# An improved fifth-order WENO scheme with symmetry-preserving smoothness indicators for hyperbolic conservation laws

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## Background & motivation

- ► The study is motivated by the need to address the limitations of existing WENO schemes, specifically WENO-NS and WENO-P, which struggle to achieve optimal convergence orders at critical points where the first and second derivatives are zero.
- ► The authors aim to improve the performance of these schemes by developing a new set of smoothness indicators that satisfy the symmetry-preserving property, which is not maintained by the smoothness indicators of WENO-NS and WENO-P
- ▶ Another motivation is to eliminate the reliance on user-tunable parameters, which are necessary in the previous schemes to balance contributions from substencils and to remedy symmetry issues.

#### Table of contents

- 1. Motivation
- 2. Introduction
- 3. Brief review of the WENO schemes
- 4. Results
- 5. Conclusion



3/20

#### Introduction

- ▶ The WENO (Weighted Essentially Non-Oscillatory) schemes are crucial for numerically simulating time-dependent hyperbolic conservation laws, with the first scheme developed by Liu et al. achieving (r+1)-th-order accuracy.
- ▶ Subsequent improvements, notably the WENO-JS scheme by Jiang and Shu, enhanced convergence to (2r 1)th-order accuracy, addressing issues of convergence loss at critical points.
- ▶ Recent developments include the WENO-M and WENO-Z schemes, which utilize different local smoothness indicators (LSIs) to improve performance, particularly near discontinuities, while also introducing computational challenges.

## Brief review of the WENO schemes WENO-JS

► WENO-JS employs third-order ENO reconstructions and nonlinear weights calculated to ensure stability and convergence, avoiding division by zero.

► The LSIs used in WENO-JS are critical for determining the nonlinear weights, which are essential for achieving the desired accuracy in numerical simulations.

► The scheme's design allows it to achieve full-order convergence in smooth regions, although it struggles near critical points.

## Brief review of the WENO schemes WENO-Z

► WENO-Z improves upon WENO-JS by ensuring that its nonlinear weights satisfy a sufficient condition for full-order convergence accuracy, particularly near critical points.

► This enhancement allows WENO-Z to maintain higher accuracy in simulations where WENO-JS may falter, especially in the presence of discontinuities.

## Brief review of the WENO schemes WENO-NS

► The WENO-NS scheme introduces a user-tunable parameter to enhance the performance of the nonlinear weights, allowing for optimal-order convergence even at critical points.

► The nonlinear weights are derived from a specific function, ensuring that the scheme can adapt to various flow conditions effectively.

## Brief review of the WENO schemes WENO-P

► WENO-P further refines the nonlinear weights to achieve optimal-order convergence at first-order critical points, addressing limitations found in previous schemes.

► The introduction of a user-tunable parameter allows for greater flexibility and adaptability in the scheme's performance across different scenarios.

## Brief review of the WENO schemes MWENO-P

► The MWENO-P scheme builds on the strengths of WENO-P, providing improved nonlinear weights that maintain optimal convergence at critical points.

▶ Numerical analyses confirm that MWENO-P outperforms other WENO schemes in simulating complex flows with discontinuities.

## Brief review of the WENO schemes MWENO-P

► The MWENO-P scheme builds on the strengths of WENO-P, providing improved nonlinear weights that maintain optimal convergence at critical points.

▶ Numerical analyses confirm that MWENO-P outperforms other WENO schemes in simulating complex flows with discontinuities.

## The improved MWENO-P scheme with symmetry-preserving smoothness indicators IMWENO-P

► The new LSIs introduced in the improved MWENO-P scheme are designed to enhance performance by incorporating symmetry-preserving properties.

► The proposed global smoothness indicator (GSI) is shown to reduce numerical dissipation near discontinuities, improving the overall accuracy of the scheme.

► The elimination of user-tunable parameters simplifies the implementation of the scheme while maintaining its robustness.

## Convergence property of IMWENO-P at critical points IMWENO-P

► The theoretical analysis demonstrates that IMWENO-P achieves optimal convergence orders even near first-order and second-order critical points.

➤ Taylor series expansions of the LSIs confirm the scheme's ability to maintain accuracy in challenging numerical scenarios.

➤ A series of numerical tests validate the performance of IMWENO-P, showing its superior accuracy and stability compared to other WENO schemes.

► The experiments cover various scenarios, including scalar conservation laws and Euler equations, highlighting the scheme's robustness in capturing fine structures and discontinuities.

1D scalar conservation laws

► The numerical tests reveal that IMWENO-P consistently outperforms WENO-JS, WENO-Z, and other schemes in terms of accuracy and resolution.

► Even in cases with critical points, IMWENO-P maintains its desired convergence orders, demonstrating its effectiveness in complex flow simulations.

Computational efficiency test

Example 1: 
$$u_0(x) = \sin(\pi x)$$
, Example 2:  $u_0(x) = \sin^3(\pi x)$ 

► The computational efficiency of IMWENO-P is assessed against other schemes, showing that it achieves lower errors with less CPU time in certain scenarios.

► The results indicate that IMWENO-P balances accuracy and computational cost effectively, making it a viable option for practical applications.

#### 1D Euler equations

► IMWENO-P demonstrates superior performance in capturing discontinuities in the 1D Euler equations, outperforming traditional WENO schemes.

► The scheme's ability to maintain high resolution in complex flow scenarios is highlighted through various numerical tests.

#### Example 7: Lax shock tube

$$(\rho, u, p) = \begin{cases} (0.445, 0.698, 3.528), & \text{on the left,} \\ (0.5, 0, 0.571), & \text{on the right.} \end{cases}$$

► The performance of IMWENO-P is further validated in high-frequency wave problems, where it consistently achieves higher resolution compared to other WENO schemes.

► The results indicate that IMWENO-P effectively captures intricate flow features, showcasing its robustness in challenging numerical environments.

2D Euler equations

▶ In 2D simulations, IMWENO-P excels in resolving complex flow structures, outperforming WENO-JS and WENO-Z in terms of numerical dissipation.

► The scheme's ability to capture instabilities and fine details in the flow field is demonstrated through various test cases.

#### Conclusion

► The study concludes that IMWENO-P successfully recovers optimal convergence orders near critical points, enhancing the accuracy of numerical simulations.

► The numerical experiments confirm that IMWENO-P not only resolves fine structures effectively but also reduces dissipation near discontinuities, making it a robust choice for simulating complex flows.

# Thank you for listening! Questions?



20/20