User Guide – Kobayashi Phase-Field Simulation (Isotropic)

Overview

This guide walks you through compiling and executing the code, setting up the environment, understanding parameters, and how libraries like PETSc are integrated to solve the coupled PDE system based on Kobayashi's 1993 model.

1. Code Compilation and Execution

Python Version

Run the simulation using:

./run.sh python

This will execute main.py and store .h5 and .png outputs in python/data/.

C++ Version

Run the C++ implementation with:

./run.sh cpp

Output will be saved to cpp/data/. Ensure the script is executable:

chmod +x run.sh

2. Parameter Description

Simulation parameters are specified in config/params.yaml.

Parameter	Type	Description
epsilon	float	Gradient energy coefficient (interface
		width)
tau	float	Phase-field relaxation time
K	float	Dimensionless latent heat
alpha	float	Controls steepness of the $m(T)$ function
gamma	float	Controls $tanh$ width in $m(T)$
dt	float	Time step size
dx, dy	float	Grid spacing
Nx, Ny	int	Number of grid points in X and Y
a	float	Strength of noise added to the phase field
steps	int	Total number of simulation steps
$output_interval$	int	Output frequency

3. Environment Setup (Conda)

We recommend using Conda with packages from conda-forge:

conda env create -f environment/env.yml
conda activate kobayashi

Key packages:

- numpy
- matplotlib
- h5py
- pyyaml
- petsc4py

4. Governing Equations and Reference

This implementation is based on:

R. Kobayashi, Modeling and numerical simulations of dendritic crystal growth, Physica D 63 (1993), pp. 410–423.

Phase-Field Equation (Eq. 3)

$$\tau \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot (\epsilon^2 \nabla p) + p(1-p) \left(p - \frac{1}{2} + m(T) \right)$$

Heat Equation with Latent Heat Coupling (Eq. 5)

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \nabla^2 T + K \frac{\partial p}{\partial t}$$

where

$$m(T) = \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \tan^{-1}(\gamma (T_e - T)) + \xi$$
$$\xi = a\chi,$$

where ξ is random noise and χ is uniformly distributed on the interval $\left[\frac{-1}{2},\frac{1}{2}\right]$

Phase-field equation is solved using IMEX scheme and heat equation is solved using implicit backward Euler scheme.

Boundary conditions:

- Dirichlet (cooling) on the left wall for T
- Neumann on remaining walls for T and on all walls for p

5. Library Integration and PDE Solving

PETSc (petsc4py)

- Solves the phase-field equation via implicit-explicit (IMEX) time stepping
- Solves the heat equation via backward Euler method
- Sparse matrices constructed using PETSc.Mat().createAIJ
- Solvers configured with PETSc KSP interface

\mathbf{NumPy}

Used for grid setup, arithmetic operations, and array-based logic.

HDF5 + Matplotlib

- $\bullet\,$ Field data saved as .h5 files via h5py
- PNG visualizations rendered using matplotlib