MANE 6760 - FEM for Fluid Dyn. - Lecture 15

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Stabilized FE Options: Non-linear "AD" / Burgers Eqn

A general stabilized FE form:

$$a(\bar{w},\bar{u}) + a_{stab}(\bar{w},\bar{u}) = a(\bar{w},\bar{u}) + \underbrace{(\hat{\mathcal{L}}(\bar{w}), -\tau R(\bar{u}))_{\hat{\Omega}}}_{a_{stab}(\cdot,\cdot)} = (\bar{w},s)$$

Several options available for $a_{stab}(\cdot, \cdot)$:

► SUPG:
$$\hat{\mathcal{L}}(\cdot) = -\mathcal{L}^{adv}(\cdot) = -\boldsymbol{u} \cdot \nabla(\cdot)$$

$$a_{stab}(\bar{w}, \bar{u}) = a_{SUPG}(\bar{w}, \bar{u}) = (-\mathcal{L}^{adv}(\bar{w}), -\tau R(\bar{u}))_{\hat{\Omega}}$$

► GLS:
$$\hat{\mathcal{L}}(\cdot) = -\mathcal{L}(\cdot) = -\left(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla(\cdot) - \nu \nabla^2(\cdot)\right)$$

$$a_{stab}(\bar{w}, \bar{u}) = a_{GLS}(\bar{w}, \bar{u}) = (-\mathcal{L}(\bar{w}), -\tau R(\bar{u}))_{\hat{\Omega}}$$

► VMS:
$$\hat{\mathcal{L}}(\cdot) = \mathcal{L}^*(\cdot) = -\boldsymbol{u} \cdot \nabla(\cdot) - \nu \nabla^2(\cdot)$$

$$a_{stab}(\bar{w}, \bar{u}) = a_{VMS}(\bar{w}, \bar{u}) = (\mathcal{L}^*(\bar{w}), -\tau R(\bar{u}))_{\hat{\Omega}}$$

... others (residual-free bubbles, etc)

What about stabilization parameter: τ ?

Stabilization Parameter: Non-linear "AD" / Burgers Eqn

au approximation in 1D: algebraic version by Shakib *et al.* (1991):

$$\tau_{alg,skb} = \tau_{alg1} : (\tau_{alg,skb})^{-2} = \left(\frac{(h/2)}{|u|}\right)^{-2} + 9\left(\frac{(h/2)^2}{\nu}\right)^{-2}$$
$$= \left(\frac{2|u|}{h}\right)^2 + 9\left(\frac{4\nu}{h^2}\right)^2$$
$$\tau_{alg,skb} = \tau_{alg1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{2|u|}{h}\right)^2 + 9\left(\frac{4\nu}{h^2}\right)^2}}$$

au approximation in multiple dimensions:

$$(au_{alg,skb})^{-2} = (au_{alg1})^{-2} = u_i g_{ij} u_j + c_{diff}^2 g_{ij} g_{ij} \nu^2$$

$$au_{alg,skb} = au_{alg1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{u_i g_{ij} u_j + c_{diff}^2 g_{ij} g_{ij} \nu^2}}$$

Simplified: 1D Non-linear "AD" / Burgers Eqn

A number of simplifications:

- Steady
- ▶ 1D domain: $x \in [0, L]$
- Only Dirichlet/essential boundary conditions

Strong form:

$$R(u) = \mathcal{L}(u) - s = u \frac{du}{dx} - \nu \frac{d^2u}{dx^2} - s = 0, \qquad u \in \mathcal{S}_{strong}$$

$$x \in [0, L]$$

$$u(x = 0) = u_0 \quad \text{on} \quad x = 0$$

$$u(x = L) = u_L \quad \text{on} \quad x = L$$

Method of Manufactured Sol.: (Simplified) 1D Burgers Eqn

Method of manufactured solution: assume an exact solution (a form/expression) and determine BCs and source term, and use these BCs and source term (in FE code to compute an approximate FE solution).

For example (γ is a "free" parameter):

$$u(x) = 1 + \frac{x}{L} - \frac{e^{-\gamma(L-x)} - e^{-\gamma L}}{1 - e^{-\gamma L}}$$

$$u(x = 0) = u_0 = 1$$

$$u(x = L) = u_L = 1$$

$$s(x) = \dots$$

Stabilized FE Form: (Simplified) 1D Burgers Eqn

Stabilized FE forms: find $\bar{u} \in \bar{\mathcal{S}} \subset \mathcal{S}$ such that

$$\begin{cases}
\int_{0}^{L} \left(\underbrace{-\bar{w}_{,x}\bar{u}\bar{u}}_{1} + \underbrace{\bar{w}_{,x}\nu\bar{u}_{,x}}_{2} + \underbrace{\dots, -\bar{w}s}_{4} + \underbrace{\dots, -\bar{w}s}_{5} + \underbrace{\dots, -\bar{w}s}_{$$

Non-linear Iterations: (Simplified) 1D Burgers Eqn

Non-linear iterations: require non-linear weak residual and tangent matrix at every iteration

$$G_{A} = \int_{0}^{L} \left(\underbrace{-N_{A,x} \bar{u} \bar{u}}_{1} + \underbrace{N_{A,x} \nu \bar{u}_{,x}}_{2} + \underbrace{\dots}_{3} - \underbrace{-N_{A}s}_{4} + \underbrace{\dots}_{5} \right) dx$$

$$\frac{\partial G_{A}}{\partial \hat{u}_{B}} = \underbrace{\dots}_{1} \qquad \underbrace{N_{A,x} \nu \bar{u}_{,x}}_{1} + \underbrace{\dots}_{3} - \underbrace{N_{A,x} \nu \bar{u}_{,x}}_{1} + \underbrace{\dots}_{5} + \underbrace{\dots}_{5}$$

$$+ \underbrace{\dots}_{3} \qquad \underbrace{N_{A,x} \nu \bar{u}_{,x}}_{1} + \underbrace{\dots}_{5} + \underbrace{\dots}_{5}$$

$$+ \underbrace{\dots}_{4} \qquad \underbrace{0}$$

$$+ \underbrace{\dots}_{4} \qquad \underbrace{0}$$

$$+ \underbrace{\dots}_{4} \qquad \underbrace{0}$$

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