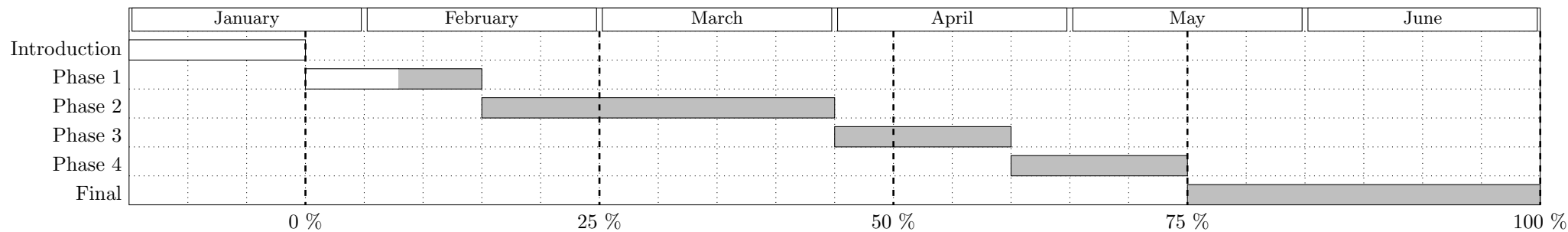


MASTER PLAN - ISAK HAMMER

SOLVING CAHN-HILLIARD EQUATION USING CUTCIP

Version: February 2, 2023

| | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Phase 4 | Report |
|----------------|--|--|--|---|--|
| Estimated time | 2-3 Weeks | 4-5 Weeks | 2 Weeks | 3 Weeks | |
| Problem | CutDG for $-\Delta u = f$ | CutCIP for $\Delta^2 u = f$ | CutCIP for $\partial_t u + \Delta^2 u = g$ | CutCIP for $\partial_t u + \Delta^2 u + f(u) = g$ | |
| Goals | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Coercivity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Boundedness <input type="checkbox"/> Constructing g_h based on assumptions. <input type="checkbox"/> Start writing my interpretation into the report. • Implementation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Poisson Nitsche <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> L^2 convergence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H^1 convergence <input type="checkbox"/> Poisson DG-Nitsche <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> L^2 convergence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H^1 convergence <input type="checkbox"/> Poisson Cut <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> L^2 convergence <input type="checkbox"/> H^1 convergence Only convergence for $k = 1$? <input type="checkbox"/> Poisson CutDG <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> L^2 convergence <input type="checkbox"/> H^1 convergence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Coercivity <input type="checkbox"/> Boundedness <input type="checkbox"/> A priori estimates <input type="checkbox"/> Condition number † • Implementation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> First plot <input type="checkbox"/> L^2 convergence <input type="checkbox"/> H^1 convergence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> BDF analysis • Implementation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> First plot <input type="checkbox"/> $L^2 L^2$ convergence <input type="checkbox"/> $L^2 H^1$ convergence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed point method <input type="checkbox"/> $L^2 L^2$ convergence <input type="checkbox"/> $L^2 H^1$ convergence | <input type="checkbox"/> Introduction <input type="checkbox"/> Mathematical background <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Computational domains <input type="checkbox"/> Broken Sobolev Spaces <input type="checkbox"/> Inverse estimates <input type="checkbox"/> CutDG $-\Delta u = f$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Construction of CutDG <input type="checkbox"/> Well-posedness <input type="checkbox"/> Numerical experiments <input type="checkbox"/> CutCIP for $\Delta^2 u = f$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Weak form in H^4 <input type="checkbox"/> Construction of CutCIP <input type="checkbox"/> Well-posedness <input type="checkbox"/> A priori estimates <input type="checkbox"/> Numerical experiments <input type="checkbox"/> CutCIP for $\partial_t u + \Delta^2 u = g$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Time discretization <input type="checkbox"/> Numerical experiments <input type="checkbox"/> CutCIP for $\partial_t u + \Delta^2 u + f(u) = g$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed point methods <input type="checkbox"/> Numerical experiments <input type="checkbox"/> Conclusion |
| Comments | Mostly based on (Gürkan and Massing, 2019) | † Not prioritized | | | |
| Digression | | 2nd order mixed formulation | 2nd order mixed formulation | Solve $\partial_t u + \kappa(u)\Delta^2 u = g$ | |



1 Other

1) Easter 5.-10. April

References

Gürkan, Ceren and André Massing (2019). “A stabilized cut discontinuous Galerkin framework for elliptic boundary value and interface problems”. In: *Computer Methods in Applied Mechanics and Engineering* 348, pp. 466–499.