Unsteady adjoint optimization with grid adaptation

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Background and Current Position

Background

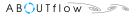
- Born in Khulna, Bangladesh
- B.Sc. in Mechanical Engineering from Bangladesh University of Engineering & Technology
- M.Sc. in Computational Mechanics from University of Duisburg-Essen, Germany

Current Position

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







Objectives

Primary Goal

- 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

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







Progress

Training

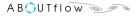
- Literature review
- In house training on adjoint-based mesh adaptation and optimization
- Training workshop attended on AD tools organized by AboutFlow project
- Training workshop attended on MPI organized by HLRS, Germany

Current Status

• Development of Adjoint implementation on Euler solver is underway.







Secondments

RWTH

- Envisaged Feb-March 2015
- Familiarization in parallelization of adjoint solvers
- Review of AD tools for parallel application
- Implementation of operator overloading based AD to develop Adjoint solver
- Participation in courses on AD and scientific computing





Secondment

Rolls Royce

- Planned October 2016
- Familiarization with the industrial flow cases
- Training on industrial approach to optimization
- Investigation of turbo-machinery problem using the developed adjoint solver
- Application of grid adaptation tool chain available in WUT for turbo-machinery test cases
- Benchmarking of developed approaches with current practices







Expected Outcome of the Project

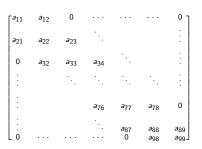
- Robust adjoint solver with shape optimization and grid adaptation capability
- Experience gain in cfd solver development and application to industrial flow problems
- Collaboration with academia and industry







Advantage of Finite Difference to Develop Jacobian



- 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





(1)

Acknowledgements

This work has been conducted within the **About Flow** project on "Adjoint-based optimization of industrial and unsteady flows".

http://aboutflow.sems.qmul.ac.uk

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