Problem Statements

Problem 1: Minimize the Oseen–Frank Energy \mathcal{E} .

$$\begin{split} u: \Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^3 &\to \mathbb{S}^2, \ \mathcal{E}(u) = \int_{\Omega} \mathcal{W}(u, \nabla u) dx, \\ 2\mathcal{W}(u, \nabla u) &= k_1 (\operatorname{div} u)^2 + k_2 (u \cdot \operatorname{curl} u)^2 + k_3 |u \times \operatorname{curl} u|^2 \\ &+ (k_2 + k_4) (\operatorname{tr}(\nabla u)^2 - (\operatorname{div} u)^2) \end{split}$$

Problem 2: Minimize the Helfrich Energy \mathcal{H} .

$$\begin{split} u: \Sigma \subset \mathbb{R}^3 &\to \mathbb{S}^2, \ n: \Sigma \subset \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{S}^2 \\ \mathcal{H}(u) &= \int_{\Sigma} \frac{K_S}{2} (\text{div}_S \, u)^2 + \frac{K_T}{2} |u \times n|^2 + \frac{K_E}{2} (\text{stretching term}) dS \\ &+ \text{other terms (van der Waal, surface tension, etc)} \end{split}$$

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Present Work

One-constant approximation: $\mathcal{W}_{HM}(u, \nabla u) = \frac{K|\nabla u|^2}{2}$; \mathcal{W}_{HM} is the harmonic map energy density.

Alouges Algorithm: F. Alouges 1994, F. Alouges, J.M. Ghidaglia 1997, S. Bartel 2005

- ▶ Initialize: choose $u^{(0)}$ in $H^1(\Omega, \mathbb{S}^2)$
- ▶ **Minimize**: Compute $w^{(j)} \in H^1(\Omega, \mathbb{R}^3)$ to satisfy

$$\mathcal{E}_{HM}(u^{(j)}-w^{(j)}) \leq \mathcal{E}_{HM}(u^{(j)}-v), \ \forall v \in H^1(\Omega,\mathbb{R}^3)$$

▶ **Project:** set
$$u^{(j+1)} = \frac{u^{(j)} - w^{(j)}}{|u^{(j)} - w^{(j)}|}$$

Direct Minimization: R. Ryham et al 2013, 2015

- $\| \min \mu \| x x^{(0)} \| + 2\Delta t H(x) \|$
- Gradient descent $\mu(x-x^{(0)}) = -\Delta t \nabla_x H(x)$
- Fully-implicit backwards Euler (solved efficiently via Newton iteration)

$$(\Delta t \nabla_x^2 H(x) + \mu) \delta x = \mu(x^{(0)} - x) - \Delta t \nabla_x H(x), \ x \longleftarrow x + \delta x$$

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Open Problems

- 1. Does finite element procedure of Bartels adapt to quads/hexes for \mathcal{W}_{HM} ? As written, a regular acute triangular mesh is required.
- 2. Minimization of \mathcal{E} . There are few numerical results treat the full energy.
- Complete description of (nematic) liquid crystals requires a coupled Navier–Stokes/Transported heat flow of harmonic maps system. There are few results using full Oseen–Frank energy and full constitutive relations.
- 4. Implement iterations like (1). This would be especially useful for the most general problem which allow the surface Σ to evolve (say using phase-field). So far, our simulations are axisymmetric.
 - 4.1 Full disclosure: really, non-equilibrium problem, and thus requires a minimum energy path formulation \implies string method \implies parallelism.

4.2 Automatic mesh refinement probably a necessity for 3d.

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