

MANE 6760 - FEM for Fluid Dyn. - Lecture 19

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Simplified: 1D Unsteady/Transient AD (TAD) Eqn

A number of simplifications:

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

Strong form:

$$R(\phi) = \mathcal{L}(\phi) - s = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + a_x \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} - \kappa \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} - s = 0, \quad \phi \in \mathcal{S}_{strong}$$

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

$$t \in [t_0, t_1]$$

$$\phi(x, t = t_0) = \phi_{IC}(x) \forall x$$

$$\phi(x = 0, t) = \phi_0(t) \quad \text{on } x = 0 \forall t$$

$$\phi(x = L, t) = \phi_L(t) \quad \text{on } x = L \forall t$$

$$\hat{a} \cdot \vec{\nabla} \phi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ a_x \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} \\ \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \end{bmatrix}$$

FE Setup and Procedure

Space-time methods:

$$\bar{\phi}(x, t) = \sum_A \hat{\phi}_A N_A(x, t)$$

$\int \bar{w}(x, t) R(\bar{\phi}) dx dt$

Semi-discrete methods:

$$\bar{\phi}(x, t) = \sum_A \hat{\phi}_A(t) N_A(x)$$

$\int \bar{w}(x) dx$

Time marching

Stabilization Parameter: TAD equation

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

$$\tau_{alg,skb} = \tau_{alg1} : (\tau_{alg,skb})^{-2} = \left(\frac{\Delta t}{2} \right)^{-2} + \left(\frac{(h/2)}{|a_x|} \right)^{-2} + 9 \left(\frac{(h/2)^2}{\kappa} \right)^{-2}$$
$$= \left(\frac{\Delta t}{2} \right)^{-2} + \left(\frac{2|a_x|}{h} \right)^2 + 9 \left(\frac{4\kappa}{h^2} \right)^2$$

$$\tau_{alg,skb} = \tau_{alg1} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{2}{\Delta t} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{2|a_x|}{h} \right)^2 + 9 \left(\frac{4\kappa}{h^2} \right)^2}$$

τ approximation in multiple dimensions:

$$(\tau_{alg,skb})^{-2} = (\tau_{alg1})^{-2} = \left(\frac{\Delta t}{2} \right)^{-2} + a_i g_{ij} a_j + c_{diff}^2 g_{ij} g_{ij} \kappa^2$$

$$\tau_{alg,skb} = \tau_{alg1} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\left(\frac{2}{\Delta t} \right)^2 + a_i g_{ij} a_j + c_{diff}^2 g_{ij} g_{ij} \kappa^2}}$$

Stabilized FE Form: (Simplified) 1D TAD Eqn

Stabilized/SUPG FE forms (with $\hat{\mathcal{L}}(\cdot) = -\mathcal{L}^{adv}(\cdot)$): find
 $\bar{\phi} \in \bar{\mathcal{S}} \subset \mathcal{S}$ such that

$$k_{nn} = (a_x \gamma a_x)$$

$$\int_0^L (\underbrace{\bar{w}\bar{\phi}_{,t}}_1 + \underbrace{\dots}_2 + \underbrace{-\bar{w}_{,x}a_x\bar{\phi}}_3 + \underbrace{\bar{w}_{,x}\kappa\bar{\phi}_{,x}}_4 + \underbrace{\bar{w}_{,x}K_{nnn}\bar{\phi}_{,x}}_5 + \underbrace{(-\bar{w}s)}_6 + \underbrace{\dots}_7) dx = 0$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{L}}\bar{w} = -a_x \bar{w}_{,x}$$

for all $\bar{w} \in \bar{\mathcal{W}} \subset \mathcal{W}$

$$(-\bar{w}_{,x}a_x\gamma s)$$

$$y' = -\kappa R(\bar{\phi})$$

$$\hat{w}_A M_{AB}^{\text{stab}} \bar{\phi}_{B,t}$$

$$+ \bar{w}_{,x} a_x \gamma \tau \bar{\phi}_{,t}$$

$$+ \hat{w}_A A_{AB} \bar{\phi}_B = \hat{w}_A b_A$$

Time Integration/Marching: (Simplified) 1D TAD Eqn

Explicit methods: 'n' is current step and 'n+1' being computed/next step

$$M_{AB} \dot{\phi}_{B,+} + A_{AB} \dot{\phi}_B(t_n) = b_A$$

finite difference in time (ODE)

assume 's' is constant in time

Implicit methods:

$$M_{AB} \dot{\phi}_{B,+} + A_{AB} \dot{\phi}_B(t_{n+1}) = b_A$$

finite difference in time (ODE)

assume 's' is constant in time

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