_{e,ij} + \Delta \phi_{inp})_e - A \theta_{u,ij}$$

(ie,  $C_j = 0$  if  $\theta_{u,ij} = 0$ ).

Notation;

$$[\phi_{e,ij} + \Delta \phi_{inp}]_e = \max(\min(\phi_{e,ij} + \Delta \phi_{inp}, 1), 0)$$

if  $\phi_{e,ij} + \Delta \phi_{inp} > 1$  or  $< 0$ ,  $\theta_{\phi,ij} = 0$ , else  $\theta_{\phi,ij} = 1$ .

$$\theta_{u,ij} = \tilde{N}_{ij} \cdot \tilde{N}_j \text{ if } \tilde{N}_{ij} \cdot \tilde{N}_j > 0, \text{ or } 0 \text{ otherwise}$$

theta $u$ -list

$$\therefore u_{i,j} = u_{e,ij} \theta_{u,ij}$$

theta $\phi$ -list

Change:

Now make  $d'_{ij} = d_{ij} \Theta_{ij}$

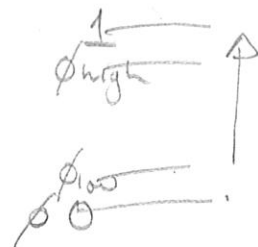
$$\therefore d_{ij} u_{ij} = d'_{ij} u_{ij}$$

$$\therefore C_j = -d_{ij} \left( \overbrace{[\phi_{r,j} + \Delta \phi_{imp}]_d}^{\text{areadvol\_list}} - A \right) \quad \text{phi\_list}$$

$$D = \sum_j d'_{ij} u_{ij} \underbrace{\Theta_{ij}}_{\text{aux\_list}} \quad \text{thetaphi\_list (int)}$$

$$\phi_f = 0 \dots \phi_n \dots 1$$

$$(0 \leq) \phi_{low} \dots \phi_n \dots \phi_{high} (\leq 1)$$



$$\Delta\phi = -\phi_{high} \rightarrow 1 - \phi_{low}$$

$$\underbrace{-\phi_{high} \rightarrow 0}_{\ominus' ve} \rightarrow \underbrace{1 - \phi_{low}}_{\oplus' ve}$$

$$\underbrace{-1, -\phi_{high} \dots -\phi_{low}, 0}_{\text{to decrease } A}, \underbrace{1 - \phi_{high} \dots 1 - \phi_{low}, 1}_{\text{to increase } A}$$

$$\cancel{A} + \overset{\text{max/min}}{\Delta} \nabla \cdot (\phi_f + \Delta\phi) \underline{u}_\epsilon$$

$$A(0) = \Delta + \nabla \cdot \phi_f \underline{u}_\epsilon \quad A_0$$

$$A(1) = \Delta + \nabla \cdot \underline{u}_\epsilon \quad A_1$$

cell vol phi adjust  $\rightarrow$  cylindrical. 2/6/14  
conservative.

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + \underbrace{\frac{\nabla \cdot \Gamma_F \phi \underline{u}}{\Gamma_c}}_{\Gamma_c} = 0.$$

$$\text{as } \nabla \cdot \Gamma_F \underline{u} = 0$$

$$\frac{\nabla \cdot \Gamma_F \phi \underline{u}}{\Gamma_c} = \underbrace{\phi \frac{\nabla \cdot \Gamma_F \underline{u}}{\Gamma_c}}_{\Gamma_c} + \underbrace{\Gamma_F \underline{u} \cdot \nabla \phi}_{\Gamma_c}$$

$$= \underline{u} \cdot \nabla \phi \quad \checkmark. \quad (=0 \text{ when converged})$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + \underline{u} \cdot \nabla \phi = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + \underbrace{\frac{\nabla \cdot \Gamma_F \phi \underline{u}}{\Gamma_c} - \phi \frac{\nabla \cdot \Gamma_F \underline{u}}{\Gamma_c}}_{\Gamma_c} = 0.$$

equation solved.

Now, from previous analysis.

$$\phi_{\text{check}} = \phi^0 - \frac{\Delta t}{\Gamma_c} \nabla \cdot \Gamma_F \phi \underline{u}_1$$

$$\& \phi_{\text{check}} = \phi^0 - \frac{\Delta t}{\Gamma_c} (\nabla \cdot \Gamma_F \phi \underline{u}_1 - \nabla \cdot \Gamma_F \underline{u}_1)$$

$\hookrightarrow$  redefining flux as  $\frac{\Gamma_F \underline{u}_1}{\Gamma_c}$  should work consistently. last cell ov.