Unsteady adjoint optimization
with grid adaptation

Sheikh Razibul Islam

Institute of Aeronautics and Applied Mechanics
Warsaw University of Technology

srislam@meil.pw.edu.pl

August 18, 2014

ABOUTflow

Personal Information

Background

- Born in Khulna, Bangladesh
- B.Sc. in Mechanical Engineering from Bangladesh University of Engineering &Technology
- M.Sc. in Computational Mechanics from University of Duisburg-Essen,Germany

- Joined WUT as ESR 14 on October, 2013
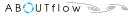- Supervised by Prof. Jacek Szumbarski

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Current Position

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Objectives

- Adjoint solver for unsteady Navier-Stokes (including check pointing)
- Shape optimization using unsteady adjoint solver with option for optimal control
- Optimize the performance with grid adaptation and optionally multi-gird
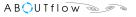
Work Plan

Preliminaries

- Unsteady adjoint for a simple ODE with check pointing
- optimal control for simple ODE

Unsteady Euler/NS solver (Residual Distribution Scheme)

- Implementation of unsteady adjoint in the NS solver
- Implementation of moving geometry
- Gradient-based shape optimization

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Work Plan

Preliminaries

- Unsteady adjoint for a simple ODE with check pointing
- optimal control for simple ODE

Prerequisites

- Unsteady Euler/NS solver (Residual Distribution Scheme)

Primary Tasks

- Implementation of unsteady adjoint in the NS solver
- Implementation of moving geometry
- Gradient-based shape optimization

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Work Plan

Preliminaries

- Unsteady adjoint for a simple ODE with check pointing
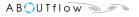- optimal control for simple ODE

Prerequisites

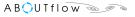- Unsteady Euler/NS solver (Residual Distribution Scheme)

Primary Task

- Implementation of unsteady adjoint in the NS solver
- Implementation of moving geometry
- Gradient-based shape optimization

Work Plan - continued

Testing and evaluation

- Testing of the Euler/NS code on non-stationary cases
- Testing of the obtained gradients against finite difference
- Testing of a complete optimization

Performance improvements

- Hessian-of-solution based mesh refinement
- Goal-oriented based mesh refinement

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Progress

Progress

- Literature review
- In house training on adjoint-based mesh adaptation and optimization
- Training workshop attended on AD tools organized by AboutFlow project
- Training workshop attended on MPI organized by HLRS, Germany
- Development of Adjoint implementation on Euler solver is underway.
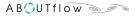
Secondments

RWTH

- Familiarization in parallelization of adjoint solvers
- Review of AD tools for parallel application
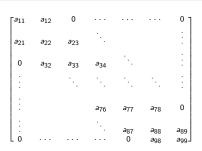- Implementation of operator overloading based AD to develop Adjoint solver

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- Investigation of turbo-machinery problem using the developed adjoint solver
- Application of grid adaptation tool chain available in WUT for turbo-machinery test cases

Advantage of Finite Difference to Develop Jacobian

$$
\begin{bmatrix}
a_{11} & a_{12} & 0 & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & 0 \\
a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & \ddots & & & \vdots \\
0 & a_{32} & a_{33} & a_{34} & \ddots & & \vdots \\
\vdots & & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\
\vdots & & & a_{76} & a_{77} & a_{78} & 0 \\
\vdots & & & \ddots & a_{87} & a_{88} & a_{89} \\
0 & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & 0 & a_{98} & a_{99}
\end{bmatrix}
\tag{1}
$$

- Developed Jacobian is a complete sparse matrix which can be calculated locally
- It is conveniently scalable
- Options to implement higher order FDM, if more accurate jacobian is required
- Tested for stationary problems with sufficient accuracy

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Acknowledgements

Rolls-Royce

engys

Volkswagen

Queen Mary
University of London

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UNIVERSITY

National
Technical
University of
Athens

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