

A posteriori error estimates and stopping criteria for a two-phase flow with nonlinear complementarity constraints

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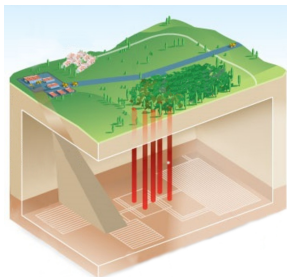
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Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Model problem and its discretization
- 3 A posteriori analysis
- 4 Numerical experiments
- 5 Conclusion

Introduction

Storage of radioactive wastes



Model: System of PDE's with complementarity constraints

$$\partial_t \mathbf{U} + \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{U}) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{K}(\mathbf{U}) \geq 0, \mathcal{G}(\mathbf{U}) \geq 0, \mathcal{K}(\mathbf{U}) \cdot \mathcal{G}(\mathbf{U}) = 0.$$

Space/Time discretisation

$$\mathcal{S}^n(\mathbf{U}_h^n) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{K}(\mathbf{U}_h^n) \geq 0, \mathcal{G}(\mathbf{U}_h^n) \geq 0, \mathcal{K}(\mathbf{U}_h^n) \cdot \mathcal{G}(\mathbf{U}_h^n) = 0$$

Resolution: semismooth Newton

$$\mathbb{A}^{n,k-1} \mathbf{U}_h^{n,k,i} = \mathbf{B}^{n,k-1} - \mathbf{R}^{n,k,i}$$

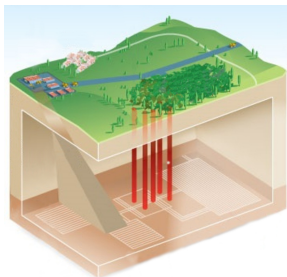
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Can we reduce the computational cost?

⇒ **A posteriori error estimates**

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Compositional two-phase flow with phase transition

$$\begin{cases} \partial_t l_w + \nabla \cdot \Phi_w = Q_w, \\ \partial_t l_h + \nabla \cdot \Phi_h = Q_h, \\ \mathcal{K}(S^l) \geq 0, \mathcal{G}(S^l, P^l, \chi_h^l) \geq 0, \mathcal{K}(S^l) \cdot \mathcal{G}(S^l, P^l, \chi_h^l) = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{Unknowns: } S^l, P^l, \chi_h^l$$

Amount of components: $l_w := \phi \rho_w^l S^l$, $l_h := \phi \rho_h^l S^l + \phi \rho_h^g S^g$

Fluxes: $\Phi_w := \rho_w^l \mathbf{q}^l - \mathbf{J}_h^l$, $\Phi_h := \rho_h^l \mathbf{q}^l + \rho_h^g \mathbf{q}^g + \mathbf{J}_h^l$

Capillary pressure: $P^g := P^l + P_{cp}(S^l)$

Algebraic closure: $S^l + S^g = 1$, $\chi_h^l + \chi_w^l = 1$, $\chi_h^g = 1$

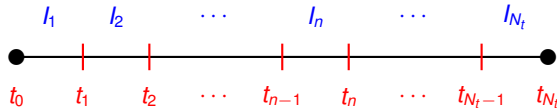
Boundary conditions: $\Phi_w \cdot \mathbf{n}_\Omega = 0$, $\Phi_h \cdot \mathbf{n}_\Omega = 0$.

Discretization by the finite volume method

Numerical solution:

$$\mathbf{U}^n := (\mathbf{U}_K^n)_{K \in \mathcal{T}_h}, \quad \mathbf{U}_K^n := (S_K^n, P_K^n, \chi_K^n) \quad \text{one value per cell and time step}$$

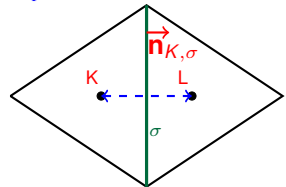
Time discretization: Consider: $t_0 = 0 < t_1 < \dots < t_{N_t} = t_F$.



$$\partial_t^n v_K := \frac{v_K^n - v_K^{n-1}}{\Delta t_n}$$

Space discretization: \mathcal{T}_h a superadmissible family of conforming simplicial meshes of the space domain Ω . Number of cells : N_{sp}

$$(\nabla v \cdot \mathbf{n}_{K,\sigma}, 1)_\sigma := |\sigma| \frac{v_L - v_K}{d_{KL}} \quad \sigma = \overline{K} \cap \overline{L},$$



Discretization of the water equation

$$S_{w,K}^n(\mathbf{U}^n) := |K| \partial_t^n l_{w,K} + \sum_{\sigma \in \mathcal{E}_K} F_{w,K,\sigma}(\mathbf{U}^n) - |K| Q_{w,K}^n = 0,$$

Total flux

$$F_{w,K,\sigma}(\mathbf{U}^n) := \rho_w^l (\mathfrak{M}^l)_\sigma^n (\psi^l)_\sigma^n - (j_h^l)_\sigma^n \quad \sigma \in \mathcal{E}_K^{\text{int}} \quad \bar{\sigma} = \bar{K} \cap \bar{L}.$$

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$$F_{h,K,\sigma}(\mathbf{U}^n) := \beta^l \chi_\sigma^n (\mathfrak{M}^l)_\sigma^n (\psi^l)_\sigma^n + (\psi^g)_\sigma^n (\mathfrak{M}^g)_\sigma^n (\rho^g)_\sigma^n + (j_h^l)_\sigma^n, \quad \sigma \in \mathcal{E}_K^{\text{int}} \quad \bar{\sigma} = \bar{K} \cap \bar{L}.$$

At each time step, for each components, we obtain the nonlinear system of algebraic equations

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Discrete complementarity problem

Discretization of the nonlinear complementarity constraints

$$\mathcal{K}(\mathbf{U}_K^n) := 1 - \mathbf{S}_K^n \quad \mathcal{G}(\mathbf{U}_K^n) := H(P_K^n + P_{\text{cp}}(\mathbf{S}_K^n)) - \beta^1 \chi_K^n$$

The discretization reads

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Can we reformulate the complementarity constraints?

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Semismoothness

To reformulate the discrete constraints:

Definition (C-function)

$$\forall (\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}) \in \mathbb{R}^{N_{\text{sp}}} \times \mathbb{R}^{N_{\text{sp}}}, f(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}) = 0 \iff \mathbf{a} \geq 0, \mathbf{b} \geq 0, \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = 0$$

min-function: $\min(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}) = 0 \iff \mathbf{a} \geq 0, \mathbf{b} \geq 0, \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = 0.$

Application: complementarity constraints for the two-phase model

$$\underbrace{1 - S_K^n}_{\kappa(S_K^n)} \geq 0 \quad \underbrace{H(P_K^n + P_{\text{cp}}(S_K^n)) - \beta^1 \chi_K^n}_{\mathcal{G}(P_K^n, S_K^n, \chi_K^n)} \geq 0$$

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Inexact semismooth Newton method

Semismooth Newton linearization: Given an initial guess $\mathbf{U}^{n,0} \in \mathbb{R}^{3N_{\text{sp}}}$, consider:

$$\mathbb{A}^{n,k-1} \mathbf{U}^{n,k} = \mathbf{B}^{n,k-1},$$

Inexact Semismooth Newton linearization: We use an iterative algebraic solver at the semismooth Newton step $k \geq 1$, starting from an initial guess $\mathbf{U}^{n,k,0}$ generating a sequence $(\mathbf{U}^{n,k,i})_{i \geq 1}$ satisfying

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Can we estimate the semismooth linearization error?

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Weak solution

$$X := L^2((0, t_F); H^1(\Omega)),$$

$$Y := H^1((0, t_F); L^2(\Omega)), \quad \hat{Y} := H^1((0, t_F); L^\infty(\Omega)),$$

$$Z := \{v \in L^2((0, t_F); L^\infty(\Omega)), \quad v \geq 0 \text{ on } \Omega \times (0, t_F)\}.$$

Assumption (Weak formulation)

$$S^l \in \hat{Y}, \quad 1 - S^l \in Z, \quad l_w \in Y, \quad l_h \in Y, \quad P^l \in X, \quad \chi_h^l \in X,$$

$$(\Phi_w, \Phi_h) \in [L^2((0, t_F); \mathbf{H}(\text{div}, \Omega))]^2,$$

$$\int_0^{t_F} (\partial_t l_c, \varphi)_\Omega(t) dt - \int_0^{t_F} (\Phi_c, \nabla \varphi)_\Omega(t) dt = \int_0^{t_F} (Q_c, \varphi)_\Omega(t) dt \quad \forall \varphi \in X,$$

$$\int_0^{t_F} (\lambda - (1 - S^l), H[P^l + P_{cp}(S^l)] - \beta^l \chi_h^l)_\Omega(t) dt \geq 0 \quad \forall \lambda \in Z,$$

the initial condition holds.

$$\|\varphi\|_X^2 := \sum_{n=1}^{N_t} \|\varphi\|_{X_n}^2 dt, \quad \|\varphi\|_{X_n} := \int_{I_n} \sum_{K \in \mathcal{T}_h} \|\varphi\|_{X,K}^2 dt, \quad \|\varphi\|_{X,K}^2 := \varepsilon h_K^{-2} \|\varphi\|_K^2 + \|\nabla \varphi\|_K^2$$

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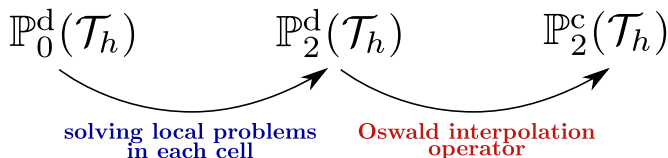
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Approximate solution

$$S_K^{n,k,i} \in \mathbb{P}_0^d(\mathcal{T}_h) \quad P_K^{n,k,i} \in \mathbb{P}_0^d(\mathcal{T}_h) \quad \chi_K^{n,k,i} \in \mathbb{P}_0^d(\mathcal{T}_h)$$

The discrete liquid pressure and discrete molar fraction do not belong to $H^1(\Omega)$

We construct a conforming solution:



Space-time functions:

$$S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \in Y, \quad P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \in \mathbb{P}_2^d(\mathcal{T}_h) \notin X, \quad \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \in \mathbb{P}_2^d(\mathcal{T}_h) \notin X$$

$$\tilde{P}_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \in \mathbb{P}_2^c(\mathcal{T}_h) \in X,$$

$$\tilde{\chi}_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \in \mathbb{P}_2^c(\mathcal{T}_h) \in X.$$

Error measure

Dual norm of the residual for the components

$$\left\| \mathcal{R}_c(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) \right\|_{X'_n} := \sup_{\substack{\varphi \in X_n \\ \|\varphi\|_{X_n}=1}} \int_{I_n} \left(Q_c - \partial_t l_{c,h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \varphi \right)_{\Omega} (t) + \left(\Phi_{c,h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \nabla \varphi \right)_{\Omega} (t) dt$$

Residual for the constraints

$$\mathcal{R}_c(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) := \int_{I_n} \left(1 - S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, H \left[P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} + P_{cp}(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) \right] - \beta^l \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right)_{\Omega} (t) dt$$

Error measure for the nonconformity of the pressure

$$\mathcal{N}_P(P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) := \inf_{\delta_l \in X_n} \left\{ \sum_{c \in \{w,h\}} \int_{I_n} \left\| \mathbf{K} \frac{k_r^l(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i})}{\mu^l} \rho_c^l \nabla (P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} - \delta_l) (t) \right\|^2 dt \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Error measure for nonconformity of the molar fraction

$$\mathcal{N}_{\chi}(\chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) := \inf_{\theta \in X_n} \left\{ \int_{I_n} \left\| -\phi M_h S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \left(\frac{\rho_w^l}{M_w} + \frac{\beta^l}{M_h} \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right) D_h^l \nabla (\chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} - \theta) (t) \right\|^2 dt \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Error measure

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Residual for the constraints

$$\mathcal{R}_e(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) := \int_{I_n} \left(1 - S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, H \left[P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} + P_{cp}(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) \right] - \beta^1 \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right)_{\Omega} (t) dt$$

Error measure for the nonconformity of the pressure

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Error measure

Dual norm of the residual for the components

$$\left\| \mathcal{R}_c(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) \right\|_{X'_n} := \sup_{\substack{\varphi \in X_n \\ \|\varphi\|_{X_n}=1}} \int_{I_n} \left(Q_c - \partial_t l_{c,h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \varphi \right)_{\Omega} (t) + \left(\Phi_{c,h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \nabla \varphi \right)_{\Omega} (t) dt$$

Residual for the constraints

$$\mathcal{R}_e(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) := \int_{I_n} \left(1 - S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, H \left[P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} + P_{cp}(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) \right] - \beta^1 \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right)_{\Omega} (t) dt$$

Error measure for the nonconformity of the pressure

$$\mathcal{N}_P(P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) := \inf_{\delta_1 \in X_n} \left\{ \sum_{c \in \{w,h\}} \int_{I_n} \left\| \mathbf{K} \frac{k_r^1(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i})}{\mu^1} \rho_c^1 \nabla (P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} - \delta_1) (t) \right\|^2 dt \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Error measure for nonconformity of the molar fraction

$$\mathcal{N}_{\chi}(\chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) := \inf_{\theta \in X_n} \left\{ \int_{I_n} \left\| -\phi M_h S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \left(\frac{\rho_w^1}{M_w} + \frac{\beta^1}{M_h} \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right) D_h^1 \nabla (\chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} - \theta) (t) \right\|^2 dt \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Error measure

Dual norm of the residual for the components

$$\left\| \mathcal{R}_c(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) \right\|_{X'_n} := \sup_{\substack{\varphi \in X_n \\ \|\varphi\|_{X_n}=1}} \int_{I_n} \left(Q_c - \partial_t l_{c,h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \varphi \right)_{\Omega}(t) + \left(\Phi_{c,h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \nabla \varphi \right)_{\Omega}(t) dt$$

Residual for the constraints

$$\mathcal{R}_e(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) := \int_{I_n} \left(1 - S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, H \left[P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} + P_{cp}(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) \right] - \beta^1 \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right)_{\Omega}(t) dt$$

Error measure for the nonconformity of the pressure

$$\mathcal{N}_P(P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) := \inf_{\delta_l \in X_n} \left\{ \sum_{c \in \{w,h\}} \int_{I_n} \left\| \mathbf{K} \frac{k_r^l(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i})}{\mu^l} \rho_c^1 \nabla (P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} - \delta_l)(t) \right\|^2 dt \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Error measure for nonconformity of the molar fraction

$$\mathcal{N}_{\chi}(\chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) := \inf_{\theta \in X_n} \left\{ \int_{I_n} \left\| -\phi M_h S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \left(\frac{\rho_w^1}{M_w} + \frac{\beta^1}{M_h} \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right) D_h^1 \nabla (\chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} - \theta)(t) \right\|^2 dt \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Definition (Error measure)

$$\mathcal{N}^{n,k,i} := \left\{ \sum_{c \in \mathcal{C}} \left\| \mathcal{R}_c(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) \right\|_{X'_n}^2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} + \left\{ \sum_{p \in \mathcal{P}} \mathcal{N}_p^2 + \mathcal{N}_\chi^2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ + \mathcal{R}_e(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i})$$

Theorem

$$\mathcal{N}^{n,k,i} \leq \eta_{\text{disc}}^{n,k,i} + \eta_{\text{lin}}^{n,k,i} + \eta_{\text{alg}}^{n,k,i}$$

How do we construct each error estimators?

Component flux reconstructions

The finite volume scheme provides

$$|K| \partial_t^n l_{c,K} + \sum_{\sigma \in \mathcal{E}_K} F_{c,K,\sigma}(\mathbf{U}^n) = |K| Q_{c,K}^n$$

Inexact semismooth linearization

$$\frac{|K|}{\Delta t} \left[l_{c,K}(\mathbf{U}^{n,k-1}) - l_{c,K}^{n-1} + \mathcal{L}_{c,K}^{n,k,i} \right] + \sum_{\sigma \in \mathcal{E}_K^{\text{int}}} \mathcal{F}_{c,K,\sigma}^{n,k,i} - |K| Q_{c,K}^n + \mathbf{R}_{c,K}^{n,k,i} = 0$$

Linear perturbation in the accumulation

$$\mathcal{L}_{c,K}^{n,k,i} := \sum_{K' \in \mathcal{T}_h} \frac{|K|}{\Delta t} \frac{\partial l_{c,K}^n}{\partial \mathbf{U}_{K'}^n}(\mathbf{U}_{K'}^{n,k-1}) \left[\mathbf{U}_{K'}^{n,k,i} - \mathbf{U}_{K'}^{n,k-1} \right]$$

Linearized component flux

$$\mathcal{F}_{c,K,\sigma}^{n,k,i} := \sum_{K' \in \mathcal{T}_h} \frac{\partial F_{c,K,\sigma}}{\partial \mathbf{U}_{K'}^n}(\mathbf{U}_{K'}^{n,k-1}) \left[\mathbf{U}_{K'}^{n,k,i} - \mathbf{U}_{K'}^{n,k-1} \right] + F_{c,K,\sigma}(\mathbf{U}_{K'}^{n,k-1})$$

Discretization error flux reconstruction:

$$\left(\Theta_{c,h,\text{disc}}^{n,k,i} \cdot \mathbf{n}_K, 1 \right)_\sigma := F_{c,K,\sigma}(\mathbf{U}^{n,k,i}) \quad \forall K \in \mathcal{T}_h$$

Linearization error flux reconstruction:

$$\left(\Theta_{c,h,\text{lin}}^{n,k,i} \cdot \mathbf{n}_K, 1 \right)_\sigma := \mathcal{F}_{c,K,\sigma}^{n,k,i} - F_{c,K,\sigma}(\mathbf{U}^{n,k,i}) \quad \forall K \in \mathcal{T}_h$$

Algebraic error flux reconstruction:

$$\Theta_{c,h,\text{alg}}^{n,k,i,\nu} := \Theta_{c,h,\text{disc}}^{n,k,i+\nu} + \Theta_{c,h,\text{lin}}^{n,k,i+\nu} - \left(\Theta_{c,h,\text{disc}}^{n,k,i} + \Theta_{c,h,\text{lin}}^{n,k,i} \right) \quad \forall K \in \mathcal{T}_h$$

Total flux reconstruction:

$$\Theta_{c,h}^{n,k,i,\nu} := \Theta_{c,h,\text{disc}}^{n,k,i} + \Theta_{c,h,\text{lin}}^{n,k,i} + \Theta_{c,h,\text{alg}}^{n,k,i,\nu} \in \mathbf{H}(\text{div}, \Omega)$$

Error estimators

- $\partial_t l_c + \nabla \cdot \Theta_{c,h}^{n,k,i,\nu} \neq Q_c \quad \Theta_{c,h}^{n,k,i,\nu} \neq \Phi_{c,h\tau}^{n,k,i}(t^n)$
- $1 - S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \not\geq 0 \quad H \left[P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} + P_{cp} \left(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right) \right] - \beta^1 \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \not\geq 0$
- $P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \notin X \quad \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \notin X$

Discretization estimator

$$\eta_{R,K,c}^{n,k,i,\nu} := \min \left\{ C_{PW}, \varepsilon^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right\} h_K \left\| Q_{c,h}^n - \frac{l_{c,K}(\mathbf{U}^{n,k-1}) - l_{c,K}^{n-1} + \mathcal{L}_{c,K}^{n,k,i}}{\tau_n} - \nabla \cdot \Theta_{c,h}^{n,k,i} \right\|_K$$

$$\eta_{F,K,c}^{n,k,i,\nu}(t) := \left\| \Theta_{c,h}^{n,k,i,\nu} - \Phi_{c,h\tau}^{n,k,i}(t) \right\|_K$$

$$\eta_{P,K,pos}^{n,k,i}(t) := \left(\left\{ 1 - S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right\}^+, \left\{ H \left[P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} + P_{cp} \left(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right) \right] - \beta^1 \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right\}^+ \right)_K(t)$$

$$\eta_{NC,K,l,c}^{n,k,i}(t) := \left\| \underline{\mathbf{K}} \frac{k_r^l(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i})}{\mu^l} \rho_c^l \nabla \left(P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} - \tilde{P}_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right)(t) \right\|_K$$

$$\eta_{NC,K,\chi}^{n,k,i}(t) := \left\| -\phi M_h S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \left(\frac{\rho_w^l}{M_w} + \frac{\beta^1}{M_h} \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right) D_h^l \nabla \left(\chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} - \tilde{\chi}_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right)(t) \right\|_K$$

Error estimators

- $\partial_t l_c + \nabla \cdot \Theta_{c,h}^{n,k,i,\nu} \neq Q_c \quad \Theta_{c,h}^{n,k,i,\nu} \neq \Phi_{c,h\tau}^{n,k,i}(t^n)$
- $1 - S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \not\geq 0 \quad H \left[P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} + P_{cp} \left(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right) \right] - \beta^1 \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \not\geq 0$
- $P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \notin X \quad \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \notin X$

Discretization estimator

$$\eta_{R,K,c}^{n,k,i,\nu} := \min \left\{ C_{PW}, \varepsilon^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right\} h_K \left\| Q_{c,h}^n - \frac{l_{c,K}(\mathbf{U}^{n,k-1}) - l_{c,K}^{n-1} + \mathcal{L}_{c,K}^{n,k,i}}{\tau_n} - \nabla \cdot \Theta_{c,h}^{n,k,i} \right\|_K$$

$$\eta_{F,K,c}^{n,k,i,\nu}(t) := \left\| \Theta_{c,h}^{n,k,i,\nu} - \Phi_{c,h\tau}^{n,k,i}(t) \right\|_K$$

$$\eta_{P,K,pos}^{n,k,i}(t) := \left(\left\{ 1 - S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right\}^+, \left\{ H \left[P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} + P_{cp} \left(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right) \right] - \beta^1 \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right\}^+ \right)_K(t)$$

$$\eta_{NC,K,l,c}^{n,k,i}(t) := \left\| \underline{\mathbf{K}} \frac{k_r^1(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i})}{\mu^1} \rho_c^1 \nabla \left(P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} - \tilde{P}_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right)(t) \right\|_K$$

$$\eta_{NC,K,\chi}^{n,k,i}(t) := \left\| -\phi M_h S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \left(\frac{\rho_w^1}{M_w} + \frac{\beta^1}{M_h} \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right) D_h^1 \nabla \left(\chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} - \tilde{\chi}_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right)(t) \right\|_K$$

Error estimators

Linearization estimator

$$\eta_{\text{lin},K,c}^{n,k,i} := \left\| \Theta_{c,h,\text{lin}}^{n,k,i} \right\|_K$$

$$\eta_{\text{NA},K,c}^{n,k,i} := \varepsilon^{-\frac{1}{2}} h_K (\tau_n)^{-1} \left\| l_{c,K}(\mathbf{U}^{n,k,i}) - l_{c,K}(\mathbf{U}^{n,k-1}) - \mathcal{L}_{c,K}^{n,k,i} \right\|_K$$

$$\eta_{\text{P},K,\text{neg}}^{n,k,i}(t) := \left(\left\{ 1 - S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right\}^-, \left\{ H \left[P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} + P_{\text{cp}} \left(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right) \right] - \beta^1 \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right\}^- \right)_K(t)$$

Algebraic estimator

$$\eta_{\text{alg},K,c}^{n,k,i} := \left\| \Theta_{c,h,\text{alg}}^{n,k,i,\nu} \right\|_K$$

$$\eta_{\text{rem},K,c}^{n,k,i,\nu} := h_K |K|^{-1} \varepsilon^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left\| \mathbf{R}_{c,K}^{n,k,i+\nu} \right\|_K$$

Remark

$$\eta_{\text{lin}}^{n,k,i} \rightarrow 0 \quad \eta_{\text{alg}}^{n,k,i} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{when } k, i \rightarrow \infty$$

Error estimators

Linearization estimator

$$\eta_{\text{lin},K,c}^{n,k,i} := \left\| \Theta_{c,h,\text{lin}}^{n,k,i} \right\|_K$$

$$\eta_{\text{NA},K,c}^{n,k,i} := \varepsilon^{-\frac{1}{2}} h_K (\tau_n)^{-1} \left\| l_{c,K}(\mathbf{U}^{n,k,i}) - l_{c,K}(\mathbf{U}^{n,k-1}) - \mathcal{L}_{c,K}^{n,k,i} \right\|_K$$

$$\eta_{\text{P},K,\text{neg}}^{n,k,i}(t) := \left(\left\{ 1 - S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right\}^-, \left\{ H \left[P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} + P_{\text{cp}} \left(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right) \right] - \beta^1 \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right\}^- \right)_K(t)$$

Algebraic estimator

$$\eta_{\text{alg},K,c}^{n,k,i,\nu} := \left\| \Theta_{c,h,\text{alg}}^{n,k,i,\nu} \right\|_K$$

$$\eta_{\text{rem},K,c}^{n,k,i,\nu} := h_K |K|^{-1} \varepsilon^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left\| \mathbf{R}_{c,K}^{n,k,i,\nu} \right\|_K$$

Remark

$$\eta_{\text{lin}}^{n,k,i} \rightarrow 0 \quad \eta_{\text{alg}}^{n,k,i} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{when } k, i \rightarrow \infty$$

Error estimators

Linearization estimator

$$\eta_{\text{lin},K,c}^{n,k,i} := \left\| \Theta_{c,h,\text{lin}}^{n,k,i} \right\|_K$$

$$\eta_{\text{NA},K,c}^{n,k,i} := \varepsilon^{-\frac{1}{2}} h_K (\tau_n)^{-1} \left\| l_{c,K}(\mathbf{U}^{n,k,i}) - l_{c,K}(\mathbf{U}^{n,k-1}) - \mathcal{L}_{c,K}^{n,k,i} \right\|_K$$

$$\eta_{\text{P},K,\text{neg}}^{n,k,i}(t) := \left(\left\{ 1 - S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right\}^-, \left\{ H \left[P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} + P_{\text{cp}} \left(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right) \right] - \beta^1 \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right\}^- \right)_K(t)$$

Algebraic estimator

$$\eta_{\text{alg},K,c}^{n,k,i,\nu} := \left\| \Theta_{c,h,\text{alg}}^{n,k,i,\nu} \right\|_K$$

$$\eta_{\text{rem},K,c}^{n,k,i,\nu} := h_K |K|^{-1} \varepsilon^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left\| \mathbf{R}_{c,K}^{n,k,i+\nu} \right\|_K$$

Remark

$$\eta_{\text{lin}}^{n,k,i} \rightarrow 0 \quad \eta_{\text{alg}}^{n,k,i} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{when} \quad k, i \rightarrow \infty$$

Adaptivity

Algorithm 1 Adaptive inexact semismooth Newton algorithm

Initialization (semismooth Newton): Choose an initial vector $\mathbf{U}^{n,0} := \mathbf{U}^{n-1} \in \mathbb{R}^{3N_{\text{sp}}}$, ($k = 0$)

Do

$k = k + 1$

Compute $\mathbb{A}^{n,k-1} \in \mathbb{R}^{3N_{\text{sp}}, 3N_{\text{sp}}}$, $\mathbf{B}^{n,k-1} \in \mathbb{R}^{3N_{\text{sp}}}$

Consider the system of linear algebraic equations $\mathbb{A}^{n,k-1} \mathbf{U}^{n,k} = \mathbf{B}^{n,k-1}$

Initialization (linear solver): Define $\mathbf{U}^{n,k,0} = \mathbf{U}^{n,k-1}$, ($i = 0$) as initial guess for the linear solver

Do

$i = i + 1$

Compute Residual: $\mathbf{R}^{n,k,i} = \mathbf{B}^{n,k-1} - \mathbb{A}^{n,k-1} \mathbf{U}^{n,k,i}$

Compute estimators

While $\eta_{\text{alg}}^{n,k,i} \geq \gamma_{\text{alg}} \max \left\{ \eta_{\text{disc}}^{n,k,i}, \eta_{\text{lin}}^{n,k,i} \right\}$

While $\eta_{\text{lin}}^{n,k,i} \geq \gamma_{\text{lin}} \eta_{\text{disc}}^{n,k,i}$

End

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Model problem and its discretization
- 3 A posteriori analysis
- 4 Numerical experiments**
- 5 Conclusion

Numerical experiments

Ω : one-dimensional core with length $L = 200m$.

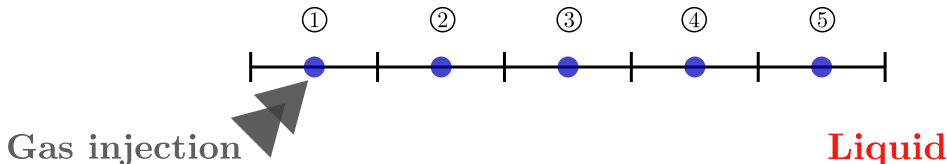
Semismooth solver: Newton-min

Iterative algebraic solver: GMRES.

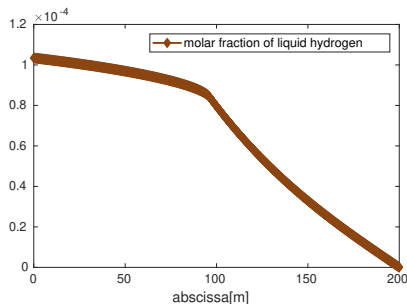
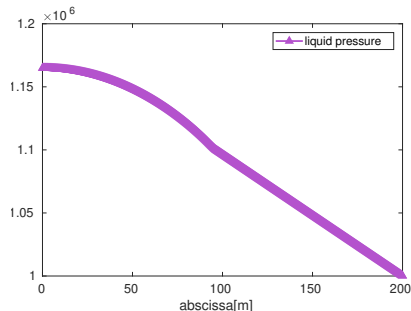
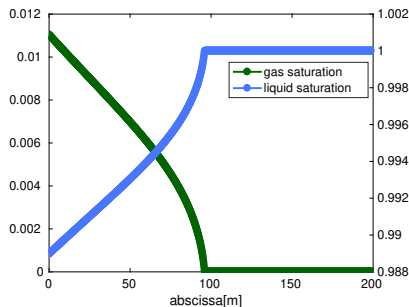
Time step: $\Delta t = 5000$ years,

Number of cells: $N_{\text{sp}} = 1000$,

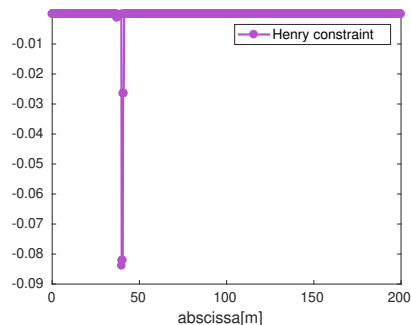
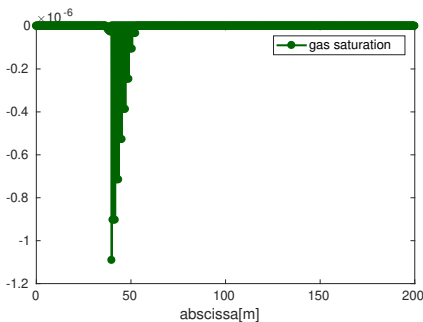
Final simulation time: $t_F = 5 \times 10^5$ years.



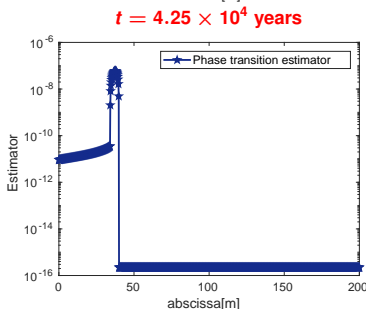
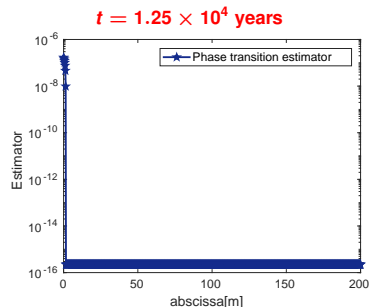
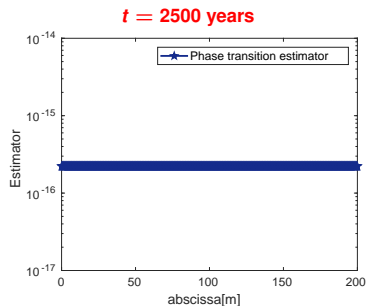
Numerical solution $t = 1.05 \times 10^5$ years



Violation of the complementarity constraints



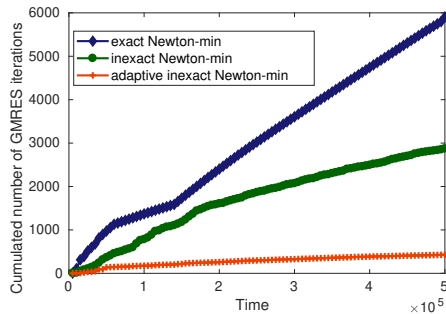
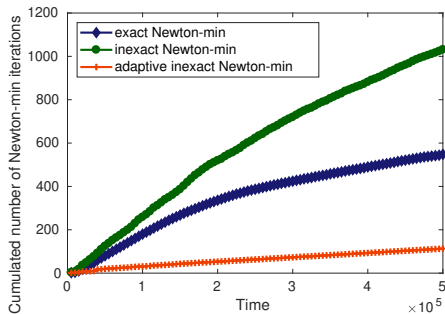
Phase transition estimator



Remark

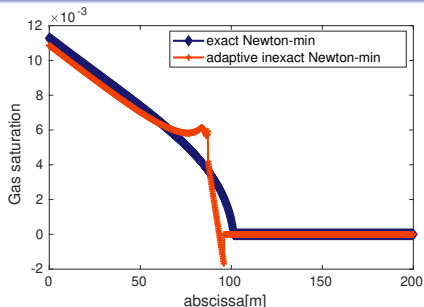
This estimator detects the error caused by the appearance of the gas phase whenever the gas spreads throughout the domain.

Overall performance $\gamma_{\text{lin}} = \gamma_{\text{alg}} = 10^{-3}$

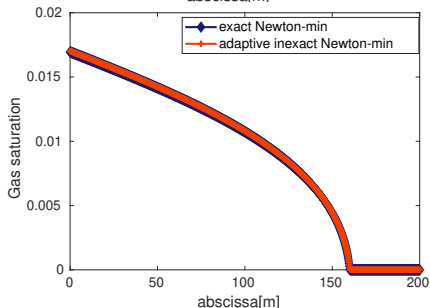


Accuracy $\gamma_{\text{lin}} = \gamma_{\text{alg}} = 10^{-3}$

$t = 1.05 \times 10^5$ years



$t = 3.5 \times 10^5$ years



Complements: Newton–Fischer–Burmeister

$$[f_{\text{FB}}(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b})]_l = \sqrt{\mathbf{a}_l^2 + \mathbf{b}_l^2} - (\mathbf{a}_l + \mathbf{b}_l) \quad l = 1, \dots, N_{\text{sp}}.$$

$(\gamma_{\text{alg}}, \gamma_{\text{lin}})$	Cumulated number of Newton–Fischer–Burmeister iterations	Cumulated number of GMRES iterations
$(10^{-1}, 10^{-1})$	100	428
$(10^{-3}, 10^{-3})$	119	751
$(10^{-3}, 10^{-6})$	482	2074
$(10^{-6}, 10^{-3})$	117	1694
Exact resolution	757	10089

- **Adaptive inexact Newton–Fischer–Burmeister is faster than exact Newton–Fischer–Burmeister. It saves roughly 90% of the iterations**
- **Adaptive inexact Newton-min is faster than Adaptive inexact Newton–Fischer–Burmeister. It saves roughly 40% of the iterations.**

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Conclusion

- We devised for a two-phase flow problem with phase appearance and disappearance an a posteriori error estimate between the exact and approximate solution
- We treat a wide class of semismooth Newton methods
- This estimate distinguishes the error components

Ongoing work:

- Devise space-time adaptivity
- extension to multiphase compositional flow with several phase transitions



I. BEN GHARBIA, J. DABAGHI, V. MARTIN, AND M. VOHRALÍK, *A posteriori error estimates and adaptive stopping criteria for a compositional two-phase flow with nonlinear complementarity constraints*. HAL Preprint 01919067, submitted for publication, 2018

Thank you for your attention!

