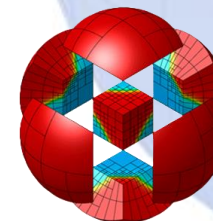
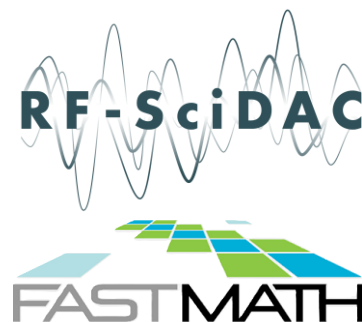




Framework for hybridization of mixed systems in MFEM

MFEM Community Workshop
Sep 10 – 11, 2025



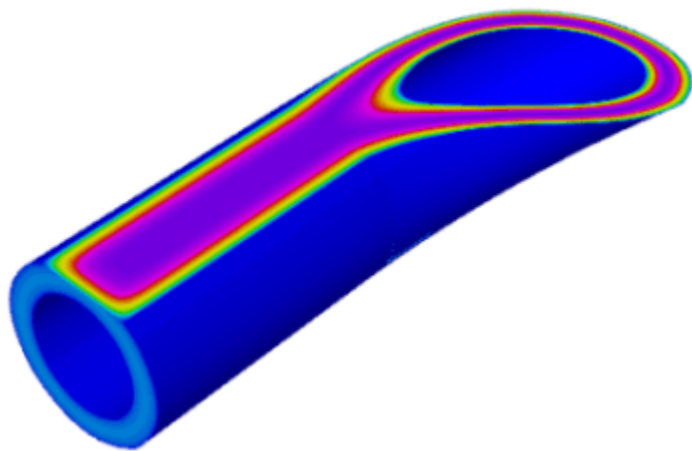
Jan Nikl | NA&S, CASC

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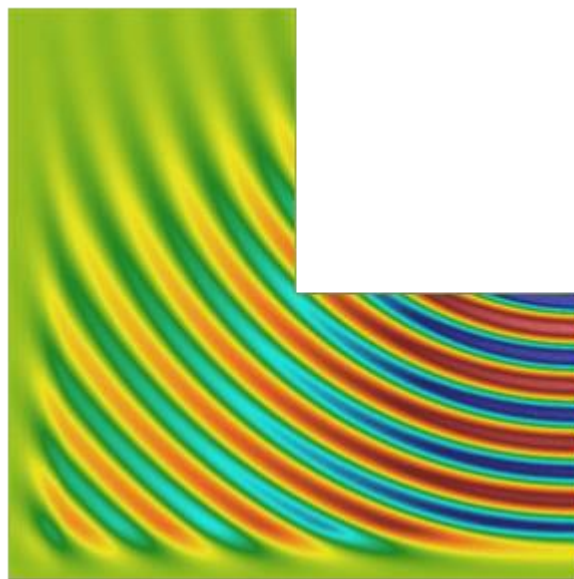
Prepared by LLNL under Contract DE-AC52-07NA27344.

Mixed systems

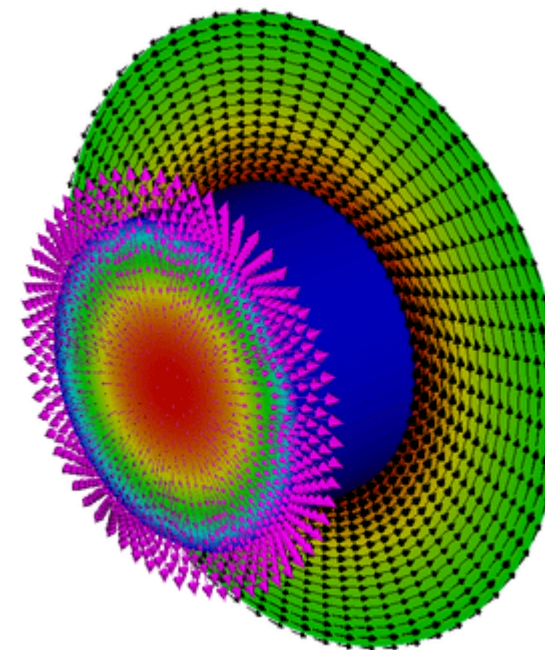
- (In)definite – Darcy, Heat conduction, Maxwell, ...



*Example 14
(DG diffusion)*



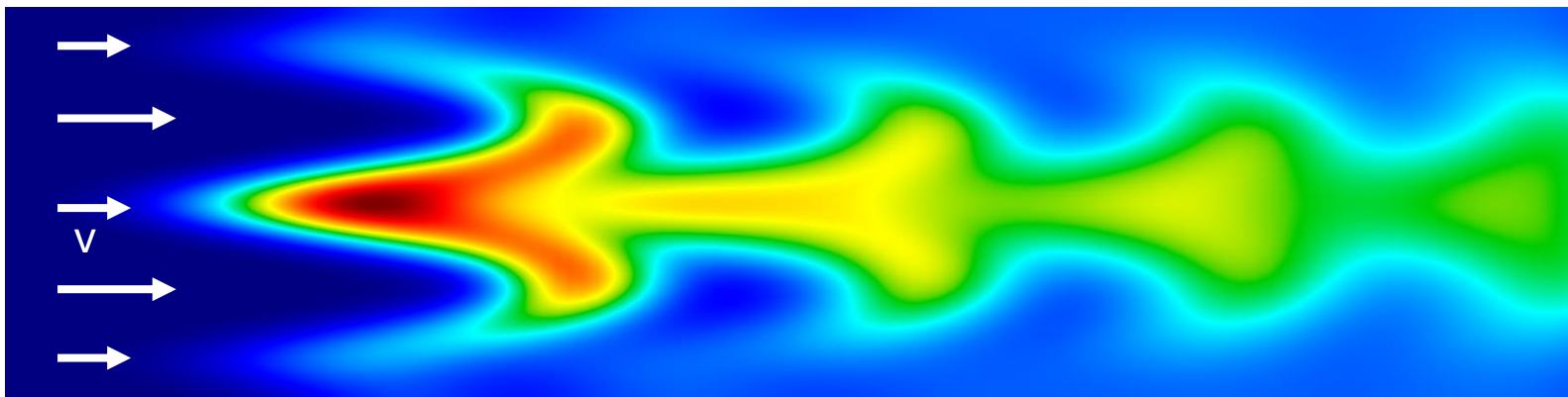
*Example 25
(Maxwell problem)*



*Joule miniapp
(magnetic + thermal diffusion)*

Mixed systems

- (In)definite – Darcy, Heat conduction, Maxwell, ...
- Convection-diffusion



Kovaszny flow

Mixed systems

- (In)definite – Darcy, Heat conduction, Maxwell, ...
- Convection-diffusion

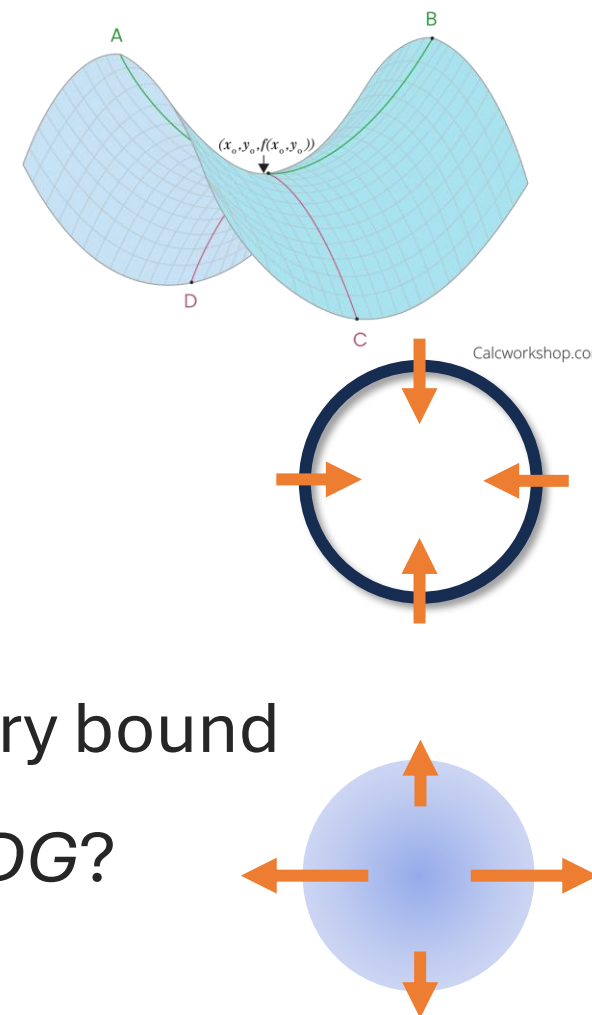
$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\mathbf{q}} + \kappa \nabla u &= 0, \quad \text{in } \Omega, \\ \nabla \cdot (\underline{\mathbf{c}}u + \underline{\mathbf{q}}) &= f, \quad \text{in } \Omega, \end{aligned}$$

- Flux – continuous (RT, ND,...) / discontinuous
- Potential – discontinuous
- Block-(anti)symmetric weak form (not symmetric!)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \underline{A} & -\underline{B}^T \\ \underline{B} & \underline{D} \end{bmatrix}$$

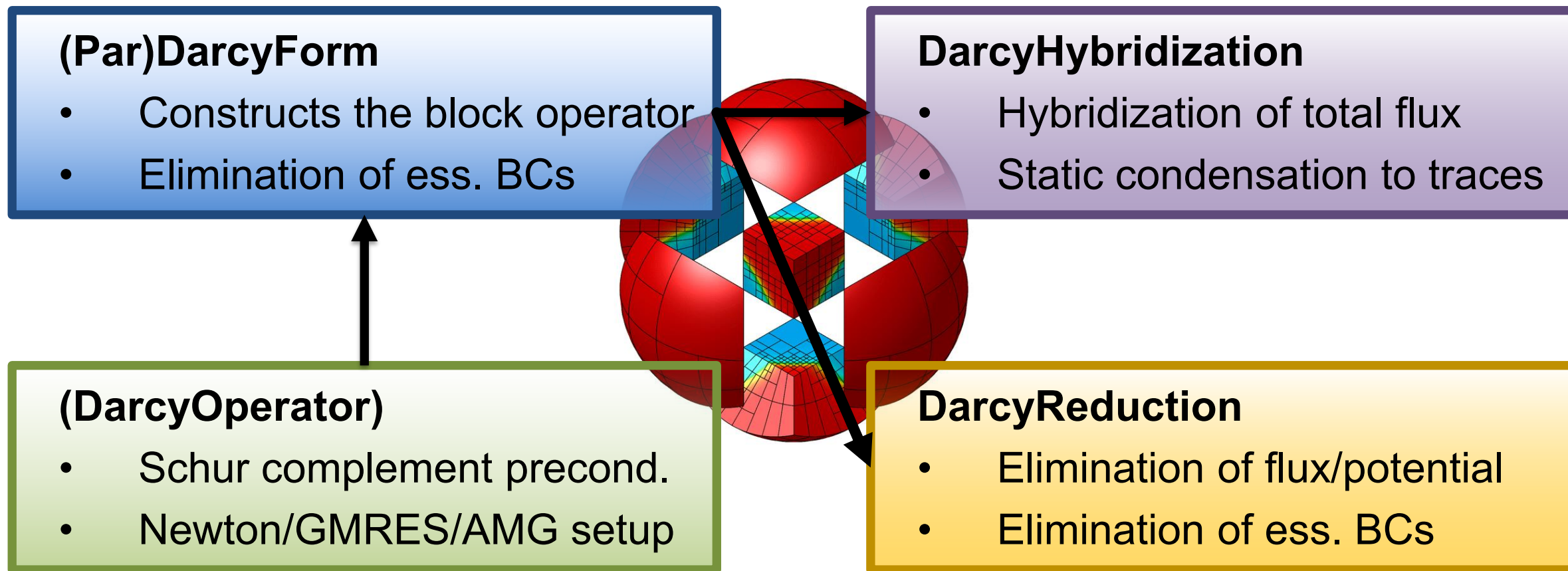
Challenges

- **Definiteness** – saddle-point \rightarrow *primary*?
- **Divergence-free** – potential eq. \rightarrow *mixed*?
- **Conservation** – local cons. of DG potential
- **Preconditioning** – tight coupling \rightarrow *primary*?
- **Memory consumption / data motion** – memory bound
- **Anisotropy** – ringing of CG, preconditioning \rightarrow *DG*?



Best of *primary* and *mixed* formulation? *DGs*? And beyond?

Framework for mixed systems



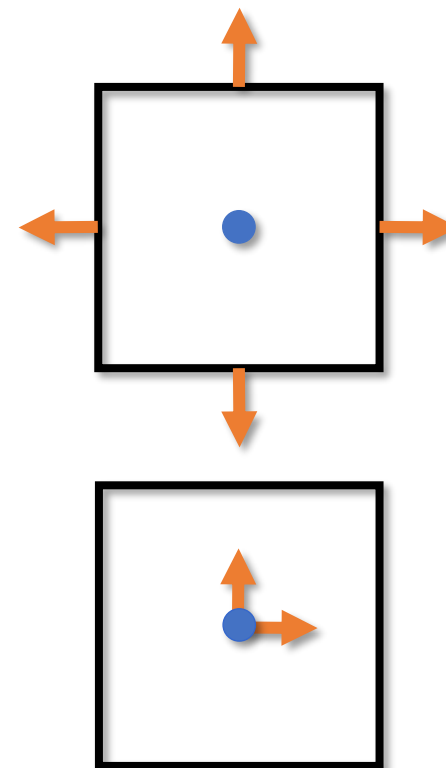
Mixed formulation – RTDG/LDG

- Finite element method – discrete fxs u_h, q_h test fxs v, w
- (Bi)linear forms – (\bullet, \bullet) volume, $\langle \bullet, \bullet \rangle$ face
- *Raviart-Thomas + Discontinuous Galerkin (RTDG)*

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{(\kappa^{-1} q_h, v)_K} - \underline{(u_h, \nabla \cdot v)_K} = 0, \\ & \underline{(\nabla \cdot q_h, w)_K} - \underline{(cu_h, \nabla w)_K} + \langle \widehat{cu_h} \cdot n, w \rangle_{\partial K} = \underline{(f, w)_K}, \end{aligned}$$

- *(Local) Discontinuous Galerkin (DG)*

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{(\kappa^{-1} q_h, v)_K} - \underline{(u_h, \nabla \cdot v)_K} + \langle \widehat{u_h}, v \cdot n \rangle_{\partial K} = 0, \\ & \underline{(\nabla \cdot q_h, w)_K} - \underline{(cu_h, \nabla w)_K} + \langle (\widehat{cu_h} - \widehat{q_h}) \cdot n, w \rangle_{\partial K} = \underline{(f, w)_K}, \end{aligned}$$



RTDG solution

- **(Par)DarcyForm**

- Constructs B^T operator/matrix
- Constructs BlockOperator (Mult, MultTranspose)
- Elimination of essential BCs/DOFs

- Schur complement preconditioner (**DarcyOperator**)

$$\begin{bmatrix} A_d^{-1} & \\ & (D + BA_d^{-1}B^T)_{GS}^{-1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \underline{A} & \underline{-B^T} \\ \underline{B} & \underline{D} \end{bmatrix}$$

- No convection, steady-state \rightarrow saddle-point problem ($D = 0$)
- Anisotropy \rightarrow direct solver (*SuiteSparse* – UMFPACK)
- (Elim. of potential \rightarrow **DarcyReduction** (convection, steady):

```
void EnablePotentialReduction(const Array<int>
&ess_flux_tdof_list))
```

$$(A + B^T D^{-1} B) q_h = B^T f$$

Example 5 - RTDG (ex5.cpp)

```
DarcyForm *darcy = new DarcyForm(R_space, W_space,
                                   false);

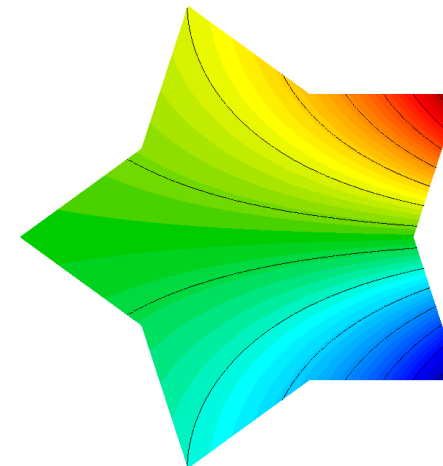
BilinearForm *mVarf = darcy->GetFluxMassForm();
MixedBilinearForm *bVarf = darcy->GetFluxDivForm();

mVarf->AddDomainIntegrator(
    new VectorFEMassIntegrator(kcoeff));

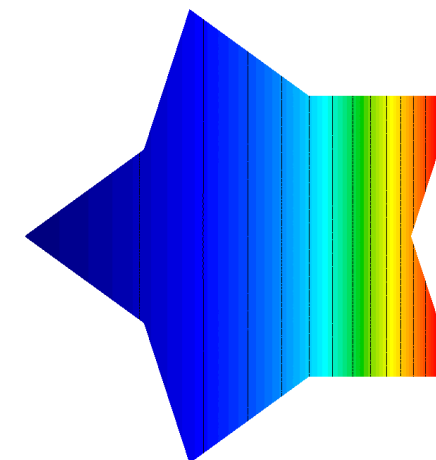
ConstantCoefficient cdiv(-1.);
bVarf->AddDomainIntegrator(
    new VectorFEDivergenceIntegrator(cdiv));

if (pa) { darcy->SetAssemblyLevel(
    AssemblyLevel::PARTIAL); }

darcy->Assemble();
```



Potential



Flux

Local Discontinuous Galerkin (LDG)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &(\kappa^{-1} q_h, v)_K - (u_h, \nabla \cdot v)_K + \langle \hat{u}_h, v \cdot n \rangle_{\partial K} = 0, \quad \forall v \in (\mathcal{P}^p(K))^d, \\
 & - (cu_h + q_h, \nabla w)_K + \langle (\hat{cu}_h + \hat{q}_h) \cdot n, w \rangle_{\partial K} = (f, w)_K, \quad \forall w \in \mathcal{P}^p(K).
 \end{aligned}$$

- Traces definition → local stabilization

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{q}_h &= \{\{q_h\}\} + C_{11} \llbracket u_h n \rrbracket + C_{12} \llbracket q_h \cdot n \rrbracket, \\
 \lambda_h = \hat{u}_h &= \{\{u_h\}\} - C_{12} \cdot \llbracket u_h n \rrbracket + C_{22} \llbracket q_h \cdot n \rrbracket,
 \end{aligned}$$

- LDG: $C_{22}=0$ (flux elimination → **DarcyReduction** $(D + BA^{-1}B^T)u_h = f$)
- Centered scheme: $C_{12}=0, C_{11}=\kappa h^{-1}/2$

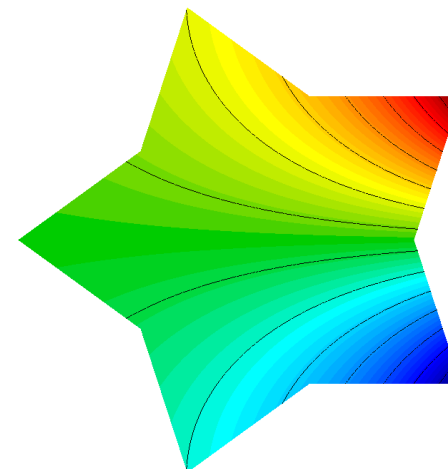
$$\begin{aligned}
 &(\kappa^{-1} q_h, v) - (u_h, \nabla \cdot v) + \langle \{\{u_h\}\}, \llbracket v \cdot n \rrbracket \rangle = 0, \\
 &(\nabla \cdot q_h, w) - \langle \llbracket q_h \cdot n \rrbracket, \{\{w\}\} \rangle + \langle \frac{\kappa h^{-1}}{2} \llbracket u_h \rrbracket, \llbracket v \rrbracket \rangle = (f, w) \\
 &\hspace{15em} \approx \text{DG diffusion}
 \end{aligned}$$

Example 5 – LDG (ex5-hdg.cpp)

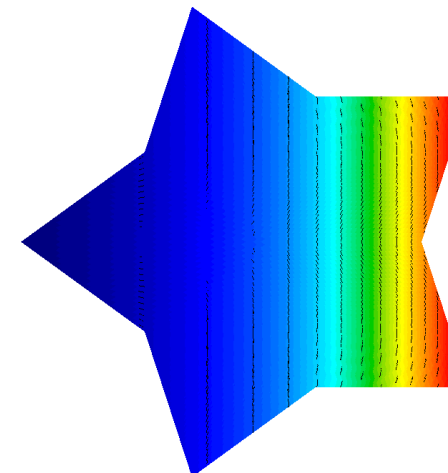
```
DarcyForm *darcy = new DarcyForm(R_space, W_space);
BilinearForm *mVarf = darcy->GetFluxMassForm();
MixedBilinearForm *bVarf = darcy->GetFluxDivForm();
BilinearForm *mtVarf = GetPotentialMassForm();

mVarf->AddDomainIntegrator(new
    VectorMassIntegrator(kcoeff));
bVarf->AddDomainIntegrator(new
    VectorDivergenceIntegrator());
bVarf->AddInteriorFaceIntegrator(new
    TransposeIntegrator(new
        DGNormalTraceIntegrator(-1.)));
mtVarf->AddInteriorFaceIntegrator(new
    HDGDiffusionIntegrator(ikcoeff));

darcy->Assemble();
```



Potential

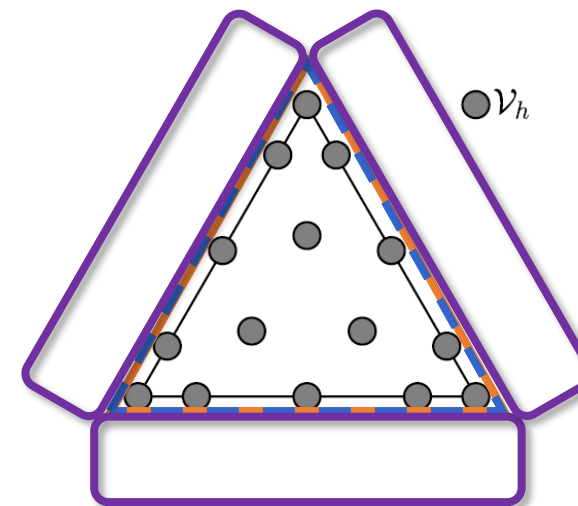


Flux

Hybridization

- Lagrange multipliers $\lambda_h \approx \hat{u}_h$
- Weak continuity of total flux

$$\langle \llbracket (\widehat{cu}_h + \widehat{q}_h) \cdot n \rrbracket, \mu \rangle_{\varepsilon_h} = 0, \quad \forall \mu$$



- *N.C. Nguyen, J. Peraire & B. Cockburn (2009), JCP, 228, 3232–3254.*

Credit: G. Giorgiani et al. / CPC 254 (2020) 107375

- Reduction to trace DOFs of λ_h (**DarcyHybridization**)

- darcy-hdg-dev
- [PR #4350](#)

[WIP] Hybridization of mixed systems (HRT, HDG)
[darcy-hdg-dev] #4350

Open najlkin wants to merge 497 commits into master from darcy-hdg-dev

Hybridized Raviart-Thomas (HRT)

- Lagrange multiplier $\lambda_h \approx \hat{u}_h$ (`EnableHybridization()`)

$$(\kappa^{-1} \mathbf{q}_h, \mathbf{v})_{T_h} - (\mathbf{u}_h, \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v})_{T_h} + \langle \lambda_h, \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{n} \rangle_{\partial T_h} = 0, \quad \forall \mathbf{v} \in \mathbf{V}_h^p,$$

$$(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{q}_h, \mathbf{w})_{T_h} = (\mathbf{f}, \mathbf{w})_{T_h}, \quad \forall \mathbf{w} \in \mathbf{W}_h^p,$$

$$\langle [\![\hat{\mathbf{q}}_h \cdot \mathbf{n}]\!], \mu \rangle_{\mathcal{E}_h} = 0, \quad \forall \mu \in M_h^p(0).$$

- Reduction of the system: (`FormLinearSystem()`)

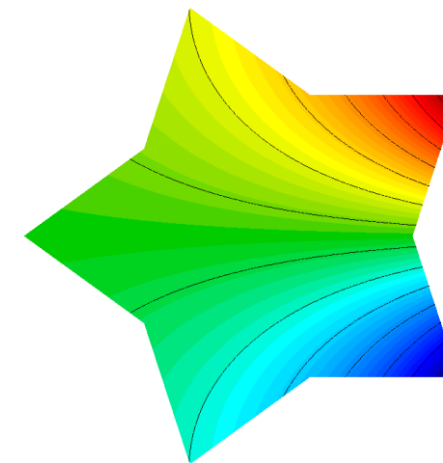
$$\begin{bmatrix} \underline{A} & \underline{-B^T} & \underline{C^T} \\ \underline{B} & 0 & 0 \\ \underline{C} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \underline{Q} \\ \underline{U} \\ \underline{\Lambda} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \underline{F} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} \mathbb{K} = -[C \ 0] \begin{bmatrix} A & -B^T \\ B & 0 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} C^T \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ \mathbb{F} = -[C \ 0] \begin{bmatrix} A & -B^T \\ B & 0 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ F \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}, \Rightarrow \boxed{\mathbb{K} \Lambda = \mathbb{F}},$$

- Recovery of the solution: (`RecoverFEMSolution()`)

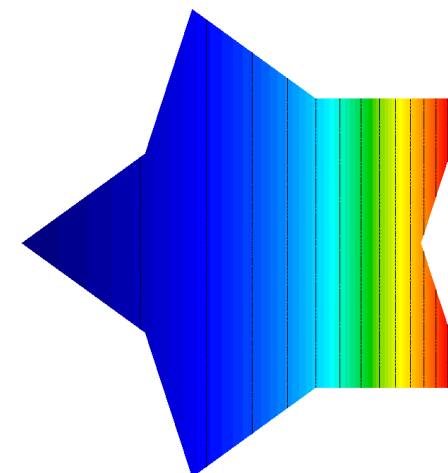
$$\begin{bmatrix} \underline{Q} \\ \underline{U} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & -B^T \\ B & 0 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ F \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} C^T \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Lambda \right),$$

Example 5 – HRT (ex5.cpp / ex5-hdg.cpp)

```
...
if (hybridization)
{
    trace_coll = new DG_Interface_FECollection(
        order, dim);
    trace_space = new FiniteElementSpace(
        mesh, trace_coll);
    darcy->EnableHybridization(trace_space,
        new NormalTraceJumpIntegrator(),
        ess_flux_tdofs_list);
}
darcy->Assemble();
```



Potential



Flux

Hybridizable Discontinuous Galerkin (HDG)

- Lagrange multiplier $\lambda_h \approx \hat{u}_h$

$$(\kappa^{-1} \mathbf{q}_h, \mathbf{v})_{T_h} - (\mathbf{u}_h, \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v})_{T_h} + \langle \lambda_h, \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{n} \rangle_{\partial T_h} = 0, \quad \forall \mathbf{v} \in \mathbf{V}_h^p,$$

$$-(\mathbf{c} \mathbf{u}_h + \mathbf{q}_h, \nabla \mathbf{w})_{T_h} + \langle (\hat{\mathbf{c}} \mathbf{u}_h + \hat{\mathbf{q}}_h) \cdot \mathbf{n}, \mathbf{w} \rangle_{\partial T_h} = (\mathbf{f}, \mathbf{w})_{T_h}, \quad \forall \mathbf{w} \in \mathbf{W}_h^p,$$

$$\langle [(\hat{\mathbf{c}} \mathbf{u}_h + \hat{\mathbf{q}}_h) \cdot \mathbf{n}], \mu \rangle_{\mathcal{E}_h} = 0, \quad \forall \mu \in M_h^p(0).$$

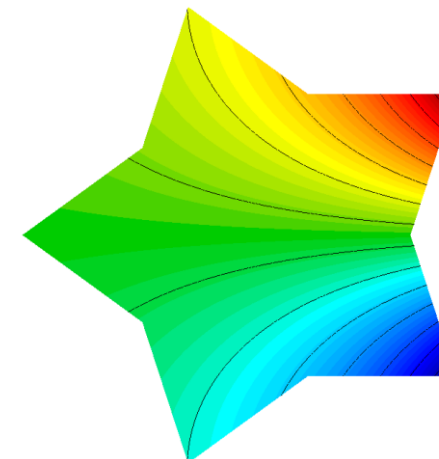
- N.C. Nguyen, J. Peraire & B. Cockburn (2009), JCP, 228, 3232–3254.*
- Stabilization: $\hat{\mathbf{c}} \mathbf{u}_h + \hat{\mathbf{q}}_h = \mathbf{c} \mathbf{u}_h + \mathbf{q}_h + \tau(\mathbf{u}_h - \hat{\mathbf{u}}_h) \mathbf{n}$, \rightarrow Centered/upwinded
- Reduction of the system:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{A} & -\mathbf{B}^T & \mathbf{C}^T \\ \mathbf{B} & \mathbf{D} & \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{C} & \mathbf{G} & \mathbf{H} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{Q} \\ \mathbf{U} \\ \mathbf{A} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{R} \\ \mathbf{F} \\ \mathbf{L} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \mathbb{K} = -[\mathbf{C} \quad \mathbf{G}] \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{A} & -\mathbf{B}^T \\ \mathbf{B} & \mathbf{D} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{C}^T \\ \mathbf{E} \end{bmatrix} + \mathbf{H},$$

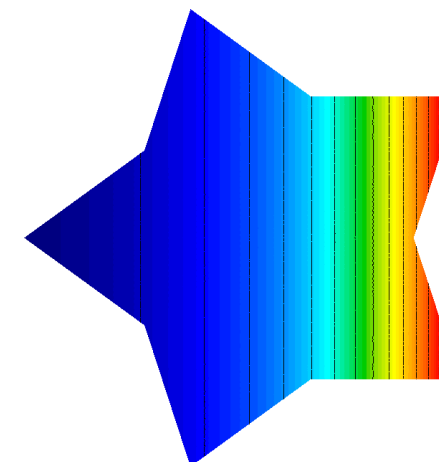
$$\mathbb{F} = \mathbf{L} - [\mathbf{C} \quad \mathbf{G}] \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{A} & -\mathbf{B}^T \\ \mathbf{B} & \mathbf{D} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{R} \\ \mathbf{F} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \boxed{\mathbb{K} \mathbf{A} = \mathbb{F},}$$

Example 5 – HDG (ex5-hdg.cpp)

```
...
BilinearForm *mtVarf = GetPotentialMassForm();
...
mtVarf->AddInteriorFaceIntegrator(new
    HDGDiffusionIntegrator(ikcoeff));
if (hybridization)
{
    trace_coll = new DG_Interface_FECollection(
        order, dim);
    trace_space = new FiniteElementSpace(
        mesh, trace_coll);
    darcy->EnableHybridization(trace_space,
        new NormalTraceJumpIntegrator(),
        ess_flux_tdofs_list);
}
darcy->Assemble();
```



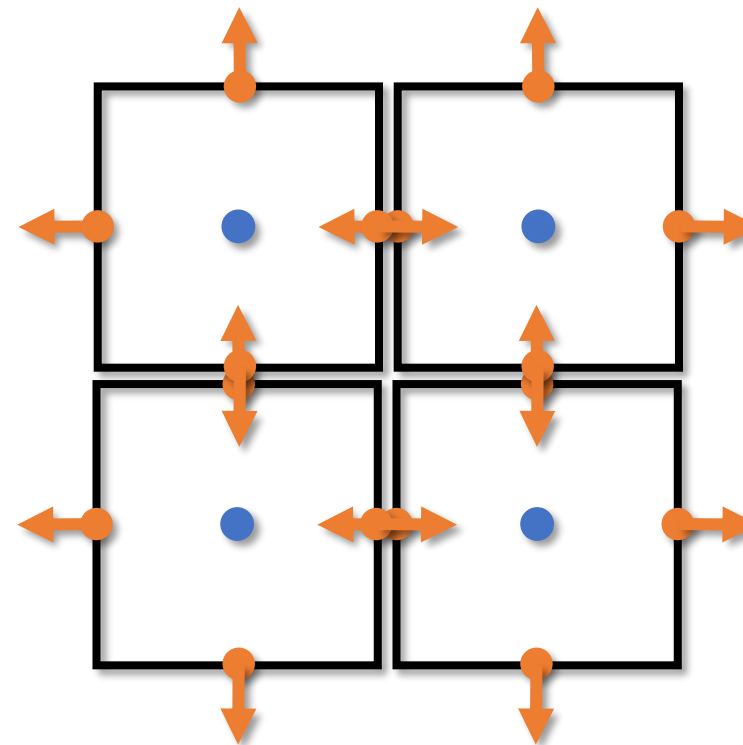
Potential



Flux

H/LBRT – broken RT

- **Broken Raviart-Thomas**
(BrokenRT_FECollection)
- *H. Egger, J. Schöberl (2010), IMA J. Numer. Anal., 30, 1206–1234.*
- Local compatibility → *No stabilization*
- Convection-diffusion
- LDG-style system (LBRT)



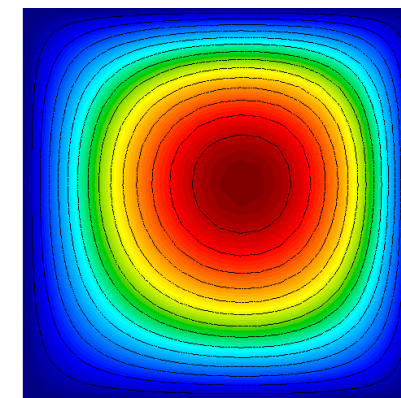
Convection-diffusion (ex5-nguyen.cpp)

- Problem 2 (-p 2) – steady advection-diffusion

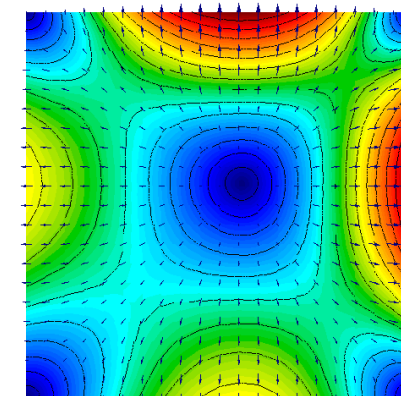
```
...
BilinearForm *Mt = GetPotentialMassForm();
...

Mt->AddDomainIntegrator(
    new ConservativeConvectionIntegrator(ccoeff));

if (upwinded) {
    Mt->AddInteriorFaceIntegrator(
        new HDGConvectionUpwindedIntegrator(ccoeff));
} else {
    Mt->AddInteriorFaceIntegrator(
        new HDGConvectionCenteredIntegrator(ccoeff));
}
}
```

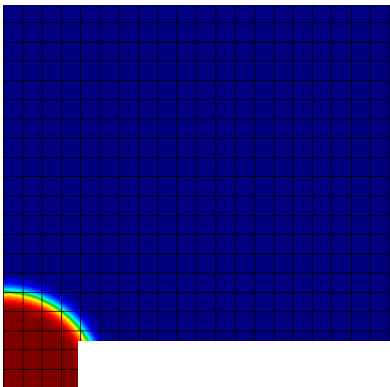


Potential

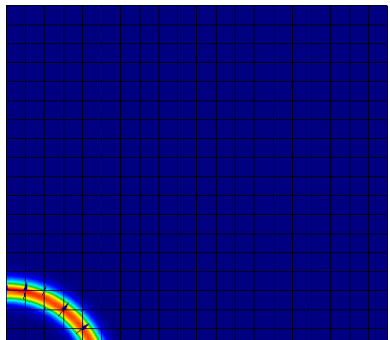


Flux

Example 5 – Nguyen (ex5-nguyen.cpp)

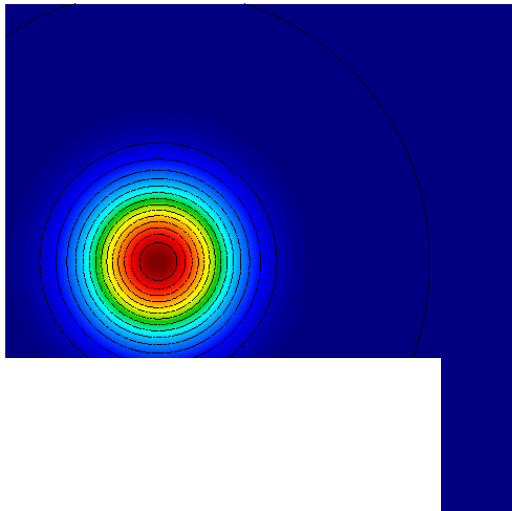


Potential

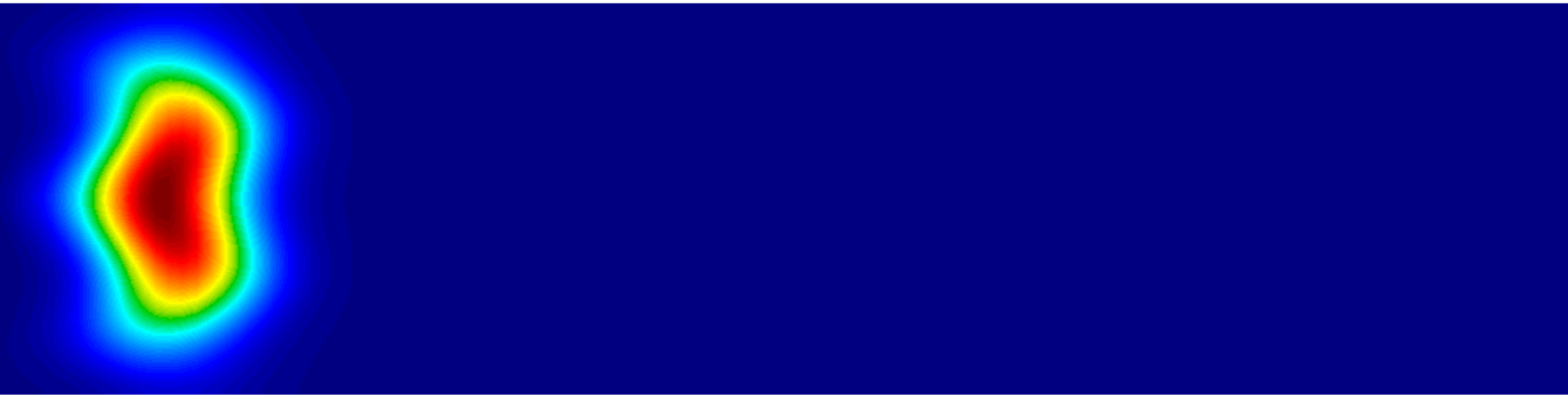


Flux

Problem 3 – steady advection



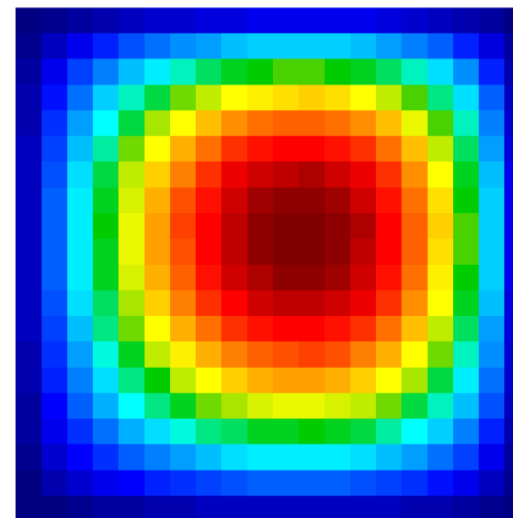
Problem 4 – non-steady advection(-diffusion)



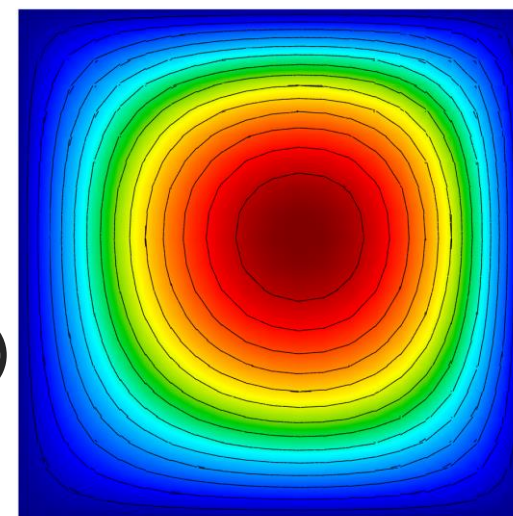
Problem 5 – Kovaszny flow

Superconvergent reconstruction

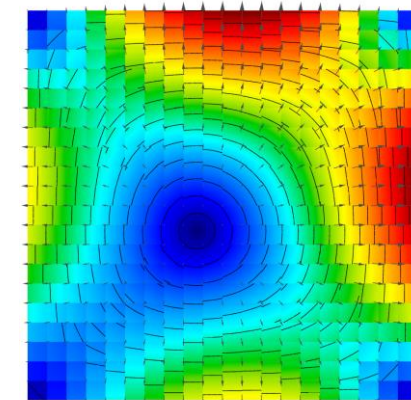
- **DG diff. flux** (+ DG conv. flux) + HDG trace
→ **RT total flux**
- `DarcyForm::ReconstructTotalFlux()`
 - Auto FE space construction
 - Auto velocity recognition from conv. ints.
- RT total flux (+ DG potential) →
superconvergent diff. flux + potential
- `DarcyForm::ReconstructFluxAndPot()`
 - Auto FE space construction
 - Auto (non-)steady case treatment



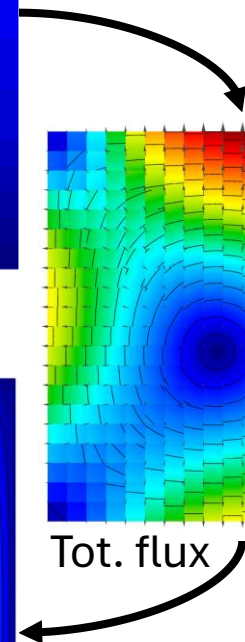
Potential (Q0)



Reconstructed pot. (Q1)



Tot. flux



Non-linear convection

- Non-linear flux $\mathbf{F}(u)$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{q} + \kappa \nabla u &= 0, & \text{in } \Omega, \\ \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{q} + \mathbf{F}(u)) &= f, & \text{in } \Omega, \end{aligned}$$

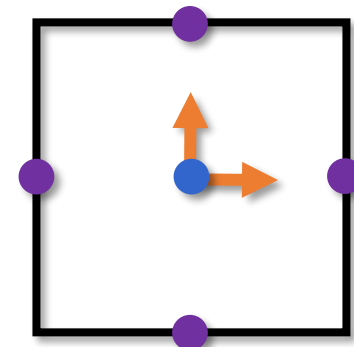
- HyperbolicFormIntegrator + NumericalFlux

- RusanovFlux
- ComponentwiseUpwindFlux
- (HDGFlux – HDG-I / HDG-II schemes)

- *N.C. Nguyen, J. Peraire & B. Cockburn (2009), JCP, 228, 8841–8855.*

- DarcyHybridization \rightarrow Operator

- Global+Local solver (LBFGS/LBB/Newton)



$$-\begin{bmatrix} C & G \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A & -B^T \\ B & D \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} C^T \\ E \end{bmatrix} \Lambda + H \Lambda$$

Burgers + diffusion (ex5-nguyen.cpp)

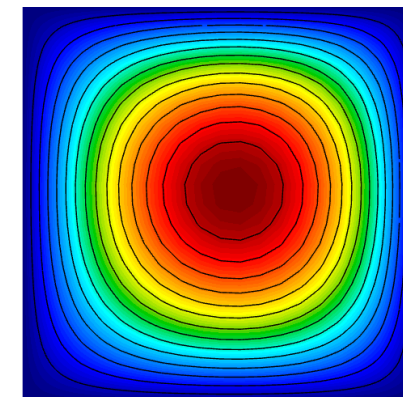
- Problem 6 (-p 6) – steady Burgers-diffusion

```
NonlinearForm *Mtnl = darcy->GetPotentialMassNonlinearForm();
...
FluxFun = new BurgersFlux(ccoef.GetVDim());

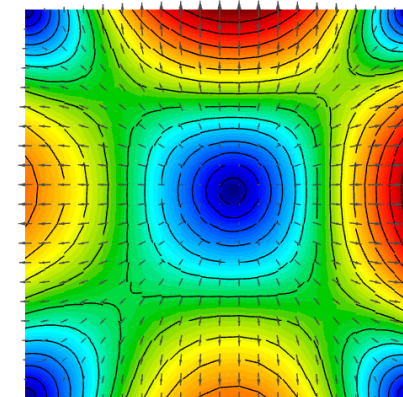
switch (hdg_scheme)
{
case 1: FluxSolver = new HDGFlux(*FluxFun,
    HDGFlux::HDGScheme::HDG_1); break;
case 2: FluxSolver = new HDGFlux(*FluxFun,
    HDGFlux::HDGScheme::HDG_2); break;
case 3: FluxSolver = new RusanovFlux(*FluxFun); break;
case 4: FluxSolver = new ComponentwiseUpwindFlux(*FluxFun);
break;
}

Mtnl->AddDomainIntegrator(
    new HyperbolicFormIntegrator(*FluxSolver, 0, -1.));

Mtnl->AddInteriorFaceIntegrator(
    new HyperbolicFormIntegrator(*FluxSolver, 0, -1.));
```



Potential



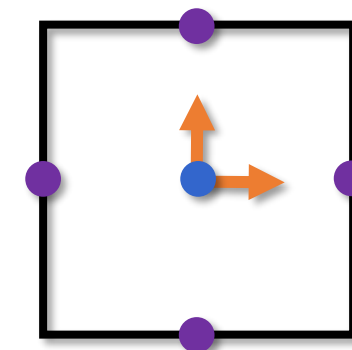
Flux

Non-linear diffusion

- Non-linear conductivity $\kappa(u)$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{q} + \kappa(u) \nabla u &= 0, \\ \nabla \cdot \mathbf{q} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

- MixedConductionNLFIntegrator + MixedFluxFunction
 - LinearDiffusionFlux
 - FunctionDiffusionFlux
- BlockNonlinearForm + BlockOperator
- Global+Local solver (LBFGS/LBB/Newton)



Non-linear diffusion (ex5-nguyen.cpp)

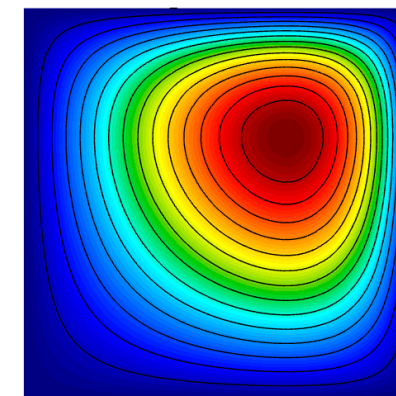
- Problem 8 (-p 8) – lin. conductivity ($\kappa(u) = k+u$)

```
BlockNonlinearForm *Mn1 = darcy->GetBlockNonlinearForm();
...
auto ikappa = [=](const Vector &x, real_t u)
                { return 1./(k+u); };
auto dikappa = [=](const Vector &x, real_t u)
                { return -1./((k+u)*(k+u)); };

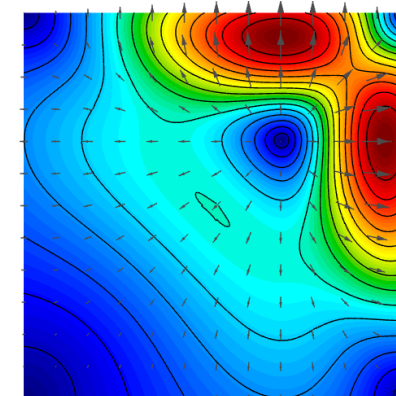
HeatFluxFun = new FunctionDiffusionFlux(dim, ikappa, dikappa);

Mn1->AddDomainIntegrator(
    new MixedConductionNLFIntegrator(*HeatFluxFun));

if (upwinded) {
    Mn1->AddInteriorFaceIntegrator(
        new MixedConductionNLFIntegrator(*HeatFluxFun, ccoef));
} else {
    Mn1->AddInteriorFaceIntegrator(
        new MixedConductionNLFIntegrator(*HeatFluxFun));
}
```



Potential

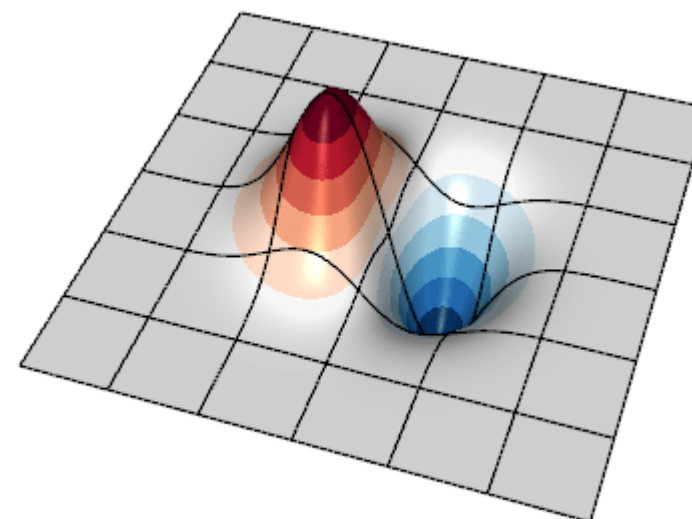


Flux

Systems of equations [WIP]

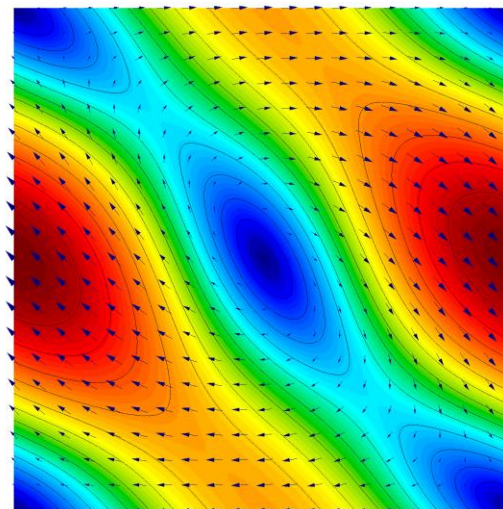
- Vector dimension
- VectorBlockDiagonalIntegrator
- *Implicit* Euler equations with diffusion (ex18-hdg.cpp) – HyperbolicFormIntegrator + EulerFlux + **DarcyOperator**
- Status:
 - **Mixed** ✓
 - **Reduced** (linear) ✓
 - **Hybridized** [WIP]

$$\text{vdim} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} \underline{A} & -\underline{B}^T \\ \underline{B} & \underline{D} \\ \underline{A} & -\underline{B}^T \\ \underline{B} & \underline{D} \\ \underline{A} & -\underline{B}^T \\ \underline{B} & \underline{D} \end{bmatrix} \right.$$

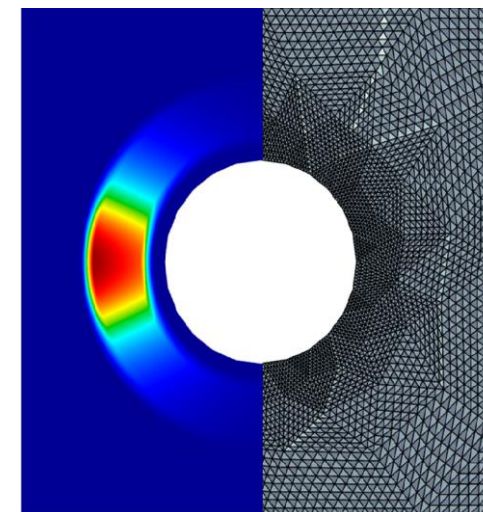


Anisotropic diffusion (ex5-aniso.cpp)

- Problems:
 - Stationary/asymptotic diffusion
 - MFEM text random conv-diffusion
 - Diffusion ring arc/Gauss/sine
 - Boundary layer
 - Steady peak/varying angle
 - Sovinec
 - Umansky



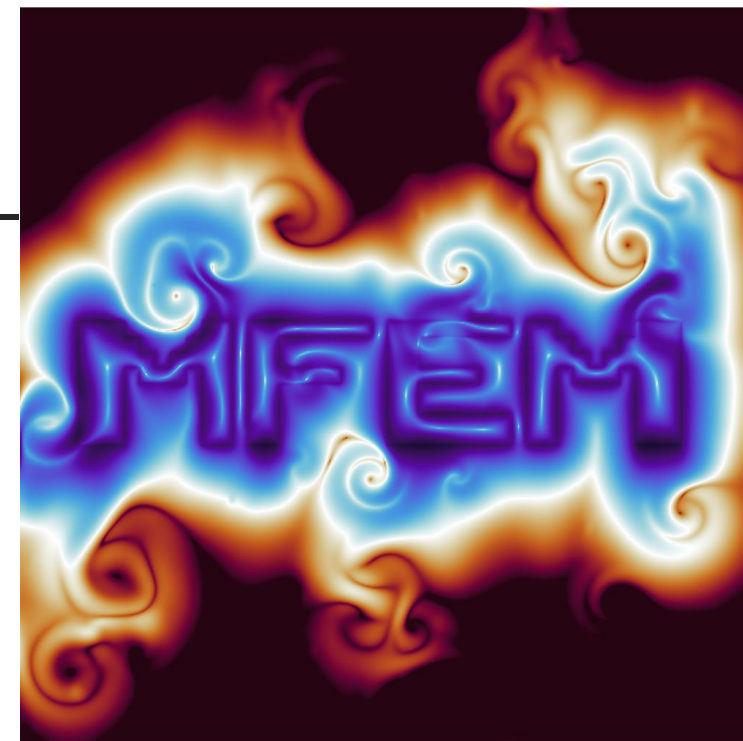
Steady diffusion (-p 1)



Diffusion ring (-p 3)

Conclusions

- Framework for mixed systems – (Par)DarcyForm
- Potential/flux reduction (DarcyReduction)
- Total flux hybridization (DarcyHybridization) – reduced system, preconditioning, convergence, stabilization, ...
- Superconv. reconstruction – $H(\text{div})$ total flux
- Non-linear convection / diffusion
- Systems of equations [WIP]
- TODOs – miniapps, GPUs, Maxwell, ...



Single-step anisotropic
diffusion-convection simulation



Thank you for your attention

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