



Model Order Reduction of Rarefied Gases Using Neural Networks

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Introduction

The BGK-Model

Sod's shock tube

Proper Orthogonal Decomposition (POD)

Neural Networks

Results

Discussion







Introduction

hallo





The BGK-Model

– The Boltzmann equation approximated by \boldsymbol{Q} the BGK operator as a source term with

$$\partial_t f + v \partial_x f = \frac{1}{\tau} (M_f - f) \tag{1}$$

– The equilibrium solution is a Maxwellian distribution $\boldsymbol{M_f}$ with

$$M_f = \frac{\rho(x,t)}{(2\pi RT(x,t))^{\frac{3}{2}}} \exp(-\frac{(v-u(x,t))^2}{2RT(x,t)})$$
 (2)

– The duration to evolve into equilibrium is given by the relaxation time ${m au}$ with

$$\tau^{-1} = \frac{\rho(x, t)T^{1-\nu}(x, t)}{Kn}$$
 (3)

– The rarefaction level is defined over the Knudsen number Kn with

$$Kn = \frac{\lambda}{I} \tag{4}$$







The BGK-Model

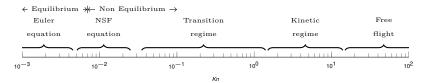


Figure: Partitioning of Kn, the Knudsen number, into levels of rarefaction.







Verwendung der tuberlinbeamer-Klasse

Es folgen demnächst ein paar Folien zur Verwendung dieser Dokumentklasse.

- Kenntnis der beamer-Klasse ist von Vorteil







ToDo

- ToDo schreiben
- ToDo abarbeiten









P. L. Bhatnagar, E. P. Gross, and M. Krook. "A Model for Collision Processes in Gases. I. Small Amplitude Processes in Charged and Neutral One-Component Systems". In: Phys. Rev. 94 (3 1954), pp. 511–525. DOI: 10.1103/PhysRev.94.511. URL:

https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRev.94.511.

