

Recent Developments in Waves Simulation

JOSO 2025

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18 March 2025

AIRBUS

Outline

- Industrial Context
- Waves Applications
- Overview of current works
 - From formulations...
 - ... to HPC solvers
- Perspectives & Conclusion

Airbus CRT (Central Research & Technology)

- Cross-divisional R&T organization
- Preparing the company's long-term technological capabilities
- ~160 people (60% PhDs)
- Located in 3 countries
- 5 domains:

ELECTRIFICATION



COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES



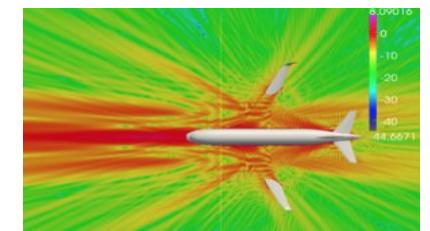
MATERIALS



ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE



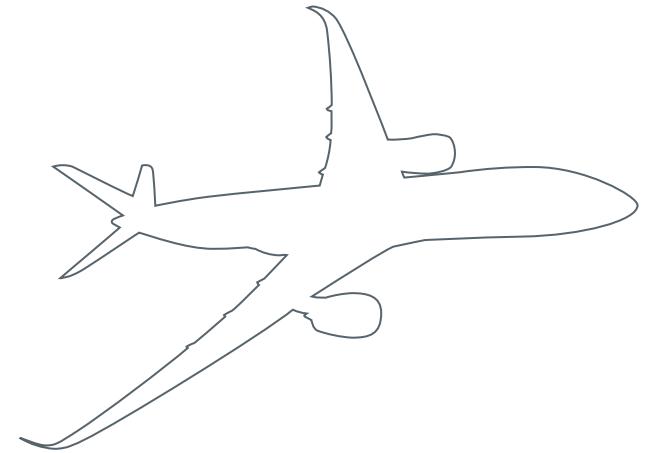
VIRTUAL PRODUCT ENGINEERING



6 CRT sites in
Germany, France, UK

Virtual Product & Engineering

- Upstream research in modelling and simulation for our products, systems and operations.
- ~40 peoples
- Human Focused Technology
- Systems Engineering
- **Modeling**
- **Computing for Simulation**
- **Applied Mathematics for Modeling & Simulation**



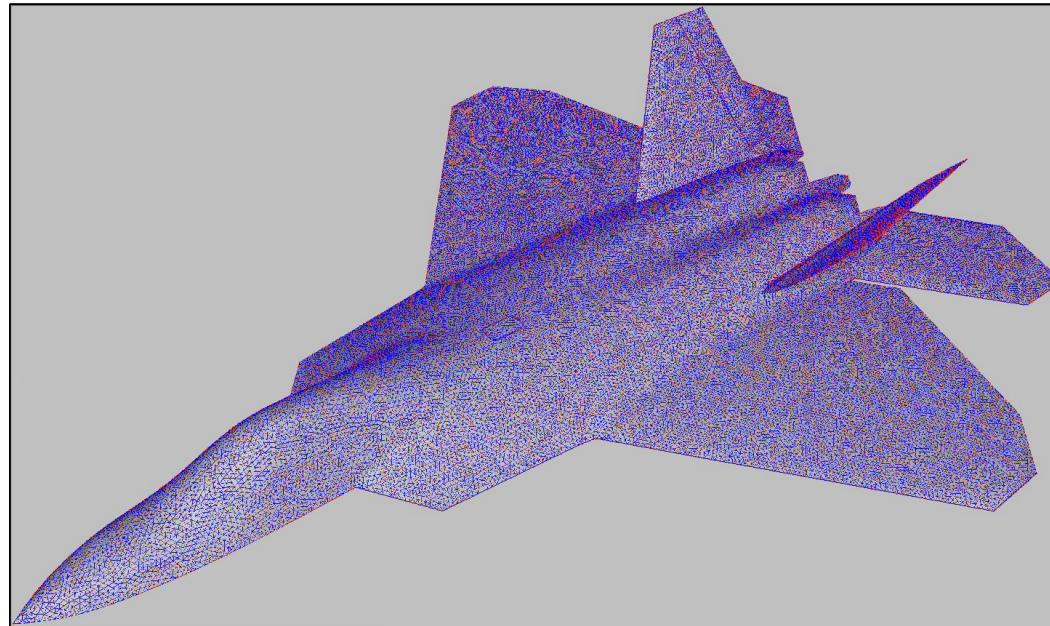
Waves Applications @ Airbus

- Electromagnetism: Antenna placement, EMC, RCS
- Acoustics: Noise propagation around aircrafts
- CRT position: not in competition with commercial softwares



Mathematical Formulation

- Problems of similar sizes in both physics
- Integral Equations solved by Boundary Element Method
 - + extra “refinements” when needed
- Advantages: Accuracy, easier to mesh.
- Drawbacks: dense linear system, only homogeneous propagation media.



Existing Methods & Tools

- **BEM** formulation coupled with (volume) **FEM** formulation for heterogeneous parts
- Fast dense solver using **Hierarchical Matrices** (or FMM, but not in this talk !)
- Using High Performance Computing



Limitations / Difficulties

- Scalability (for H-matrix)
- Modelling of heterogeneous domains
- Modelling/meshing of complex details

Active Researches

Working at different levels:

- Formulation/Modelisation
- Meshing / Data preparation
- Solver / Hybridization of solvers

Quasi-Trefftz Discontinuous Galerkin Method

Learning Based Rank Estimator

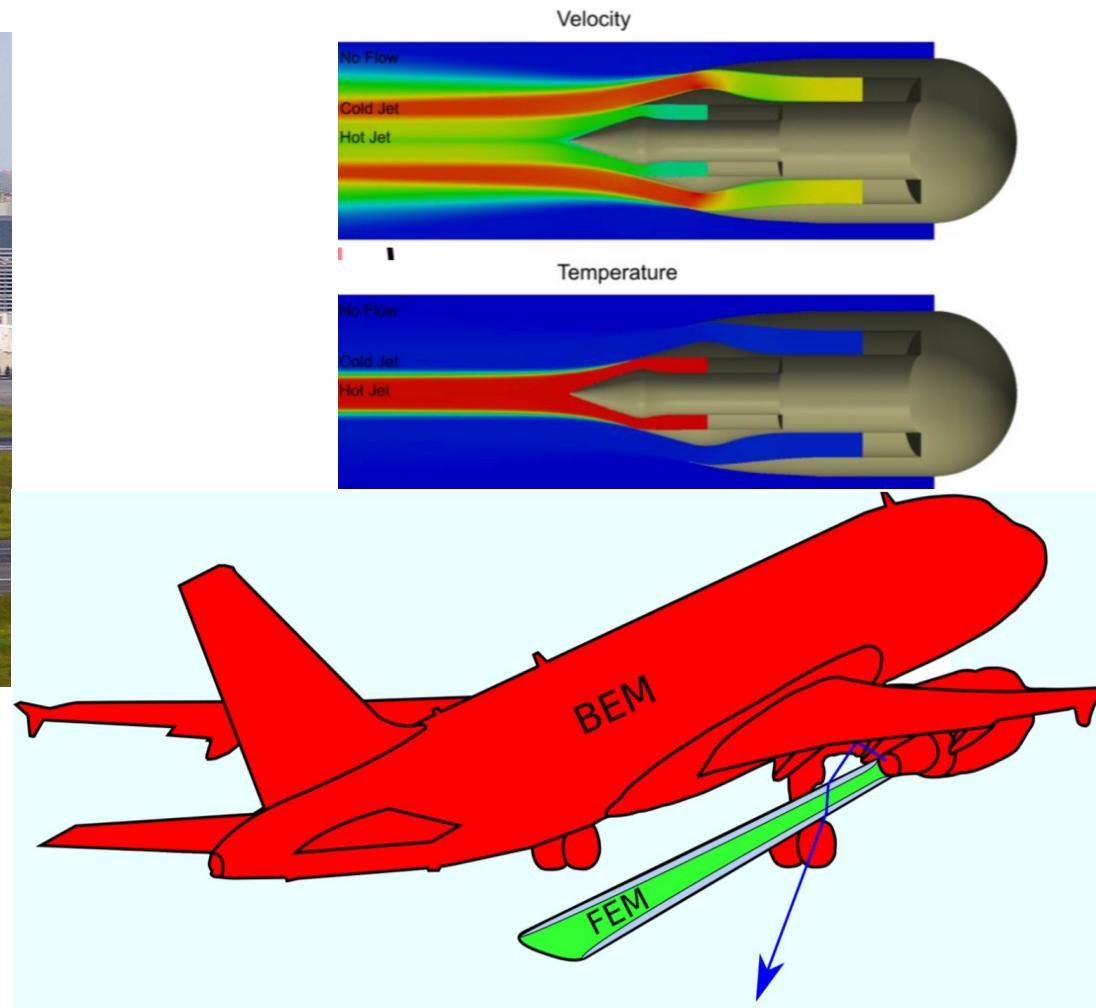
Learning Approach to Geometry Simplification

Upgrading H-matrix solver

Composability applied to FEM-BEM Coupling

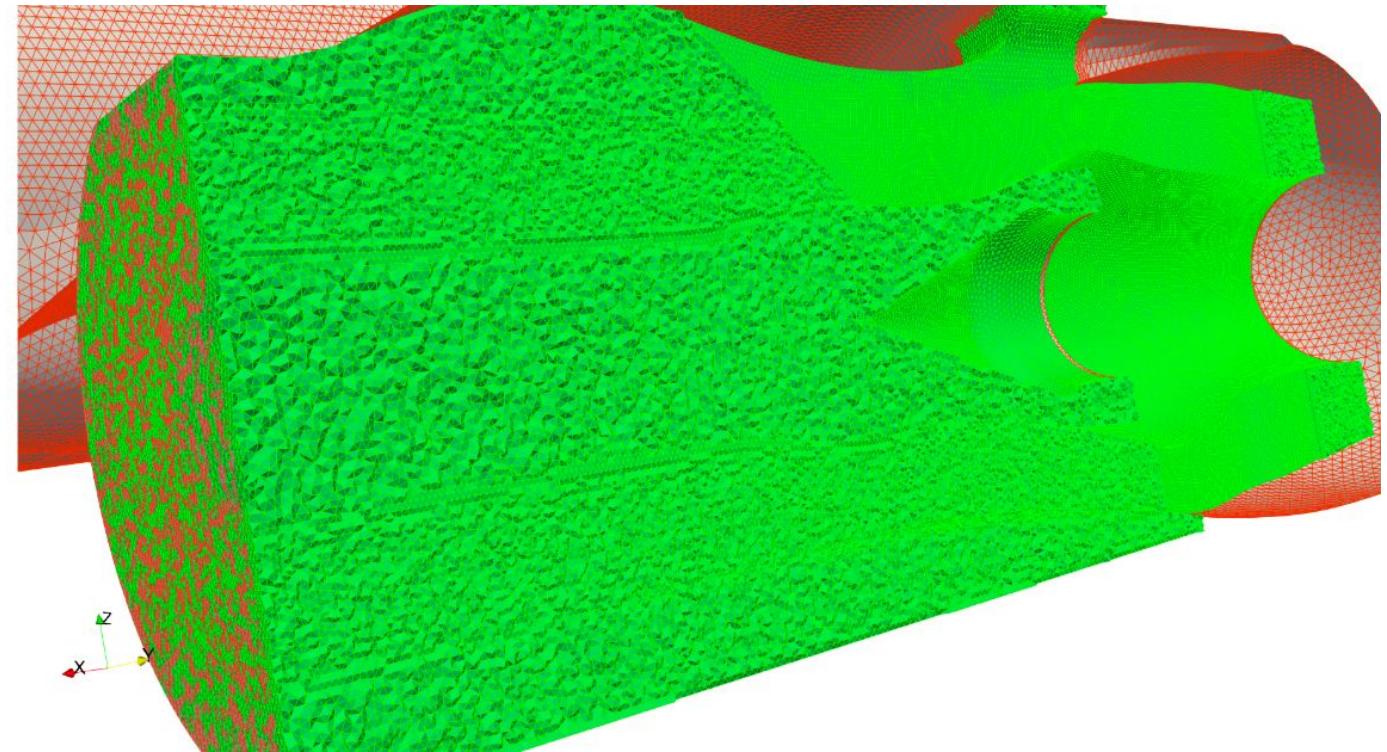
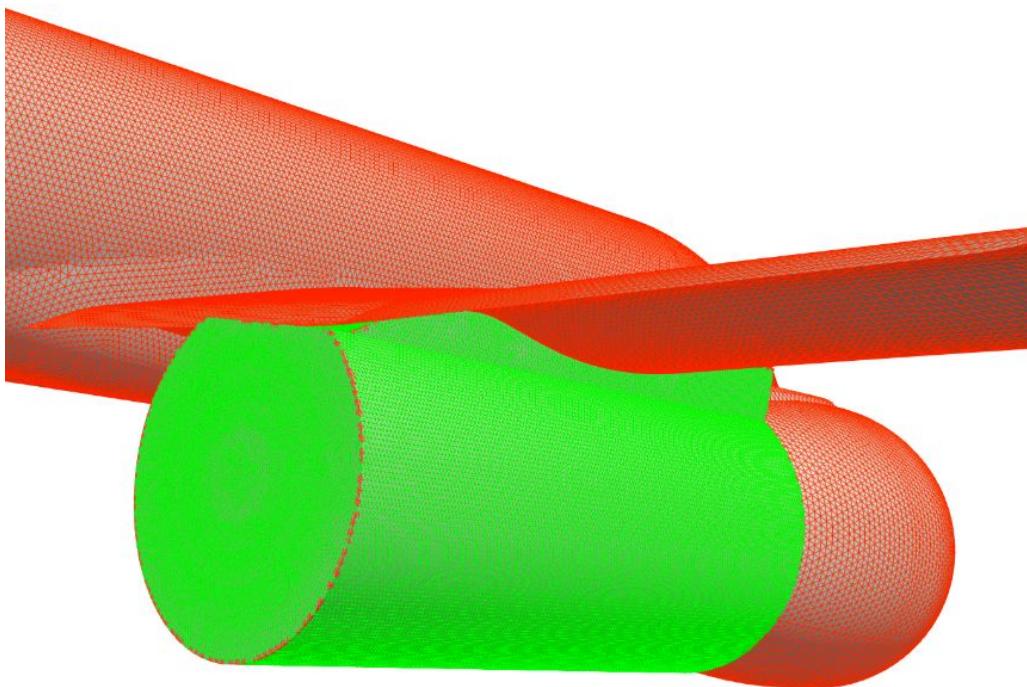
Quasi-Trefftz Discontinuous Galerkin Method

- Application : wave propagation in partly homogeneous / partly heterogeneous domains
(Jet flow, boundary layer)



Quasi-Trefftz Discontinuous Galerkin Method

- Convected Helmholtz Equation
- Today : FEM/BEM Coupling



Quasi-Trefftz Discontinuous Galerkin Method

- Limitations:
 - PDE coefficients constant per element
 - Fine mesh ($\lambda/15$)
- Solution proposed (PhD of **Andrea Lagardère**)
 - Use Quasi-Trefftz functions in DGM coupled with BEM

Several kinds of quasi-Trefftz functions

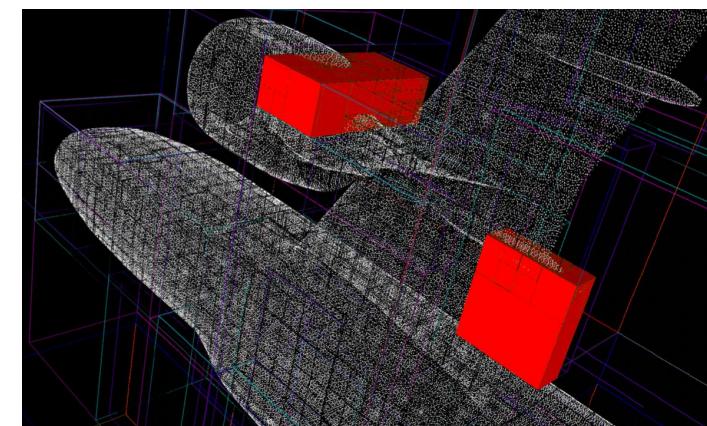
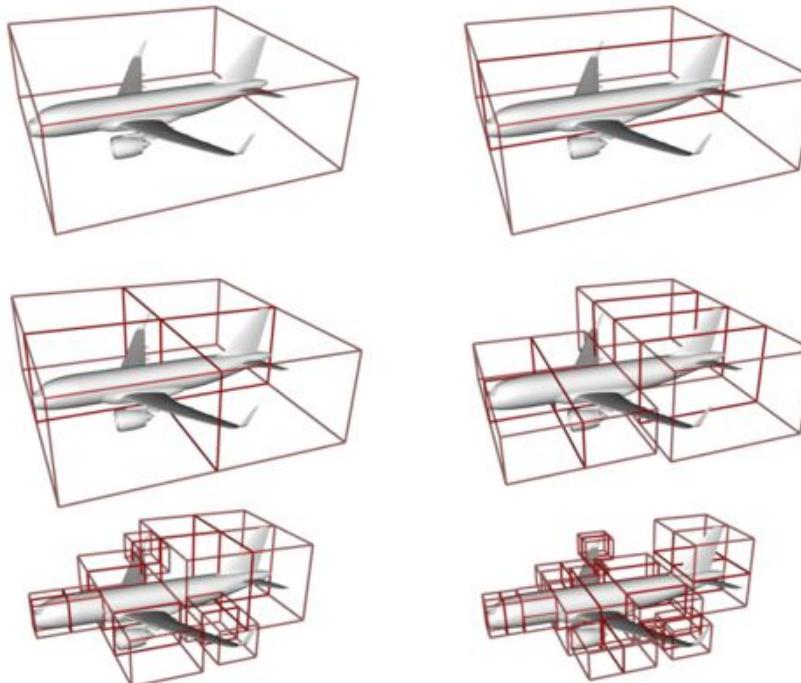
- Amplitude based : $P(\mathbf{X})e^{i\mathbf{k}_0 \cdot \mathbf{X}}, \quad |\mathbf{k}_0|^2 = \kappa^2(\mathbf{x}_0),$
- Phase based : $e^{Q(\mathbf{X})}, \quad Q(\mathbf{X}) = i\mathbf{k}_0 \cdot \mathbf{X} + H.O.T.,$
- Polynomial functions : $R(\mathbf{X}).$

Quasi-Trefftz Discontinuous Galerkin Method

- Work in Progress (finishing 1st year of PhD)
- Pre-existing:
 - Airbus FEM-BEM code & application
 - L.M. Imbert-Gérard QT construction methodology
 - Makutu extensive knowledge of DGM
- Done:
 - Build QT function for heterogeneous Helmholtz (without convection) + mockup 2D
 - Theoretical work for convected Helmholtz in DGM
- Next:
 - Mockup for convected Helmholtz in 2D, 3D
 - Full testing (accuracy ? size of elements ? performance vs. FEM ?)
 - Coupling with BEM
 - Industrial Applications
 - etc.

Upgrading H-matrix solver

- CIFRE PhD “Composabilité en Algèbre Linéaire Haute Performance - Application à l'Aéroacoustique et à l'Électromagnétisme” started january 2025 by **Clément Peaucelle** (@Airbus, Issy)
- Push further the H-matrix approach
- Reminder : H-matrix is a hierarchical approximate low-rank matrix format, very efficient on dense matrices coming from IE+BEM



$$\begin{matrix} m \\ n \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} A \end{matrix} \approx \begin{matrix} r \\ U \end{matrix} \times \begin{matrix} m \\ n \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} V \\ r \end{matrix}$$

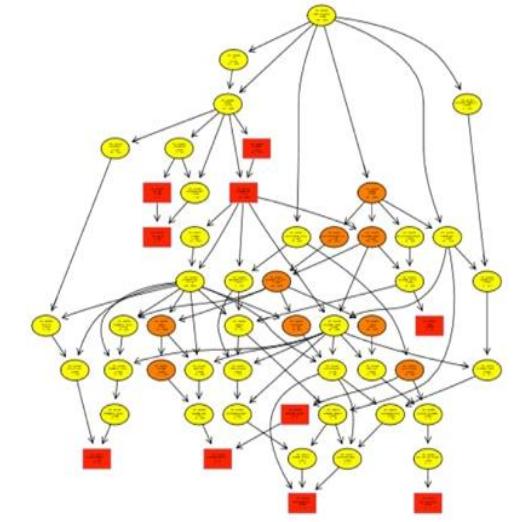
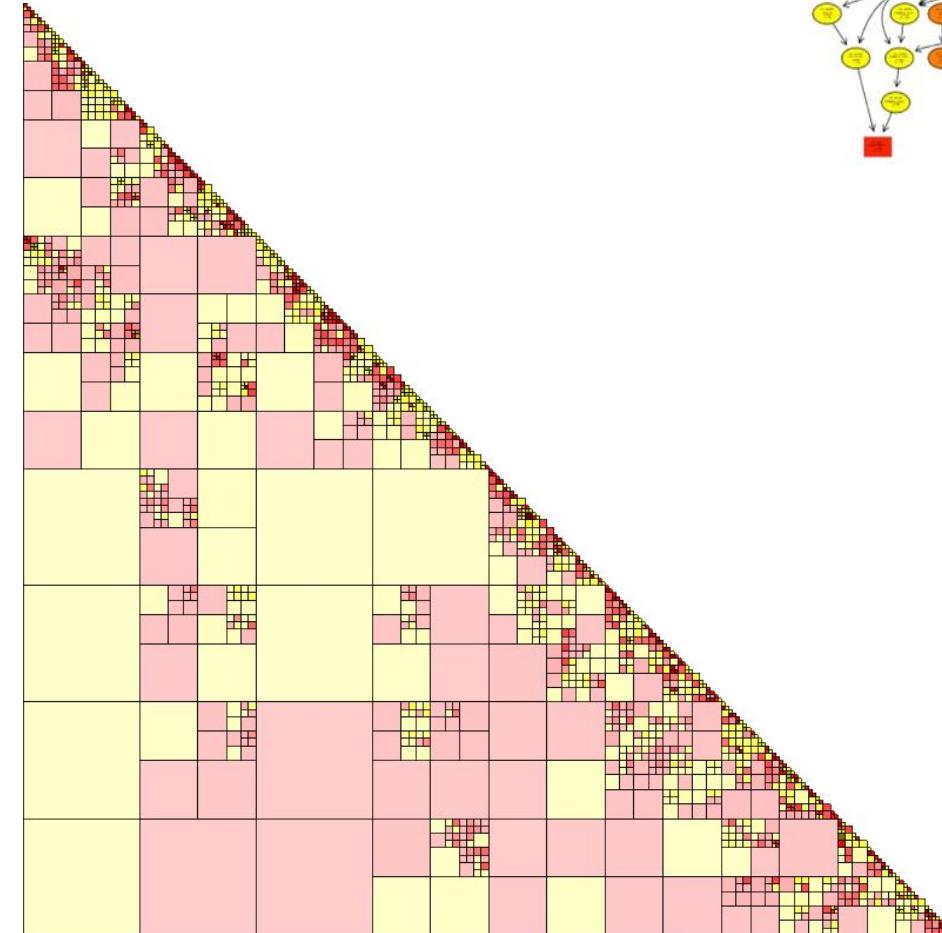
$r = \text{rank of } A(n, m)$

Memory footprint = rank * (n + m)

Approximate Low-Rank Block

Upgrading H-matrix solver

- Implemented with task-based programming on top of StarPU
- Factorisation in $\mathcal{O}(n^\alpha \log n)$ instead of $\mathcal{O}(n^3)$
- But...
 - Poor scalability
 - High memory consumption



Upgrading H-matrix solver

Directions investigated:

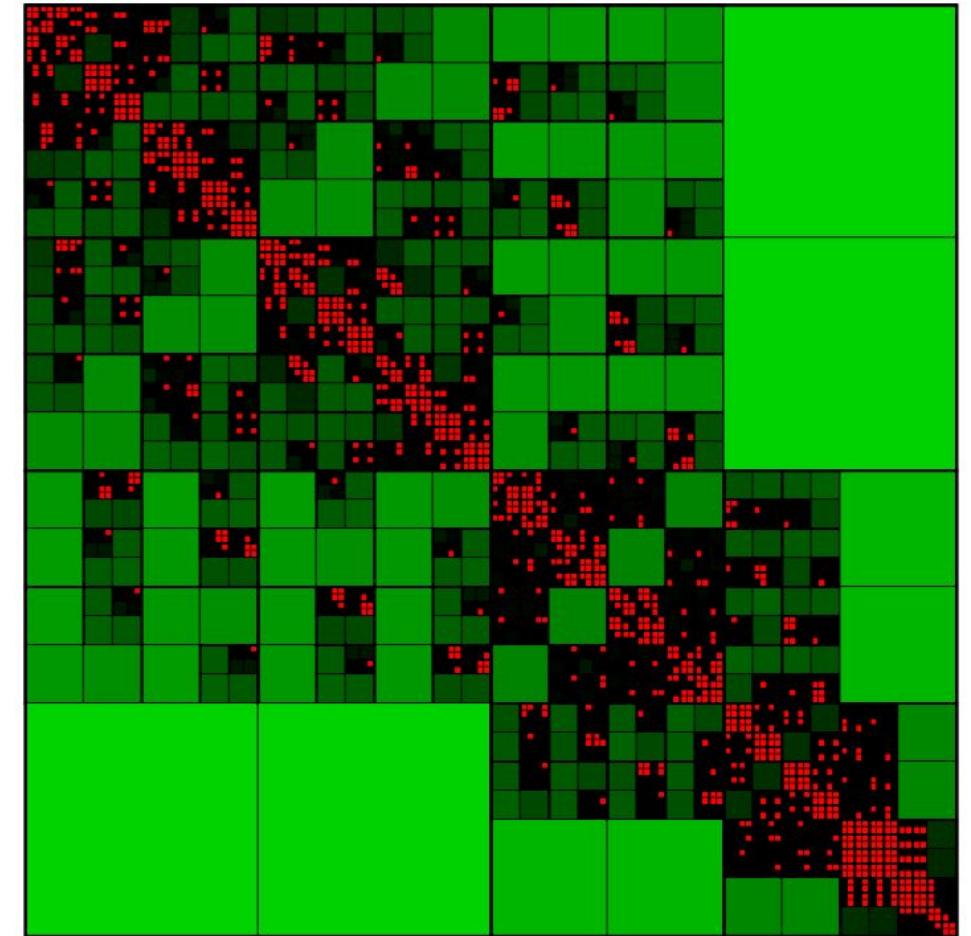
- Floating point lossy compression (e.g. <https://szcompressor.org/>)
 - Ignore digits that are “beyond” the accuracy of our low-rank compression
 - Potential to have memory reduction by a factor 3 or 4
 - (in progress : see you at COMPAS 2025 <https://2025.compas-conference.fr/>)

Next:

- Enhance **scalability** by splitting large low-rank blocks
 - not in the *rows* or *columns* dimension, but in the *rank* dimension
 - Side effect: allow larger blocks, hence memory reduction
- Use of GPU for some tasks
- Use of Randomized Algorithms
- etc.

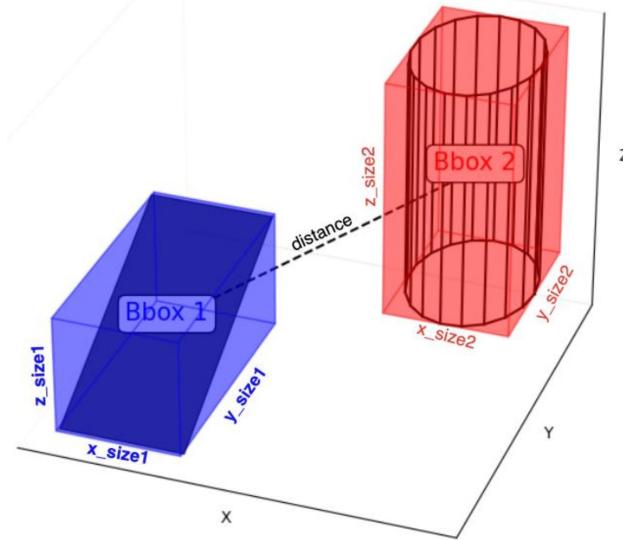
Learning Based Rank Estimator

- In H-matrix solver: rank estimator needed
 - Does a low-rank block fit in memory ?
 - Should we keep it or subdivide it ?
- Today: basic estimator
- Let's use learning-based methods !



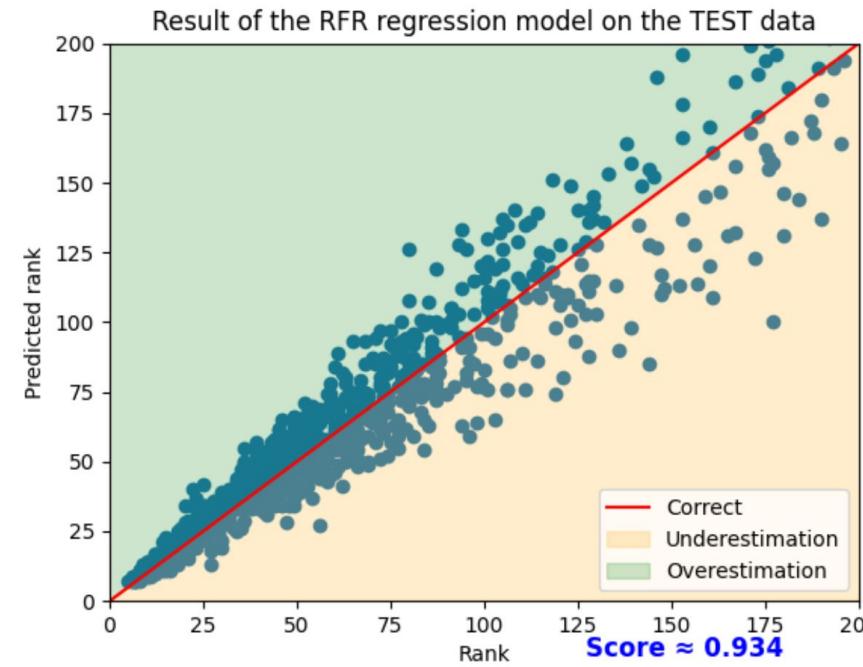
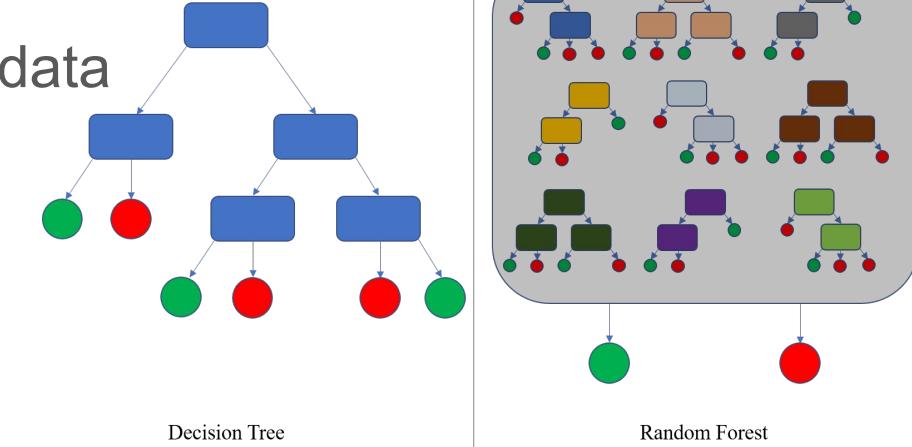
Learning Based Rank Estimator

- Objective: Given a block of matrix (set of row & columns unknowns), estimate the rank of the blocks with a cheap computation
- PhD of **Théo Briquet** (@Cerfacs, Toulouse)
- Features:
 - We don't have : the block content, the actual rank
 - We do have : geometry (bounding boxes, diameters, distance, visibility factor), physics involved (Maxwell, Helmholtz, Laplace, etc.), physical parameters (λ , ϵ , μ)
- Learning using random forests



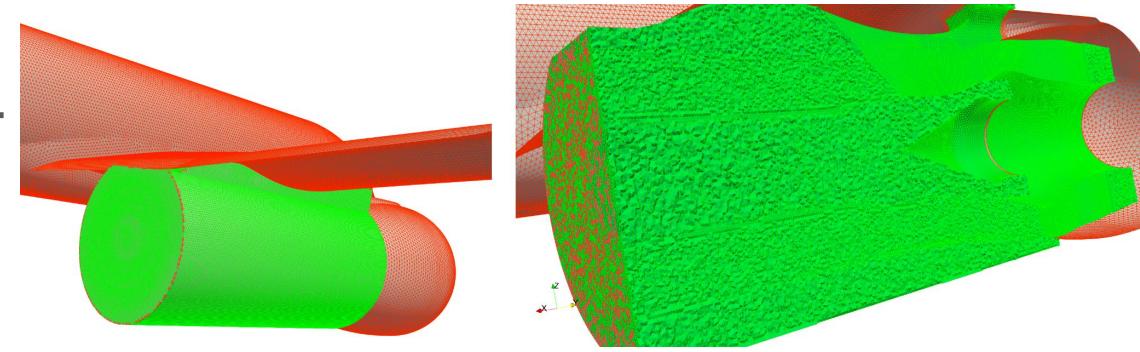
Learning Based Rank Estimator

- Each decision tree is built on a (random) subset of the data
- 2 separate studies (regression or classification)
 - Estimate the rank or
 - Estimate if the block fits in memory
- Next steps
 - Try other ML techniques
 - Connect to Applications
 - Industrial test-cases
 - More physics
 - etc.



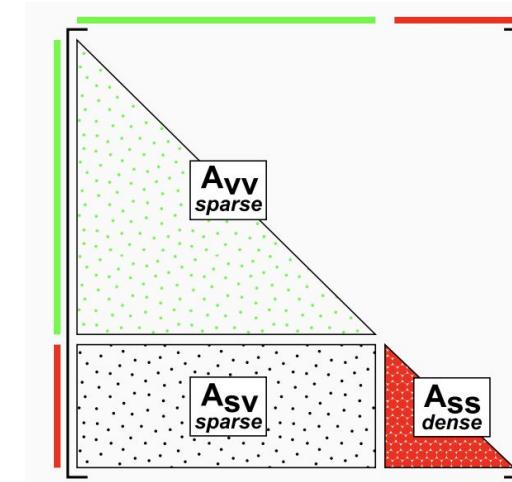
Composability applied to FEM-BEM Coupling

- Same application as QT DGM: Aeroacoustics...
...but on the purely algebraic solver side



- Mixed Matrix with
 - BEM in homogeneous domain **s ~10⁶ unknowns**
 - FEM in heterogeneous domain **v ~10⁹ unknowns**

Too dense for sparse solvers, too large for dense solvers...
... need to develop new approaches



Composability applied to FEM-BEM Coupling

- In the past: coupling existing sparse & dense solvers (H-Matrix + MUMPS)
 - A lot of algorithms : multi-solve, multi-facto
 - Limited by the solvers interfaces
- Post doc of **Esragül Korkmaz (@Inria, Bordeaux)**

Ideas :

- Handle all the system with 1 H-matrix
- Use two task-based solvers (QR-MUMPS & H-mat)
- Compare all these possible approaches
- Industrial applications
- etc.

Perspective 1 - possibilities

Direct Solver

- Coupled with schur
 - Multifacto
 - (*Mumps, Hmat*)
 - (*Mumps, Spido*)
 - (*qr_mumps, Hmat*)
 - (*qr_mumps, Spido*)
 - Multisolve
 - (*Mumps, Hmat*)
 - (*Mumps, Spido*)
 - (*qr_mumps, Hmat*)
 - (*qr_mumps, Spido*)
 - 1 stage
 - (*qr_mumps, Hmat*)
- Not coupled (1 big matrix)
 - *Hmat*

Iterative Solver

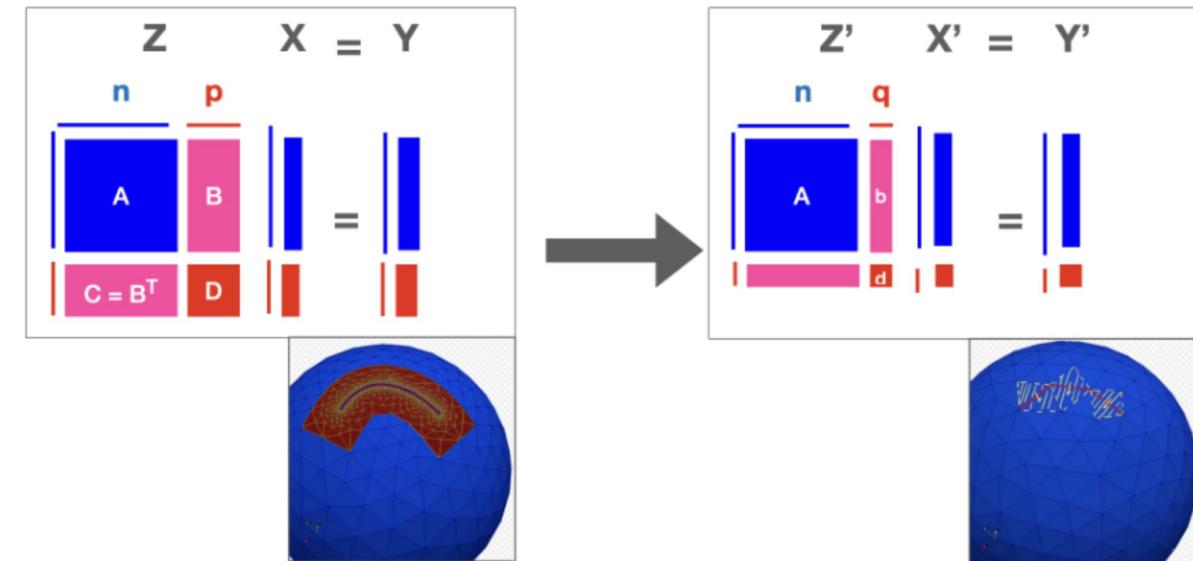
- Coupled
 - With preconditioner (e.g. *Mumps, Spai, Hmat*)
 - Diff dense matrix formats: *Spido, FMM, Hmat*
- Without preconditioner
 - Diff dense matrix formats: *Spido, FMM, Hmat*
- Coupled with schur
 - With preconditioner (e.g. *Mumps, Spai, Hmat*)
 - Diff dense matrix formats: *Spido, FMM, Hmat*
- Without preconditioner
 - Diff dense matrix formats: *Spido, FMM, Hmat*

Learning Approach to Geometry Simplification

Some details on the structures (slots, wires, etc.) have to be finely handled
→ expansive data preparation & computation

Idea: use learning approach to find
Equivalent Models

Post-doc of **Augustin Leclerc** (@Airbus, Issy)



Active Researches

Working at different levels:

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Learning Based Rank Estimator

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Also in progress: PINN (PhD of **Joel SOFFO**)

Jobs available

- Apprenticeship in Issy (Paris area) on HPC/GPU
Search “HPC” on airbus.com/en/careers
- Post-doc in Inria Bordeaux on Numerical Linear Algebra / Low Rank Algorithms
<https://recrutement.inria.fr/public/classic/fr/offres/2025-08695>

Thank you

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