Chapter 1

Demo problem: Solution of a "free-boundary" Poisson problem in an "elastic" domain revisited -this time with AlgebraicElements

Detailed documentation to be written. Here's a plot of the result and the already fairly well documented driver code...

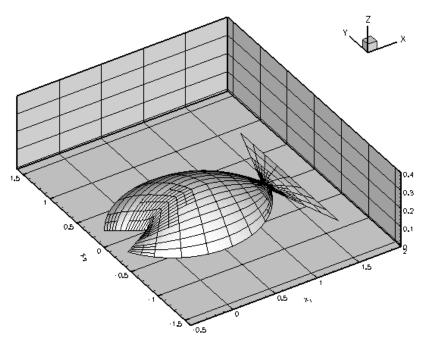


Figure 1.1 Adaptive solution of Poisson's equation in a fish-shaped domain for various 'widths' of the domain.

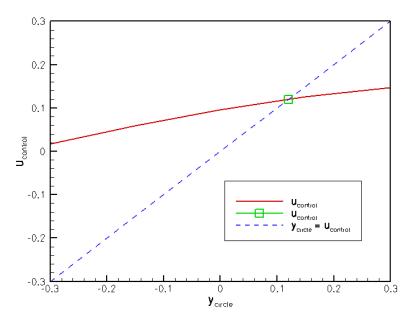


Figure 1.2 Solution of Poisson's equation at a control node as a function of the 'width' of the domain.

```
//LIC// ===
//LIC// This file forms part of oomph-lib, the object-oriented,
// \verb|LIC|// multi-physics finite-element library, available
//LIC// at http://www.oomph-lib.org.
//LIC//
//LIC//
           Version 1.0; svn revision $LastChangedRevision$
//LIC//
//LIC// $LastChangedDate$
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//LIC// 02110-1301 USA.
//LIC//
//LIC// The authors may be contacted at oomph-lib@maths.man.ac.uk.
//T.TC//
// Driver for solution of "free boundary" 2D Poisson equation in
// fish-shaped domain with adaptivity
// Generic oomph-lib headers
#include "generic.h"
// The Poisson equations
#include "poisson.h'
// The fish mesh
#include "meshes/fish mesh.h"
// Circle as generalised element:
#include "circle_as_generalised_element.h"
using namespace std;
using namespace oomph;
```

```
/// Namespace for const source term in Poisson equation
namespace ConstSourceForPoisson
 /// Strength of source function: default value 1.0
double Strength=1.0;
/// Const source function
void get_source(const Vector<double>& x, double& source)
  source = -Strength*(1.0+x[0]*x[1]);
 }
}
/// Refineable Poisson problem in deformable fish-shaped domain. /// Template parameter identify the elements.
template<class ELEMENT>
class RefineableFishPoissonProblem : public Problem
public:
 /// \short Constructor: Bool flag specifies if position of fish back is
 /// prescribed or computed from the coupled problem. String specifies
 /// output directory.
RefineableFishPoissonProblem(
 const bool& fix_position, const string& directory_name,
 const unsigned& i_case);
 /// Destructor
 virtual ~RefineableFishPoissonProblem();
 /// \short Update after Newton step: Update mesh in response to
 /// possible changes in the wall shape
 void actions_before_newton_convergence_check()
  fish_mesh_pt()->node_update();
  }
 /// Update the problem specs after solve (empty)
void actions_after_newton_solve(){}
 /// Update the problem specs before solve: Update mesh
 void actions_before_newton_solve()
  fish_mesh_pt()->node_update();
 //Access function for the fish mesh
AlgebraicRefineableFishMesh<ELEMENT>* fish_mesh_pt()
  return Fish mesh pt:
 /// Return value of the "load" on the elastically supported ring
 double& load()
  return *Load_pt->value_pt(0);
 /// \short Return value of the vertical displacement of the ring that /// represents the fish's back
double& y_c()
  return static_cast<ElasticallySupportedRingElement*>(fish_mesh_pt()->
                                                  fish_back_pt())->y_c();
 /// Doc the solution
void doc_solution();
```

```
/// Access to DocInfo object
DocInfo& doc_info() {return Doc_info;}
/// Helper fct to set method for evaluation of shape derivs
void set_shape_deriv_method()
 bool done=false:
  //Loop over elements and set pointers to source function
  unsigned n_element = fish_mesh_pt()->nelement();
  for (unsigned i=0;i<n_element;i++)</pre>
    // Upcast from FiniteElement to the present element
   ELEMENT *el_pt = dynamic_cast<ELEMENT*>(fish_mesh_pt()->element_pt(i));
    // Direct FD
   if (Case_id==0)
     el_pt->evaluate_shape_derivs_by_direct_fd();
if (!done) std::cout << "\n\n [CR residuals] Direct FD" << std::endl;
    // Chain rule with/without FD
    else if ( (Case_id==1) || (Case_id==2) )
     // It's broken but let's call it anyway to keep self-test alive
     bool i_know_what_i_am_doing=true;
     \verb|el_pt->| evaluate\_shape\_derivs\_by\_chain\_rule(i\_know\_what\_i\_am\_doing);|
     if (Case_id==1)
       \verb|el_pt->enable_always_evaluate_dresidual_dnodal_coordinates_by_fd()|;
       else
       el_pt->disable_always_evaluate_dresidual_dnodal_coordinates_by_fd();
       // Fastest with/without FD
    else if ( (Case_id==3) || (Case_id==4) )
     // It's broken but let's call it anyway to keep self-test alive
     bool i_know_what_i_am_doing=true;
     el_pt->evaluate_shape_derivs_by_fastest_method(i_know_what_i_am_doing);
     if (Case_id==3)
       \verb|el_pt->enable_always_evaluate_dresidual_dnodal_coordinates_by_fd()|;
       if (!done) std::cout << "\n\ [CR residuals] Fastest and FD"
                           << std::endl;
     else
       }
    done=true;
 }
/// Node at which the solution of the Poisson equation is documented
Node* Doc_node_pt;
/// Trace file
ofstream Trace file:
/// Pointer to fish mesh
AlgebraicRefineableFishMesh<ELEMENT>* Fish_mesh_pt;
/// Pointer to single-element mesh that stores the GeneralisedElement
/// that represents the fish back
Mesh* Fish_back_mesh_pt;
/// \short Pointer to data item that stores the "load" on the fish back
/// \short Is the position of the fish back prescribed?
bool Fix_position;
```

```
/// Doc info object
DocInfo Doc_info;
/// Case id
unsigned Case_id;
/// Constructor for adaptive Poisson problem in deformable fish-shaped
/// domain. Pass flag if position of fish back is fixed, and the output
/// directory.
template<class ELEMENT>
RefineableFishPoissonProblem<ELEMENT>::RefineableFishPoissonProblem
const bool& fix_position, const string& directory_name,
\verb|const unsigned& i\_case|| : Fix\_position(fix\_position), Case\_id(i\_case)||
 // Set output directory
Doc_info.set_directory(directory_name);
 // Initialise step number
Doc info.number()=0;
 // Open trace file
char filename[100];
sprintf(filename,"%s/trace.dat",directory_name.c_str());
Trace_file.open(filename);
  << "VARIABLES=\"load\",\"y<sub>circle</sub>\",\"u<sub>control</sub>\""
  << std::endl;
 \ensuremath{//} Set coordinates and radius for the circle that will become the fish back
double x_c=0.5;
double y_c=0.0;
double r_back=1.0;
 // Build geometric element that will become the fish back
{\tt GeomObject*\ fish\_back\_pt=new\ ElasticallySupportedRingElement(x\_c,y\_c,r\_back)}
 // Build fish mesh with geometric object that specifies the fish back
Fish_mesh_pt=new AlgebraicRefineableFishMesh<ELEMENT>(fish_back_pt);
 // Add the fish mesh to the problem's collection of submeshes:
add_sub_mesh(Fish_mesh_pt);
 // Build mesh that will store only the geometric wall element
 Fish_back_mesh_pt=new Mesh;
 // So far, the mesh is completely empty. Let's add the
 // one (and only!) GeneralisedElement which represents the shape
// of the fish's back to it:
Fish_back_mesh_pt->add_element_pt(dynamic_cast<GeneralisedElement *>(
                                     Fish_mesh_pt->fish_back_pt()));
 // Add the fish back mesh to the problem's collection of submeshes:
add_sub_mesh(Fish_back_mesh_pt);
 // Now build global mesh from the submeshes
build_global_mesh();
 // Create/set error estimator
fish_mesh_pt()->spatial_error_estimator_pt()=new Z2ErrorEstimator;
 // Choose a node at which the solution is documented: Choose
 // the central node that is shared by all four elements in
 // the base mesh because it exists at all refinement levels.
 // How many nodes does element 0 have?
unsigned nnod=fish_mesh_pt()->finite_element_pt(0)->nnode();
 // The central node is the last node in element 0:
Doc_node_pt=fish_mesh_pt()->finite_element_pt(0)->node_pt(nnod-1);
 // Doc
cout << std::endl << "Control node is located at: "</pre>
```

```
<< Doc_node_pt->x(0) << " " << Doc_node_pt->x(1)
       << std::endl << std::endl;
 // Position of fish back is prescribed
 if (Fix_position)
   // Create the load data object
   Load_pt=new Data(1);
   // Pin the prescribed load
   Load_pt->pin(0);
   // Pin the vertical displacement
   dynamic_cast<ElasticallySupportedRingElement*>(
    Fish_mesh_pt->fish_back_pt())->pin_yc();
 ^{\prime\prime} Coupled problem: The position of the fish back is determined ^{\prime\prime} via the solution of the Poisson equation: The solution at ^{\prime\prime} the control node acts as the load for the displacement of the
 // fish back
   // Use the solution (value 0) at the control node as the load \ensuremath{\text{0}}
   // that acts on the ring. [Note: Node == Data by inheritance]
   Load_pt=Doc_node_pt;
// Set the pointer to the Data object that specifies the // load on the fish's back
dynamic_cast<ElasticallySupportedRingElement*>(Fish_mesh_pt->fish_back_pt()
  set_load_pt(Load_pt);
 // Set the boundary conditions for this problem: All nodes are
 // free by default -- just pin the ones that have Dirichlet conditions
 unsigned num_bound = fish_mesh_pt()->nboundary();
 for(unsigned ibound=0;ibound<num_bound;ibound++)</pre>
   unsigned num_nod= fish_mesh_pt()->nboundary_node(ibound);
   for (unsigned inod=0;inod<num nod;inod++)</pre>
    {
     fish_mesh_pt()->boundary_node_pt(ibound,inod)->pin(0);
    }
  }
 // Set homogeneous boundary conditions on all boundaries
 for(unsigned ibound=0;ibound<num_bound;ibound++)</pre>
   // Loop over the nodes on boundary
   unsigned num_nod=fish_mesh_pt()->nboundary_node(ibound);
   for (unsigned inod=0;inod<num_nod;inod++)</pre>
    {
     fish_mesh_pt()->boundary_node_pt(ibound,inod)->set_value(0,0.0);
    }
 /// Loop over elements and set pointers to source function
 unsigned n_element = fish_mesh_pt()->nelement();
 for (unsigned i=0;i<n_element;i++)</pre>
   // Upcast from FiniteElement to the present element
   ELEMENT *el_pt = dynamic_cast<ELEMENT*>(fish_mesh_pt()->element_pt(i));
  //Set the source function pointer
el_pt->source_fct_pt() = &ConstSourceForPoisson::get_source;
 // Set shape derivative method
 set_shape_deriv_method();
 // Do equation numbering
cout <<"Number of equations: " << assign_eqn_numbers() << std::endl;</pre>
}
/// Destructor for Poisson problem in deformable fish-shaped domain.
template<class ELEMENT>
{\tt RefineableFishPoissonProblem} < {\tt ELEMENT>::} \sim {\tt RefineableFishPoissonProblem}
      ()
```

```
// Close trace file
Trace_file.close();
}
/// Doc the solution in tecplot format.
//-----
template<class ELEMENT>
void RefineableFishPoissonProblem<ELEMENT>::doc_solution
    ()
ofstream some file;
char filename[100];
// Number of plot points in each coordinate direction.
unsigned npts;
npts=5;
// Output solution
if (Case_id!=0)
  sprintf(filename, "%s/soln_%i_%i.dat", Doc_info.directory().c_str(),
        Case_id,Doc_info.number());
 }
else
  sprintf(filename, "%s/soln%i.dat", Doc_info.directory().c_str(),
        Doc_info.number());
some_file.open(filename);
fish_mesh_pt()->output(some_file,npts);
some_file.close();
// Write "load", vertical position of the fish back, and solution at
// control node to trace file
Trace file
 << static_cast<ElasticallySupportedRingElement*>(fish_mesh_pt()->
                                  fish_back_pt())->load()
 << " "
 << static_cast<ElasticallySupportedRingElement*>(fish_mesh_pt()->
                                  fish_back_pt())->y_c()
 << " " << Doc_node_pt->value(0) << std::endl;
//=====
/// Demonstrate how to solve 2D Poisson problem in deformable
/// fish-shaped domain with mesh adaptation.
//----
template<class ELEMENT>
void demo_fish_poisson(const string& directory_name)
// Set up the problem with prescribed displacement of fish back
bool fix position=true;
RefineableFishPoissonProblem<ELEMENT> problem(fix_position,
    directory_name, 0);
// Doc refinement targets
problem.fish_mesh_pt()->doc_adaptivity_targets(cout);
// Do some uniform mesh refinement first
problem.refine_uniformly();
problem.refine_uniformly();
// Initial value for the vertical displacement of the fish's back
```

```
problem.y_c()=-0.3;
 // Loop for different fish shapes
 // Number of steps
unsigned nstep=5;
 // Increment in displacement
double dyc=0.6/double(nstep-1);
 // Valiation: Just do one step
 if (CommandLineArgs::Argc>1) nstep=1;
 for (unsigned istep=0;istep<nstep;istep++)</pre>
 {
// Solve/doc
  unsigned max solve=2;
  problem.newton_solve(max_solve);
  problem.doc_solution();
  //Increment counter for solutions
  problem.doc_info().number()++;
   // Change vertical displacement
  problem.y_c()+=dyc;
/// Demonstrate how to solve "elastic" 2D Poisson problem in deformable
/// fish-shaped domain with mesh adaptation.
template<class ELEMENT>
void demo_elastic_fish_poisson(const string& directory_name)
 // Loop over all cases
 for (unsigned i_case=0;i_case<5;i_case++)</pre>
 //unsigned i_case=1;
  std::cout << "[CR residuals] " << std::endl;
  << std::endl;
  std::cout << "[CR residuals] " << std::endl;</pre>
  //Set up the problem with "elastic" fish back
  bool fix_position=false;
  RefineableFishPoissonProblem<ELEMENT> problem(fix_position,
                                                directory_name,
                                                i_case);
   // Doc refinement targets
  problem.fish_mesh_pt()->doc_adaptivity_targets(cout);
   // Do some uniform mesh refinement first
  problem.refine_uniformly();
  problem.refine_uniformly();
  // Initial value for load on fish back
  problem.load()=0.0;
  // Solve/doc
  unsigned max_solve=2;
  problem.newton_solve(max_solve);
  problem.doc_solution();
^{\prime\prime} /// Driver for "elastic" fish poisson solver with adaptation.
/// If there are any command line arguments, we regard this as a
^{-} /// validation run and perform only a single step.
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
 // Store command line arguments
CommandLineArgs::setup(argc,argv);
```

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```
// Shorthand for element type
  typedef AlgebraicElement<RefineableQPoissonElement<2,3> > ELEMENT;

// Compute solution of Poisson equation in various domains
  demo_fish_poisson<ELEMENT>("RESLT");

// Compute "elastic" coupled solution directly
  demo_elastic_fish_poisson<ELEMENT>("RESLT_coupled");
```

1.1 PDF file

A pdf version of this document is available.