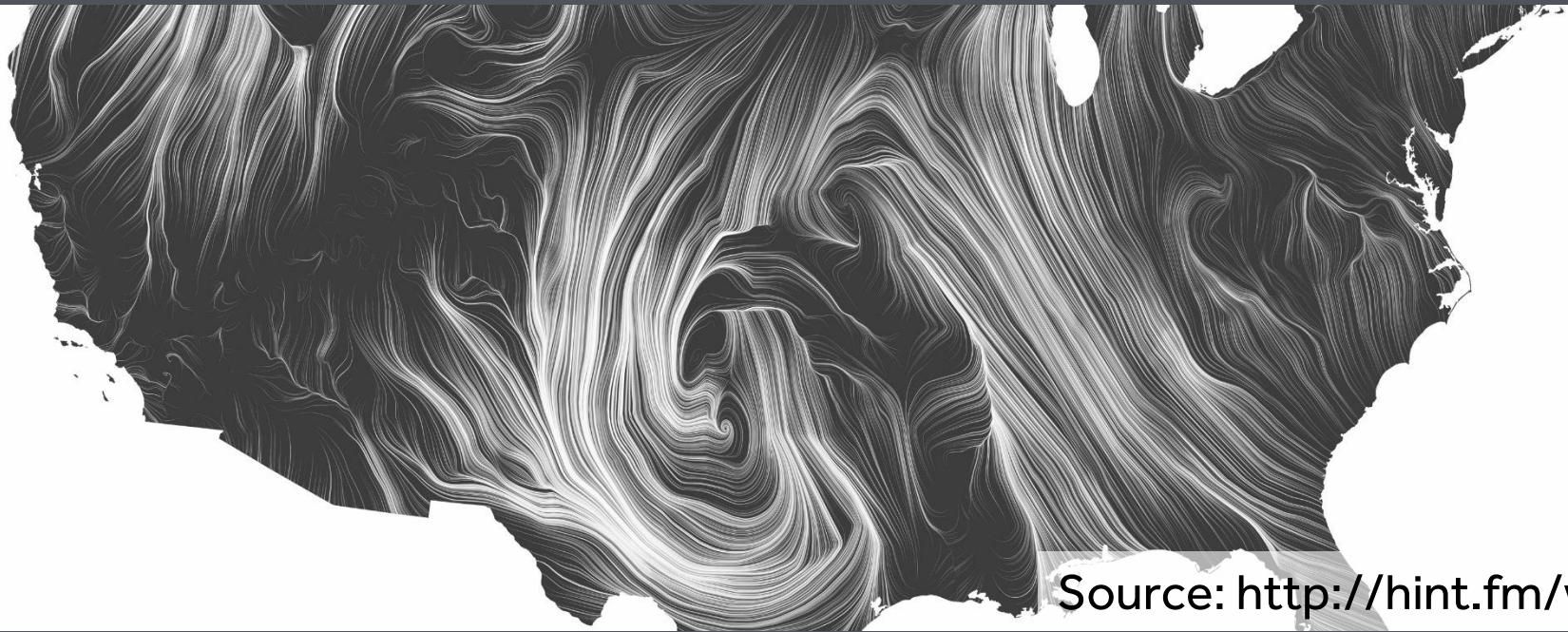


DISCRETE VECTOR CALCULUS ON ARAKAWA C GRIDS



Source: <http://hint.fm/wind/>

James Shaw

DISCLAIMER

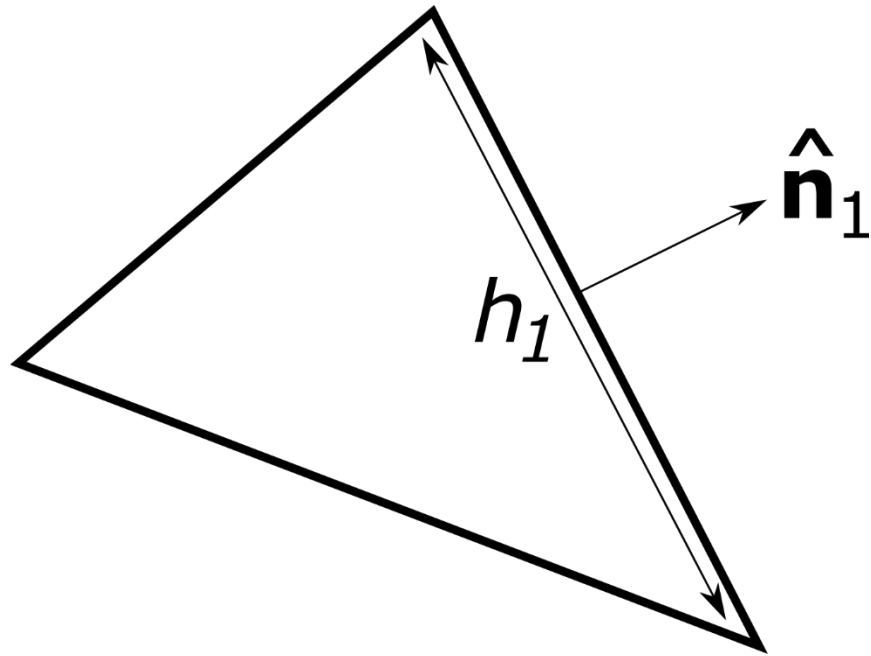
OVERVIEW

1. Divergence and curl operators
2. Primal and dual meshes
3. Computing div & curl in bulk
4. Next steps

Nicolaides, R., 1992: Direct discretization of planar div-curl problems. *SIAM J. Numerical Analysis*, **29**, 32–56

DIVERGENCE

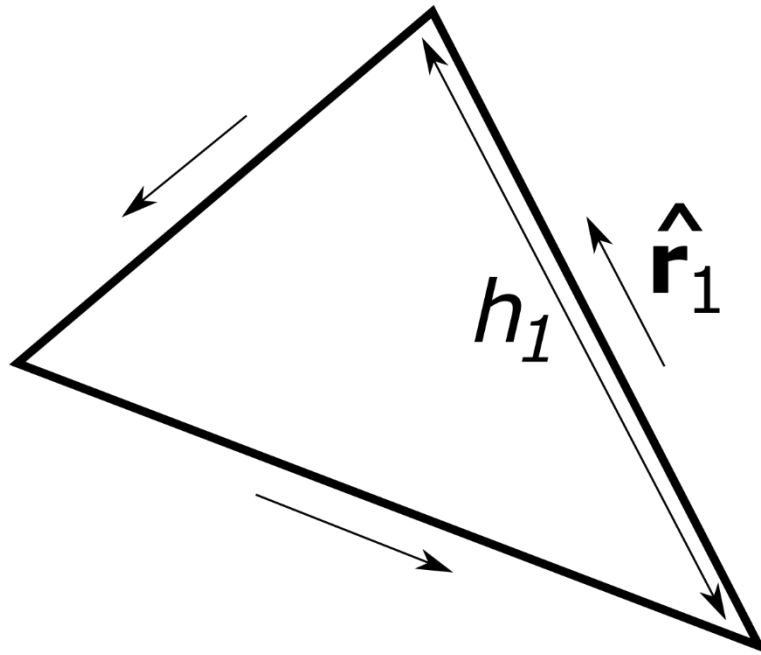
$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{F}(p) = \lim_{V \rightarrow \{p\}} \frac{1}{|V|} \int_{\Gamma} \mathbf{F} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} \, d\Gamma$$



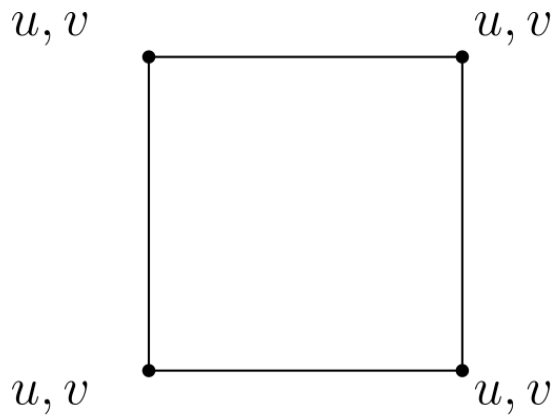
DISCRETE DIVERGENCE

CURL

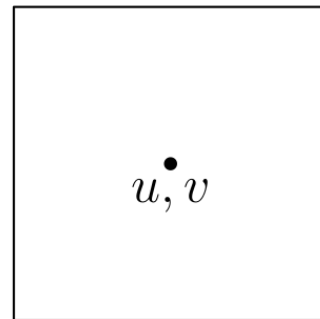
$$(\nabla \times \mathbf{F}(p)) \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} = \lim_{A \rightarrow \{p\}} \frac{1}{|A|} \oint_{\Gamma} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$$



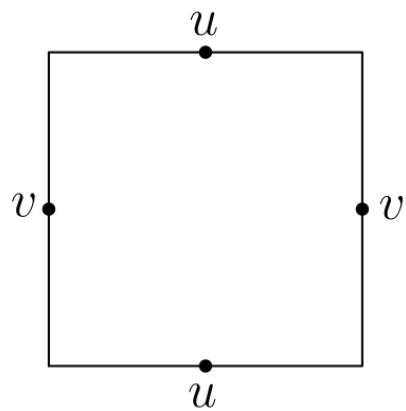
DISCRETE CURL



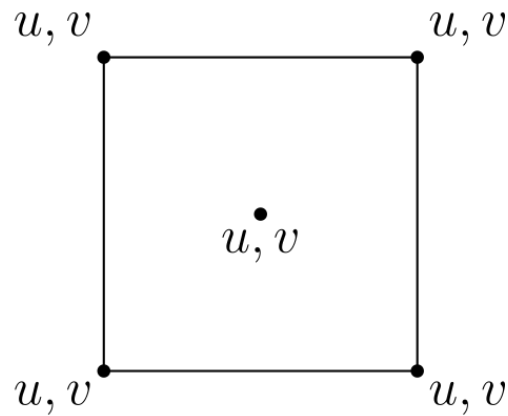
(A)



(B)



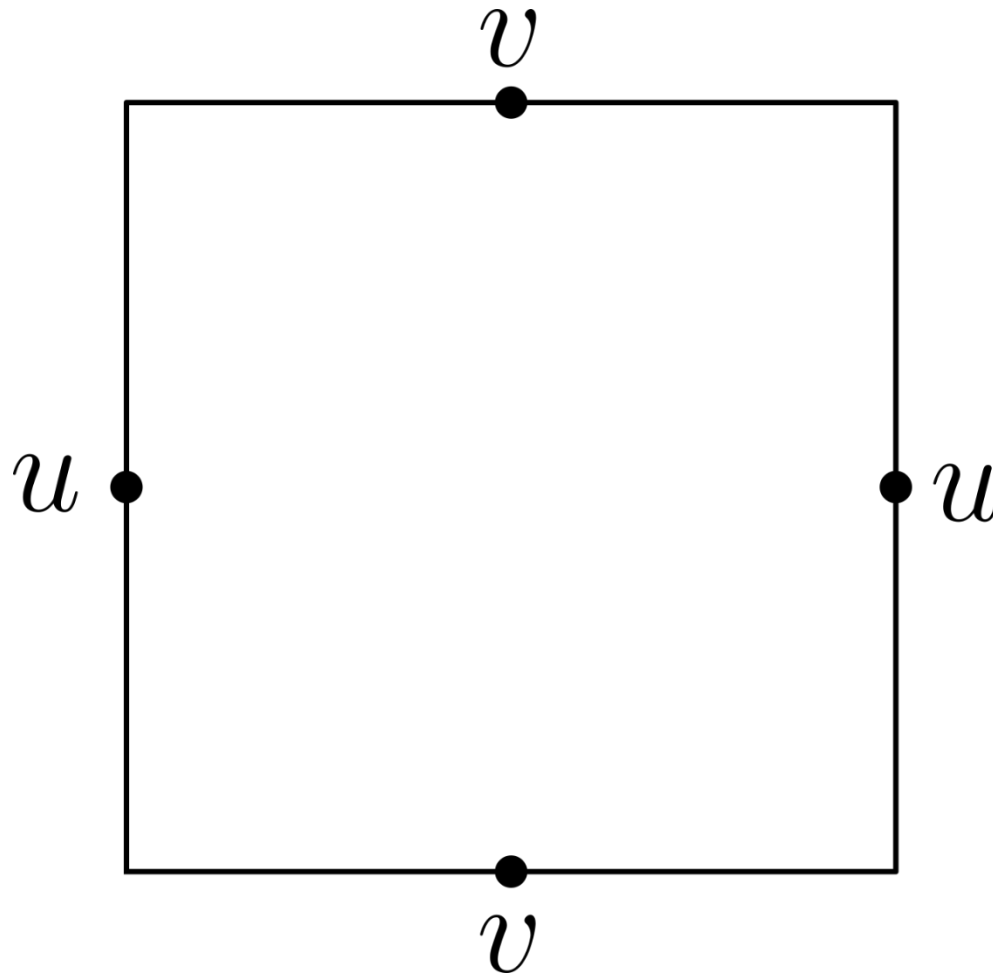
(D)



(E)

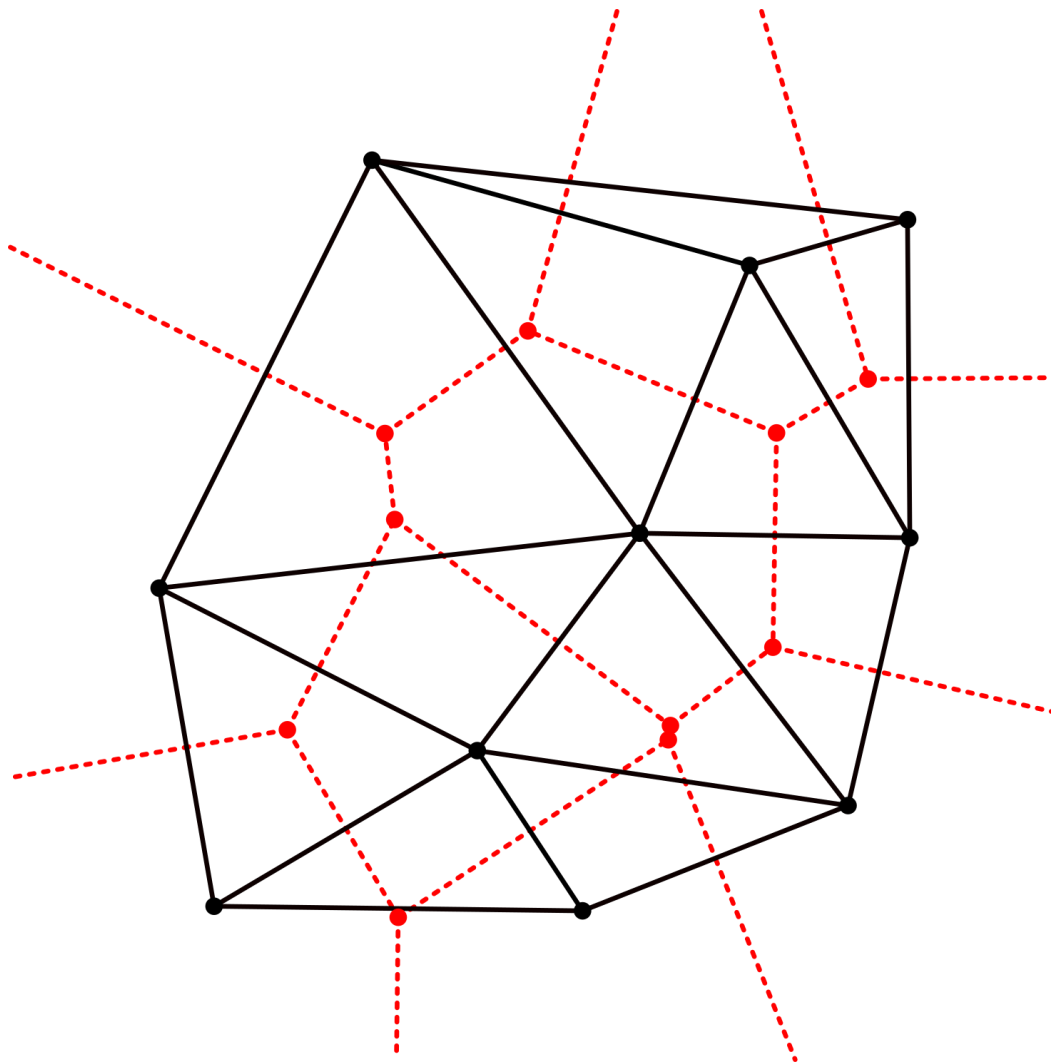
ARAKAWA GRIDS

Source: JuliusSimplus, CC BY-SA 3.0



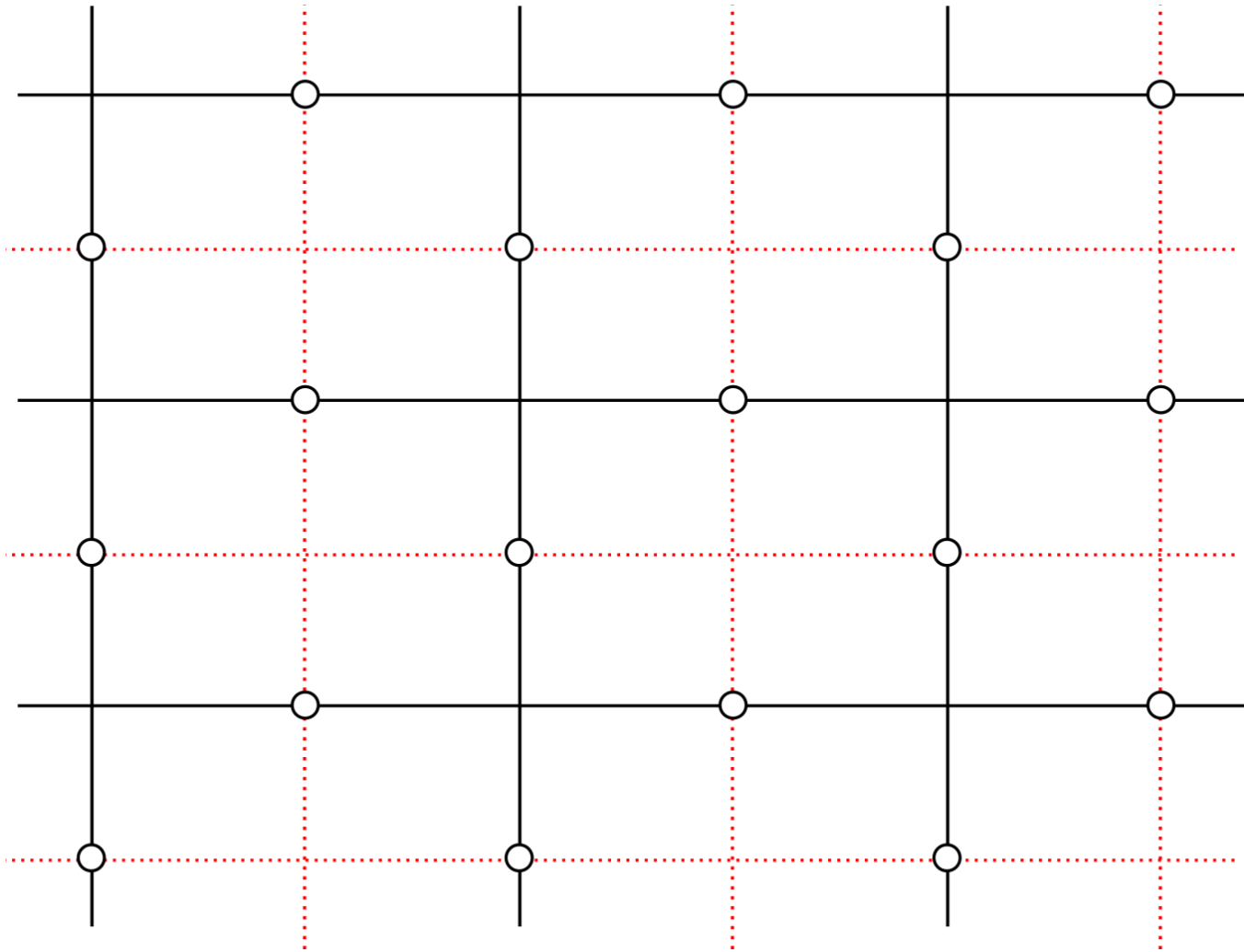
ARAKAWA C GRID

Source: JuliusSimplus, CC BY-SA 3.0

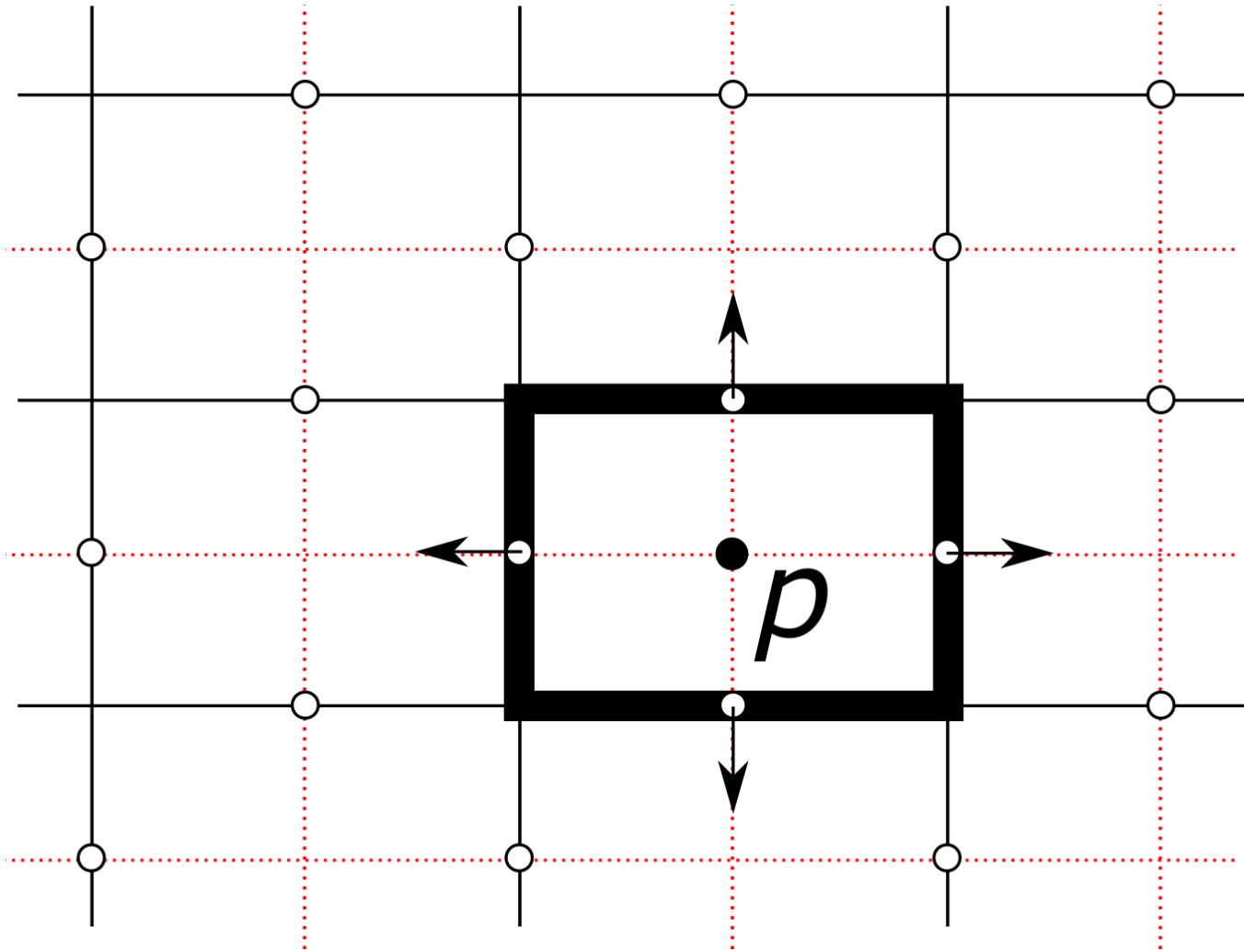


Source: Hferee, CC BY-SA 3.0

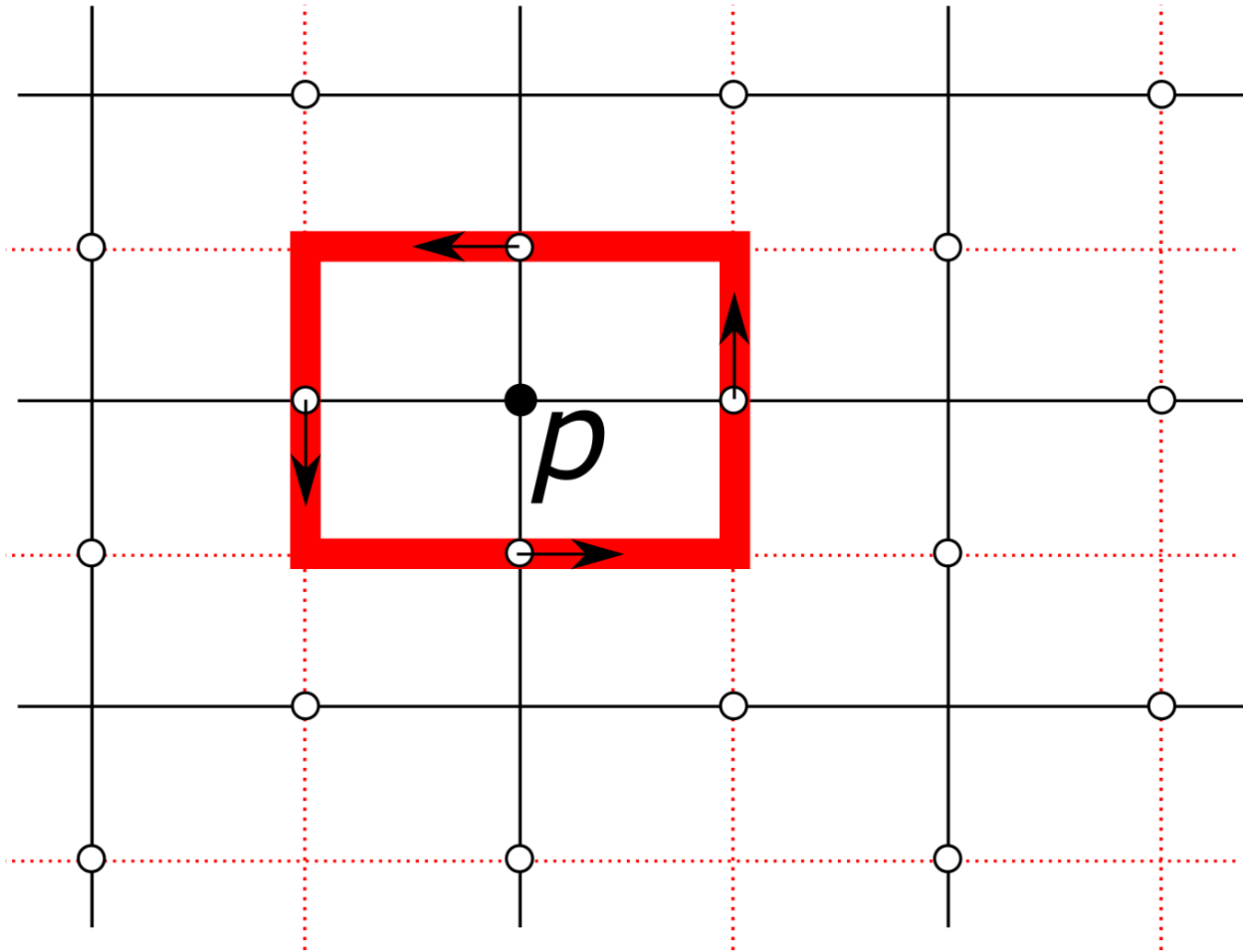
PRIMAL AND DUAL MESHES



PRIMAL AND DUAL MESHES



DISCRETE DIVERGENCE ON THE C GRID

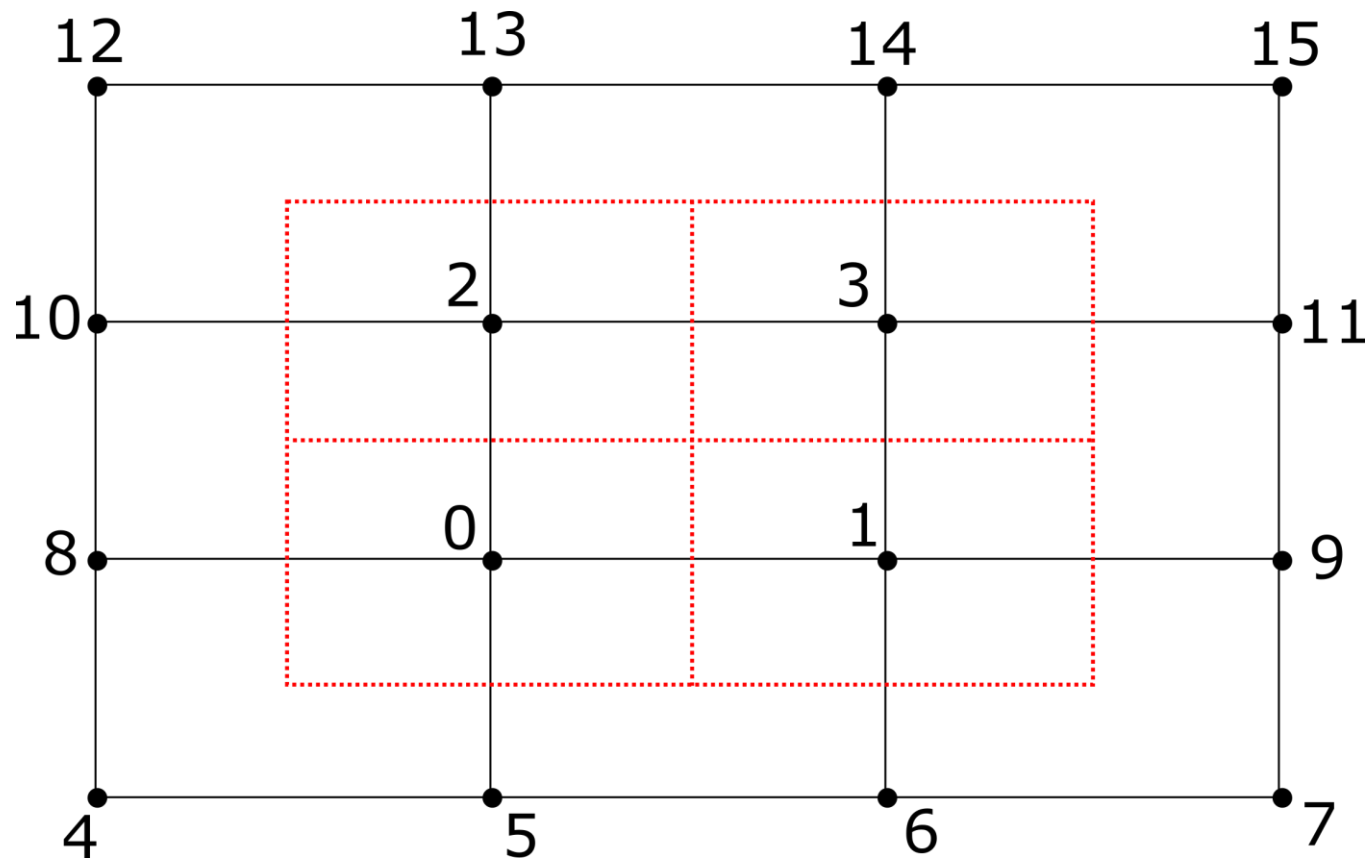


DISCRETE CURL ON THE C GRID

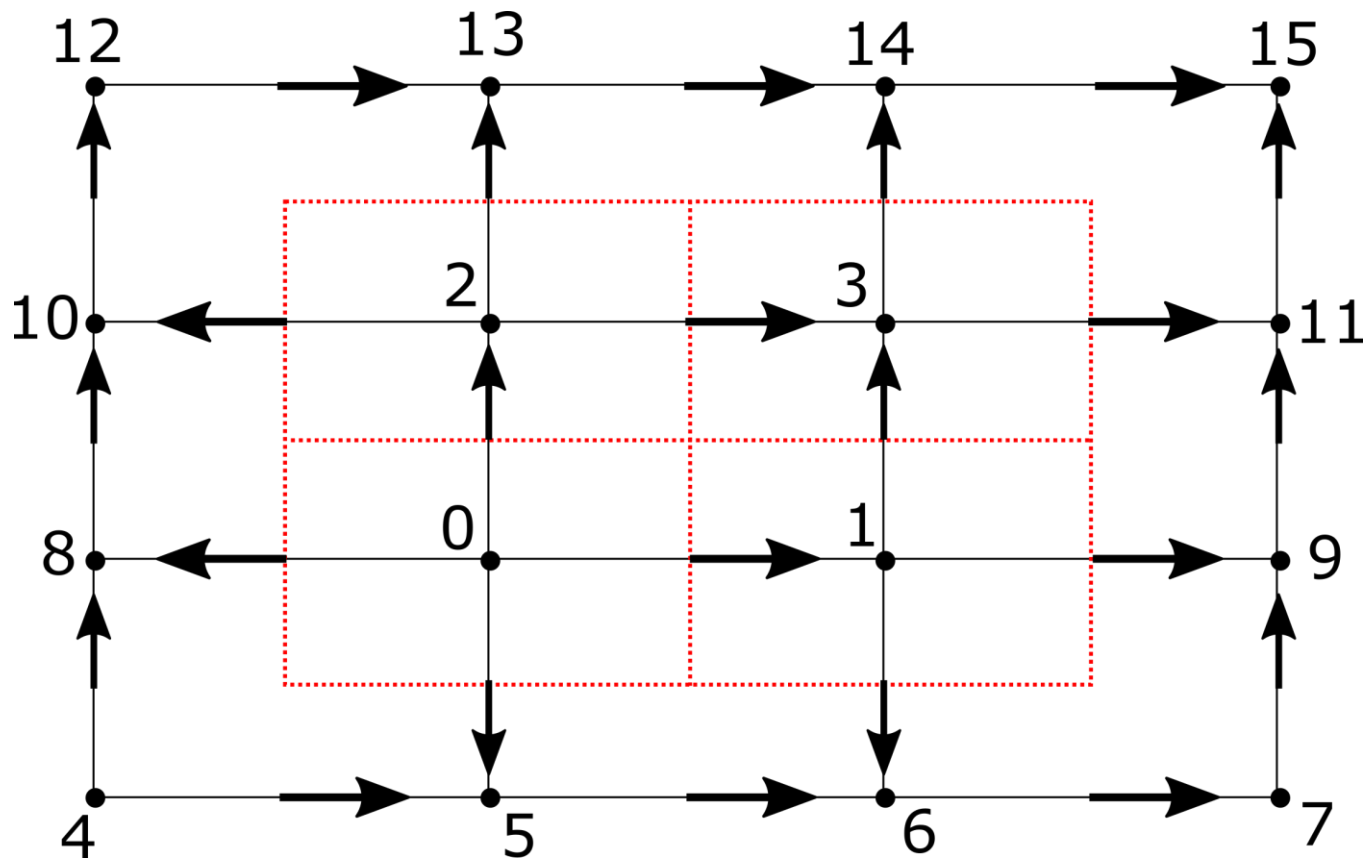
COMPUTING DIV & CURL IN BULK

COMPUTING DIV & CURL IN BULK

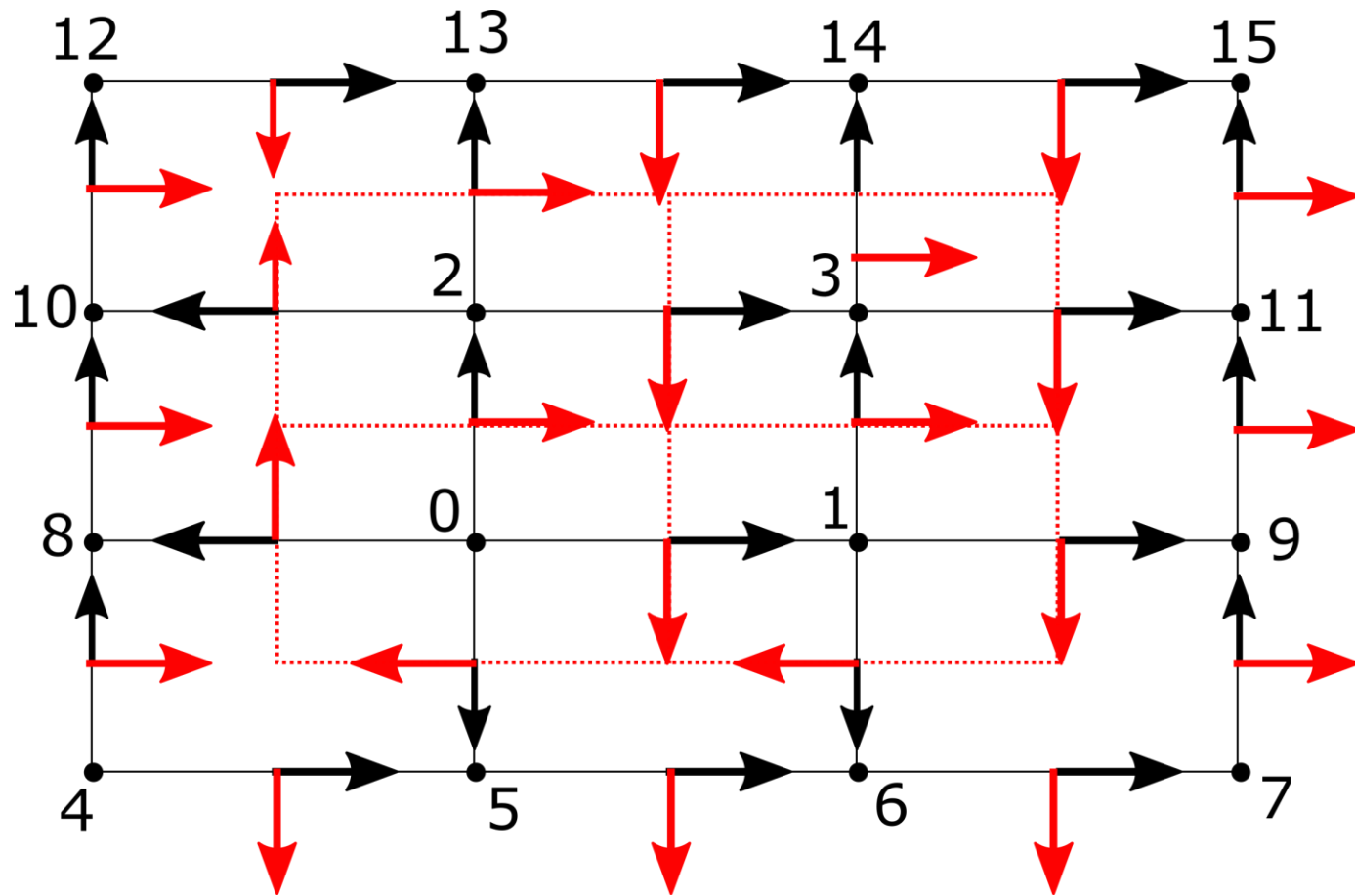
1. Number primal vertices
2. Determine primal edge orientation
3. Determine dual edge orientation
4. Compute dual edge – primal cell incidence matrix (for divergence), or primal edge – dual cell incidence matrix (for curl)
5. Multiply by edge length vector and velocity



NUMBER PRIMAL VERTICES



PRIMAL EDGE ORIENTATION

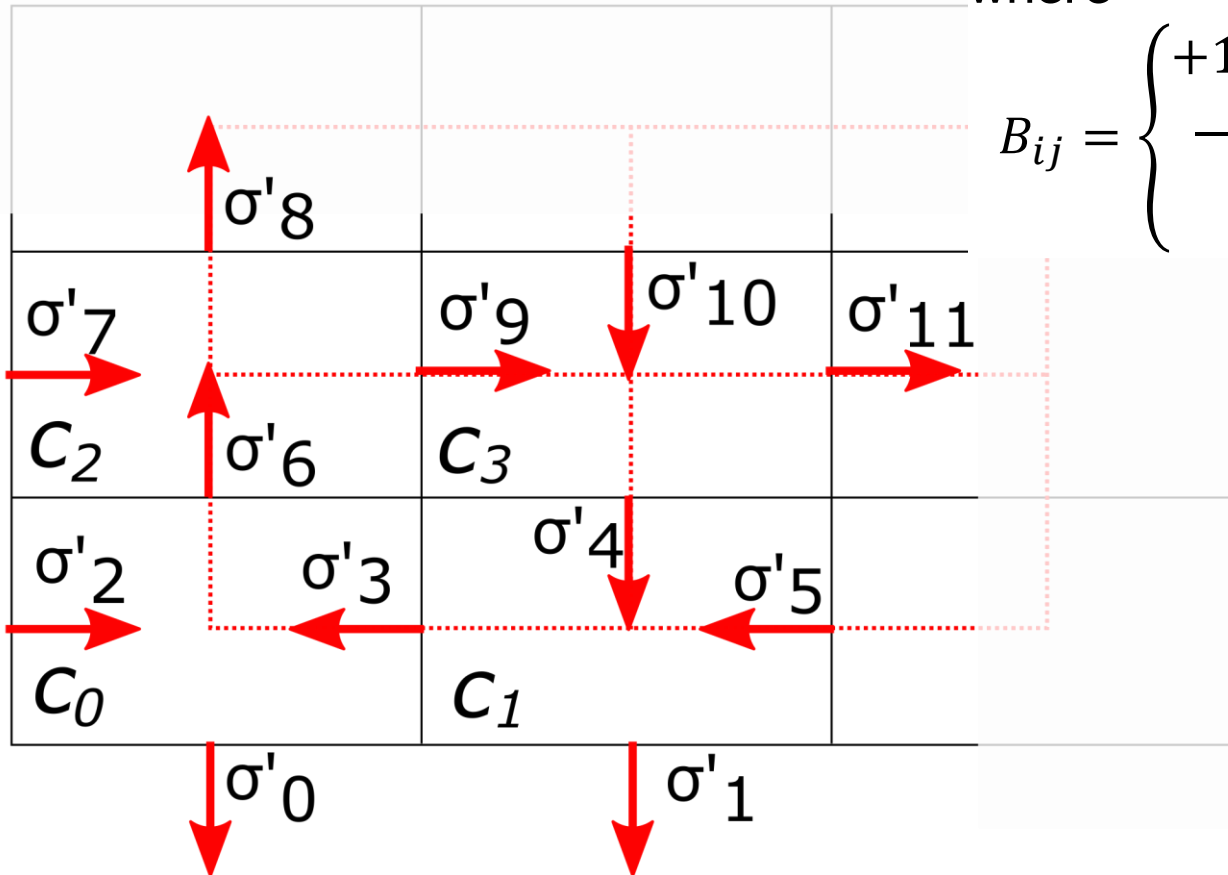


DUAL EDGE ORIENTATION

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma'_{0,c_0} & \cdots & \sigma'_{0,c_3} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \sigma'_{11,c_0} & \cdots & \sigma'_{11,c_3} \end{pmatrix}$$

where

$$B_{ij} = \begin{cases} +1 & \text{if } \sigma'_i \text{ is directed out of } c_j \\ -1 & \text{if } \sigma'_i \text{ is directed into } c_j \\ 0 & \text{if } \sigma'_i \text{ does not meet } c_j \end{cases}$$



EDGE –CELL INCIDENCE MATRIX

NEXT STEPS

1. Helmholtz decomposition
2. De Rham complex and Hodge operators
3. Transform between covariant and contravariant velocity components

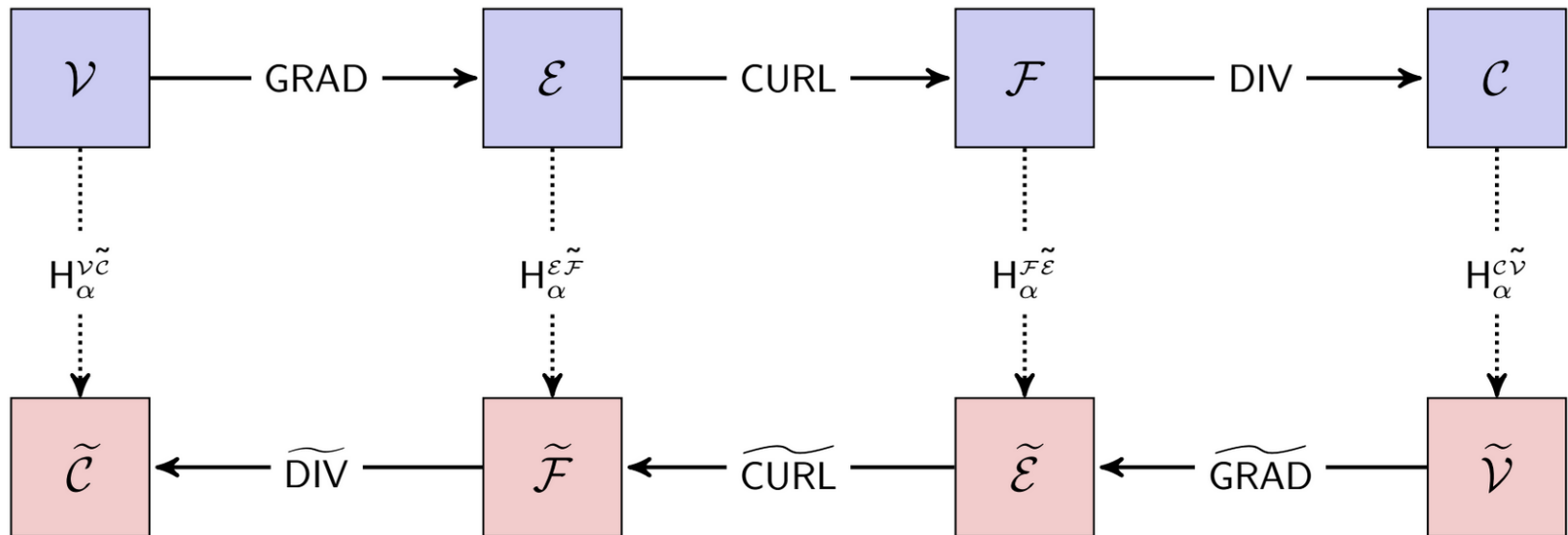
HELMHOLTZ DECOMPOSITION

- Can find streamfunction, Ψ , and velocity potential, χ , by inverting a product of incidence matrices

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = \nabla^2 \chi, \nabla \times \chi = 0$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{u} = \nabla^2 \Psi, \nabla \cdot \Psi = 0$$

DE RHAM COMPLEX & HODGE OPERATORS



Source: J. Bonelle & A. Ern, Compatible Discrete Operators schemes for Stokes equations, 2015

SUMMARY

1. Divergence and curl operators
2. Arakawa grids
3. Primal and dual meshes
4. Calculating div & curl using incidence matrices
5. Helmholtz decomposition, de Rham complex and co/contra-variant velocities