

MASS CONSERVATION PROPERTIES OF CG/DG METHODS on non-conforming dynamically adaptive meshes

Michal A. Kopera, Francis X. Giraldo



THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES
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Objectives

Compare mass conservation properties of CG/DG methods using:

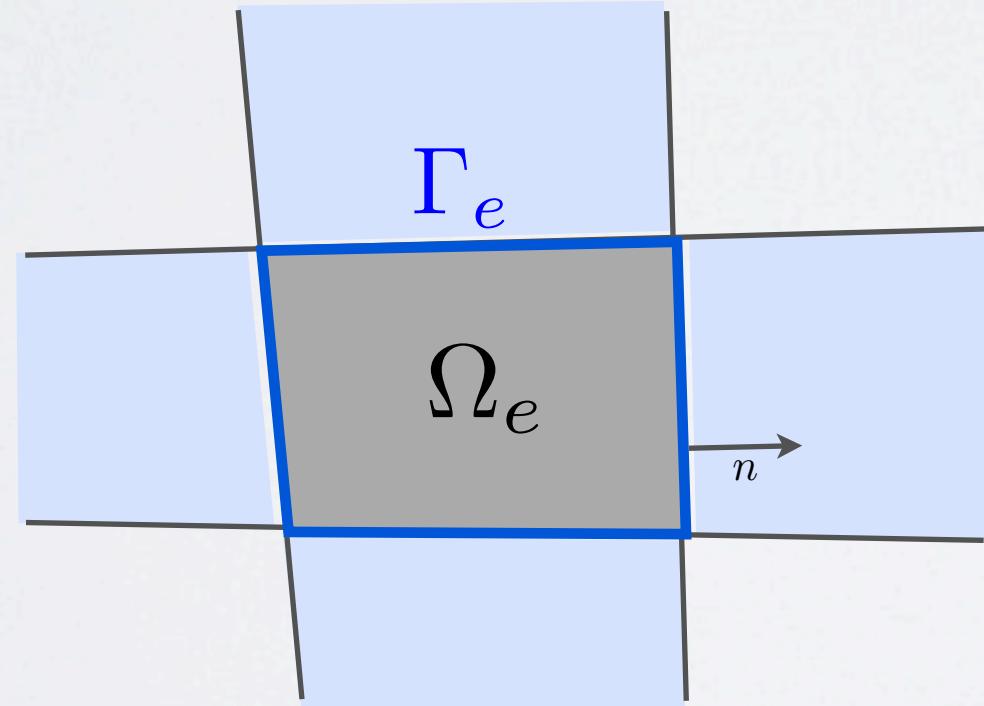
- static and dynamic non-conforming mesh refinement
- density current and rising thermal bubble test cases
- different polynomial order
- different resolution

Can CG perform as well as DG?

Unified CG DG method

$$\frac{\partial q}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot F(q) = S(q)$$

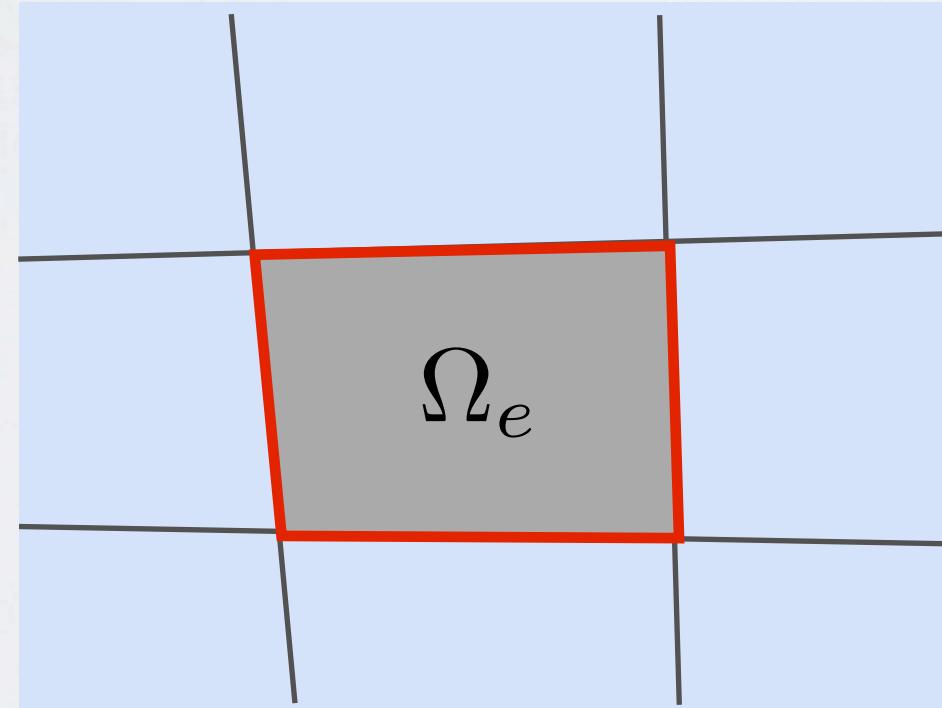
$$\int_{\Omega_e} \psi_i \frac{\partial q}{\partial t} \, d\Omega_e + \boxed{\int_{\Gamma_e} n \cdot (\psi_i F(q)) \, d\Gamma_e} - \boxed{\int_{\Omega_e} \nabla \psi_i \cdot F(q) \, d\Omega_e} = \boxed{\int_{\Omega_e} \psi_i S(q) \, d\Omega_e}$$



Unified CG DG method

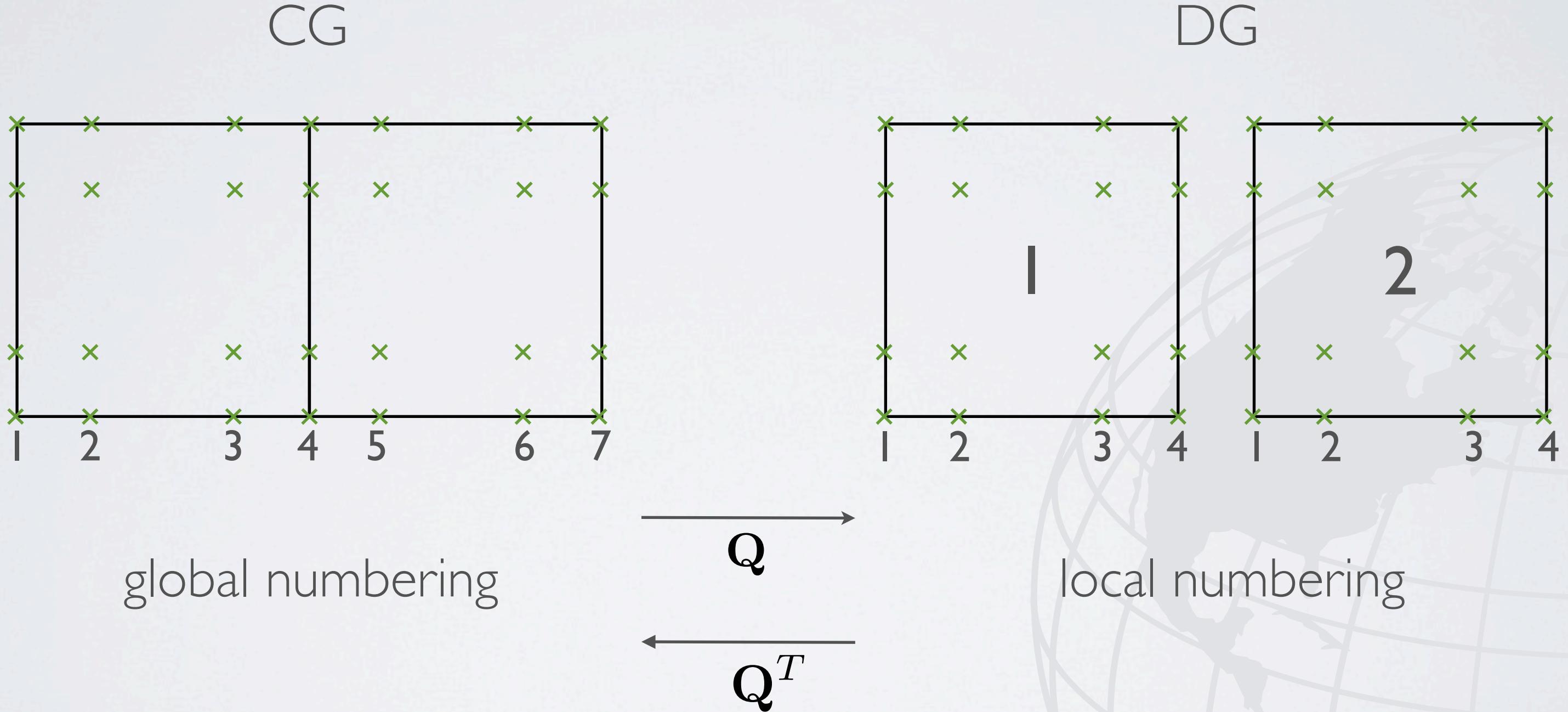
$$\frac{\partial q}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot F(q) = S(q)$$

$$\int_{\Omega_e} \psi_i \frac{\partial q}{\partial t} d\Omega_e + \cancel{\int_{\Gamma_e} n \cdot (\psi_i F(q)) d\Gamma_e} - \int_{\Omega_e} \nabla \psi_i \cdot F(q) d\Omega_e = \int_{\Omega_e} \psi_i S(q) d\Omega_e$$



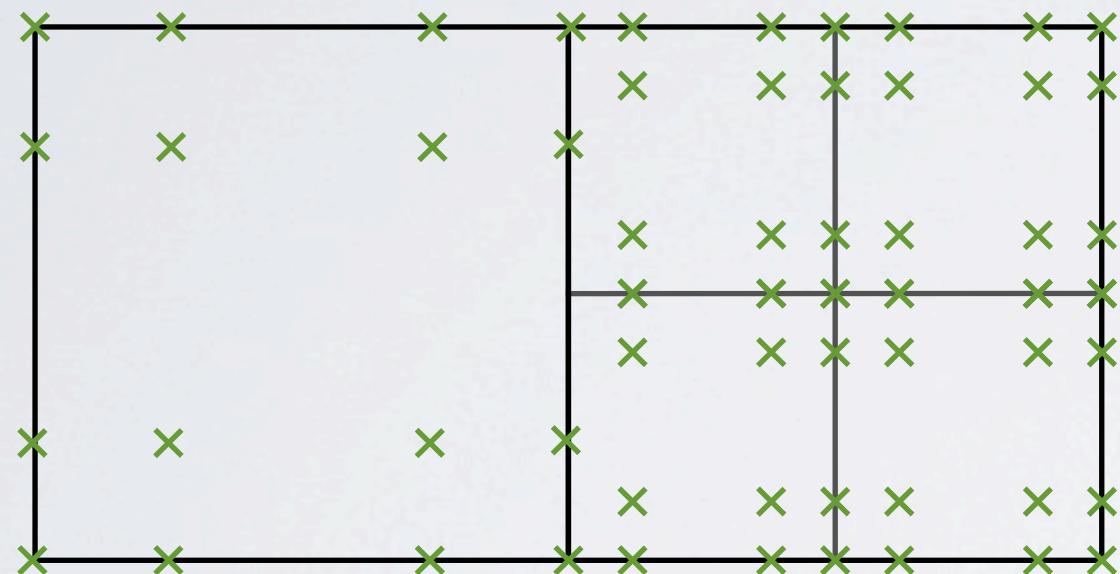
Direct Stiffness Summation

Data structures - storage

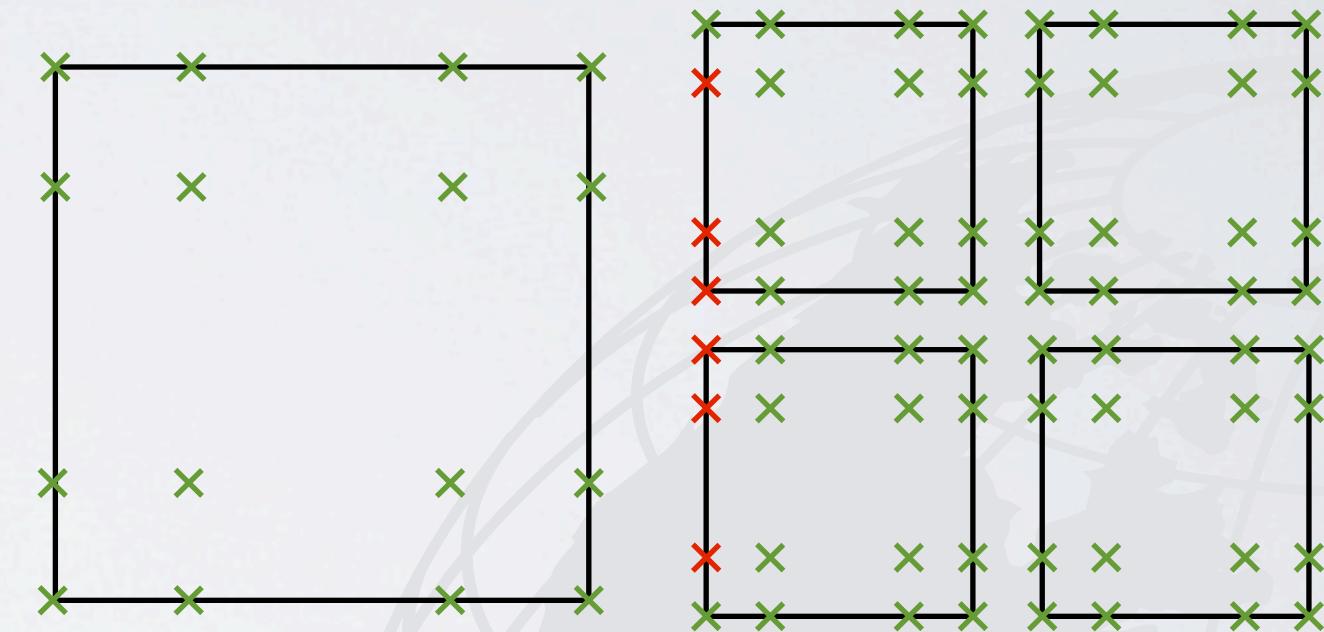


DSS on non-conforming elements

CG storage



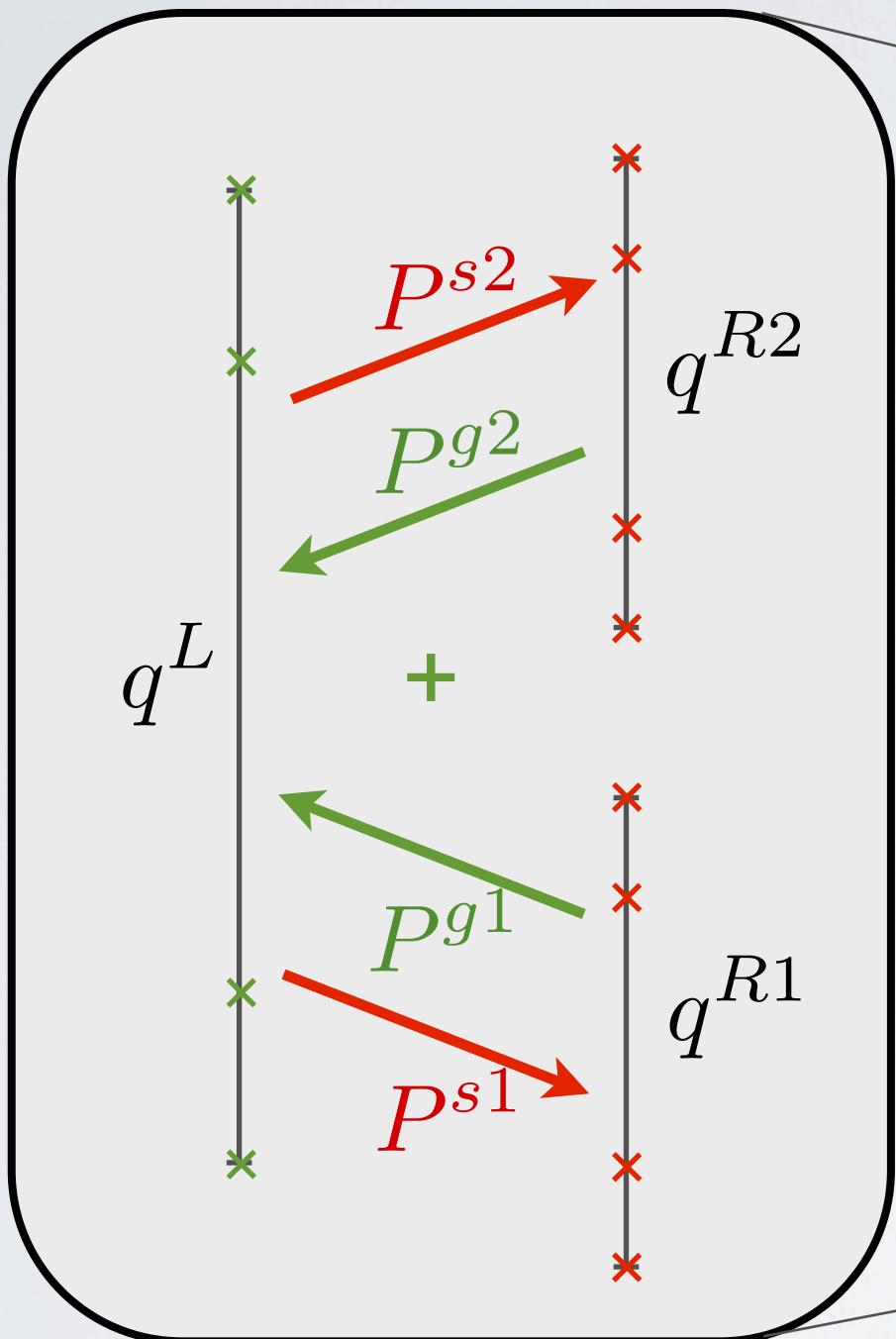
DG storage



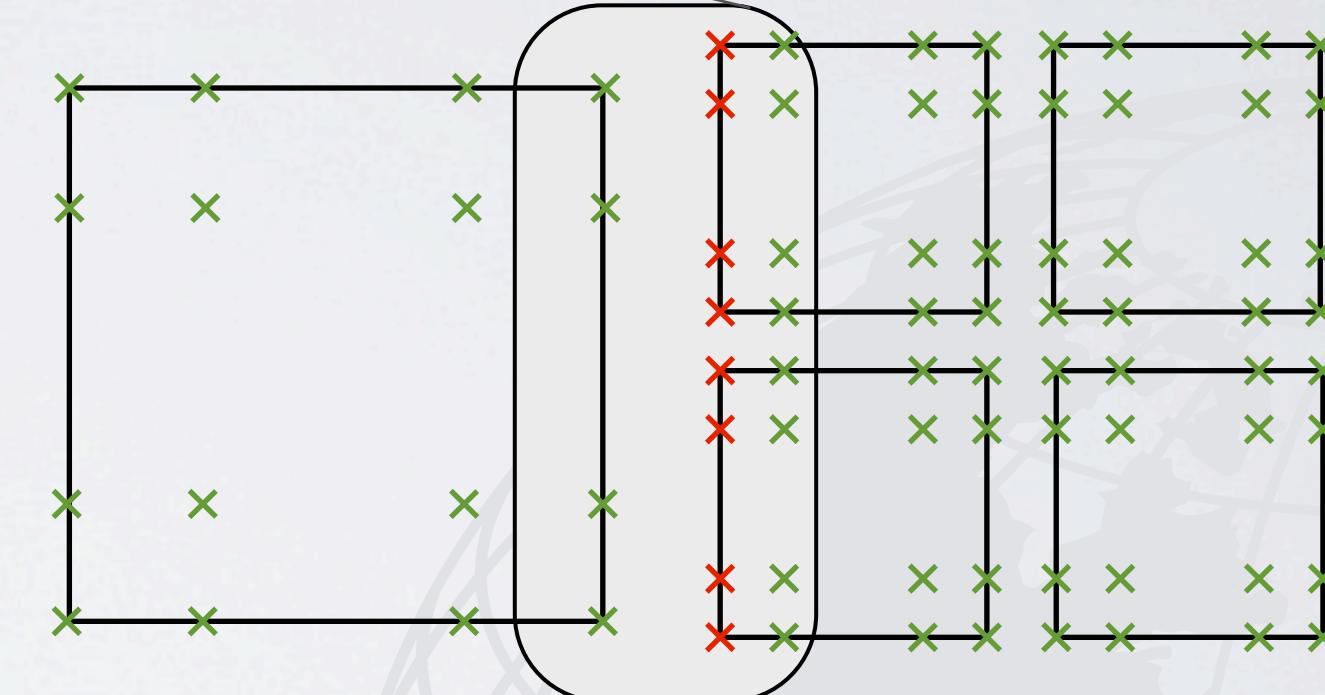
\mathbf{Q}

\mathbf{Q}^T

DG flux on non-conforming elements



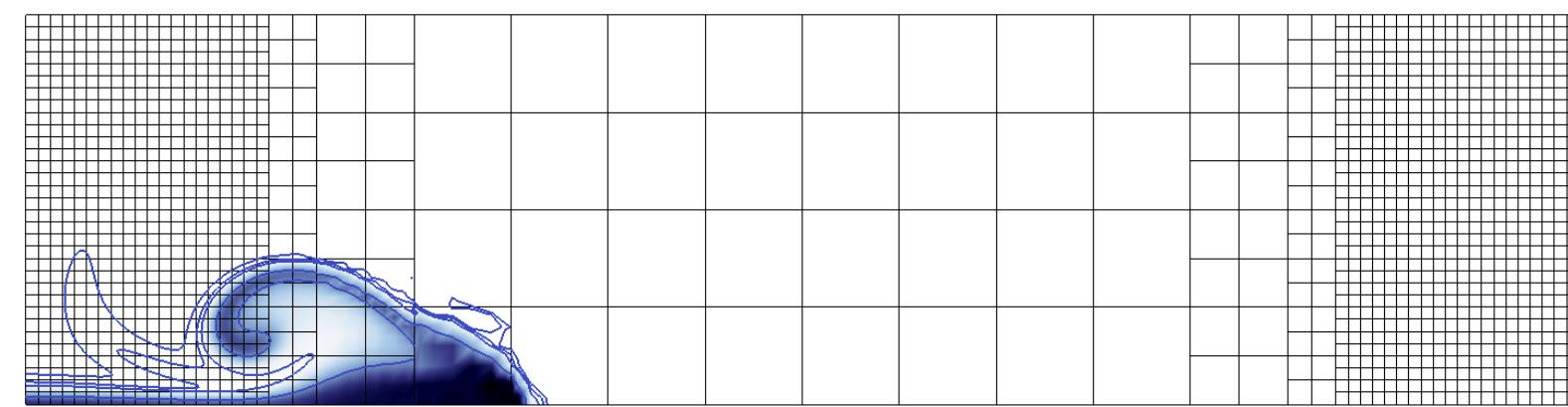
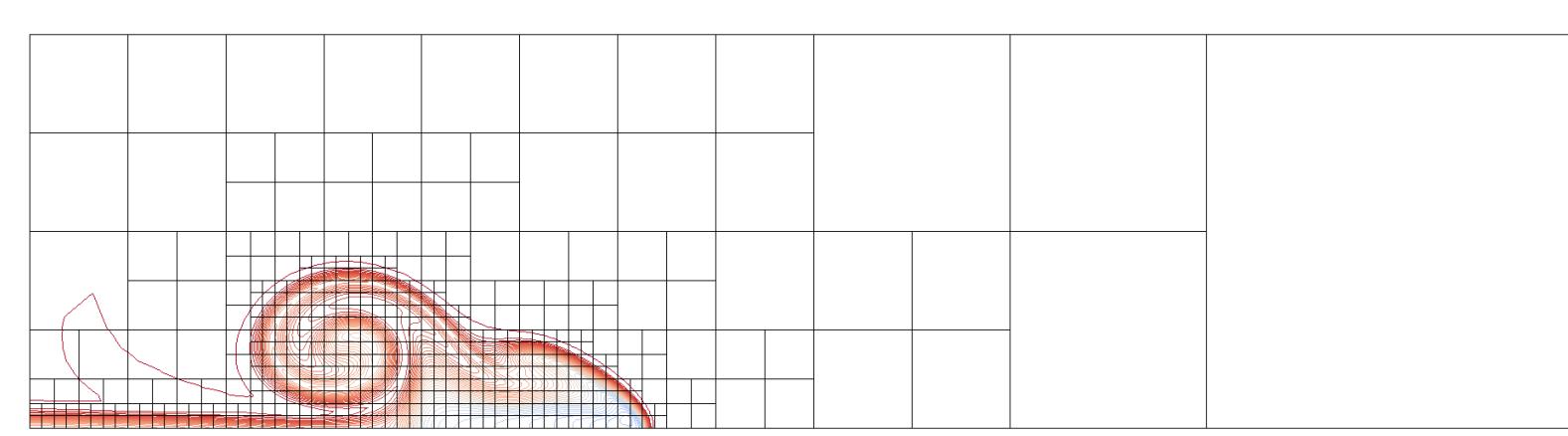
$$\int_{-1}^1 \left(q^{Lk}(z^{(k)}) - q^L(s \cdot z^{(k)} + o^{(k)}) \right) \psi_i(z^{(k)}) dz^{(k)} = 0$$



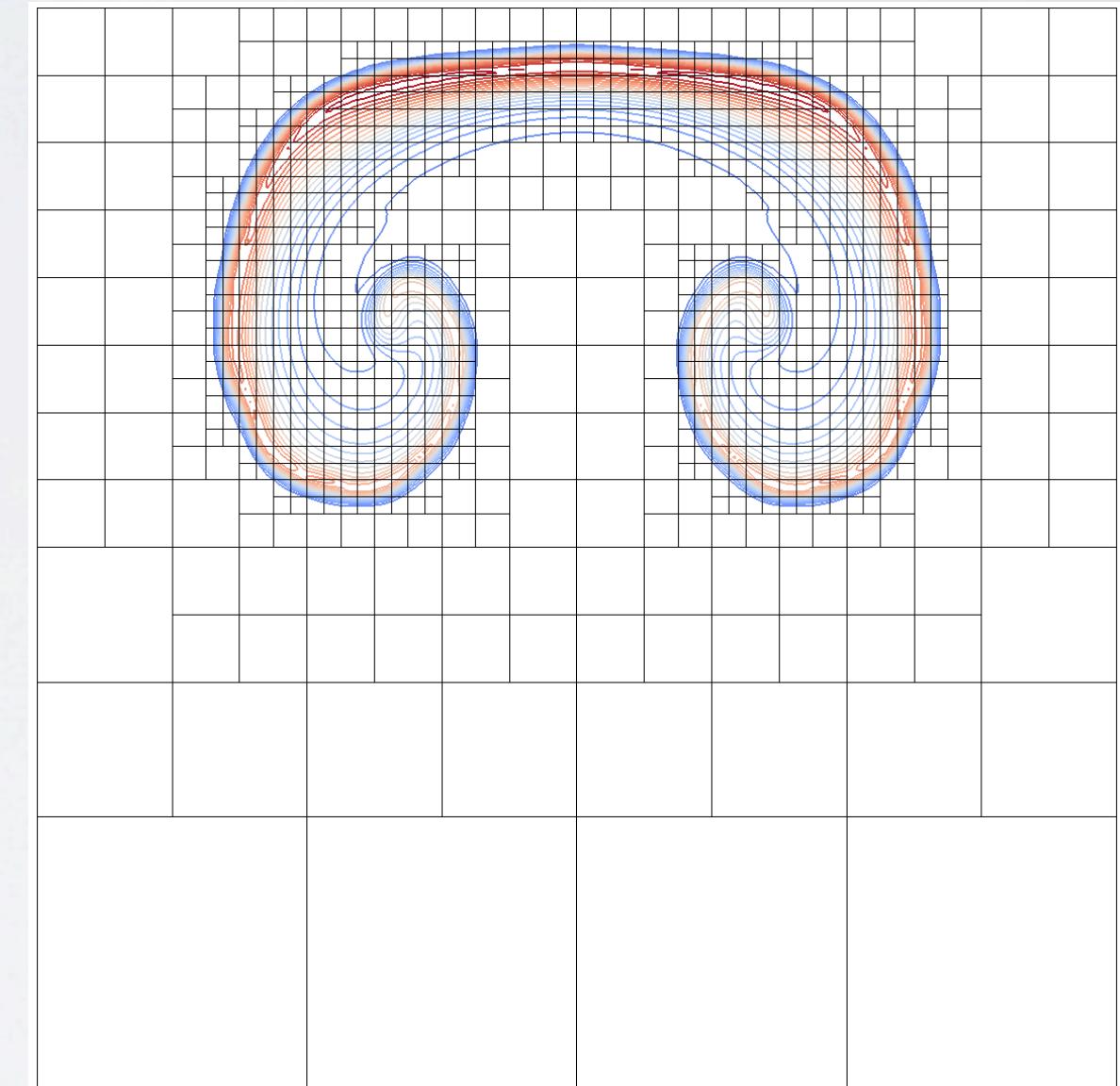
$$\int_{-1}^1 (q^R(\xi) - \tilde{q}^R(\xi)) \psi_i(\xi) d\xi = 0$$

Test cases

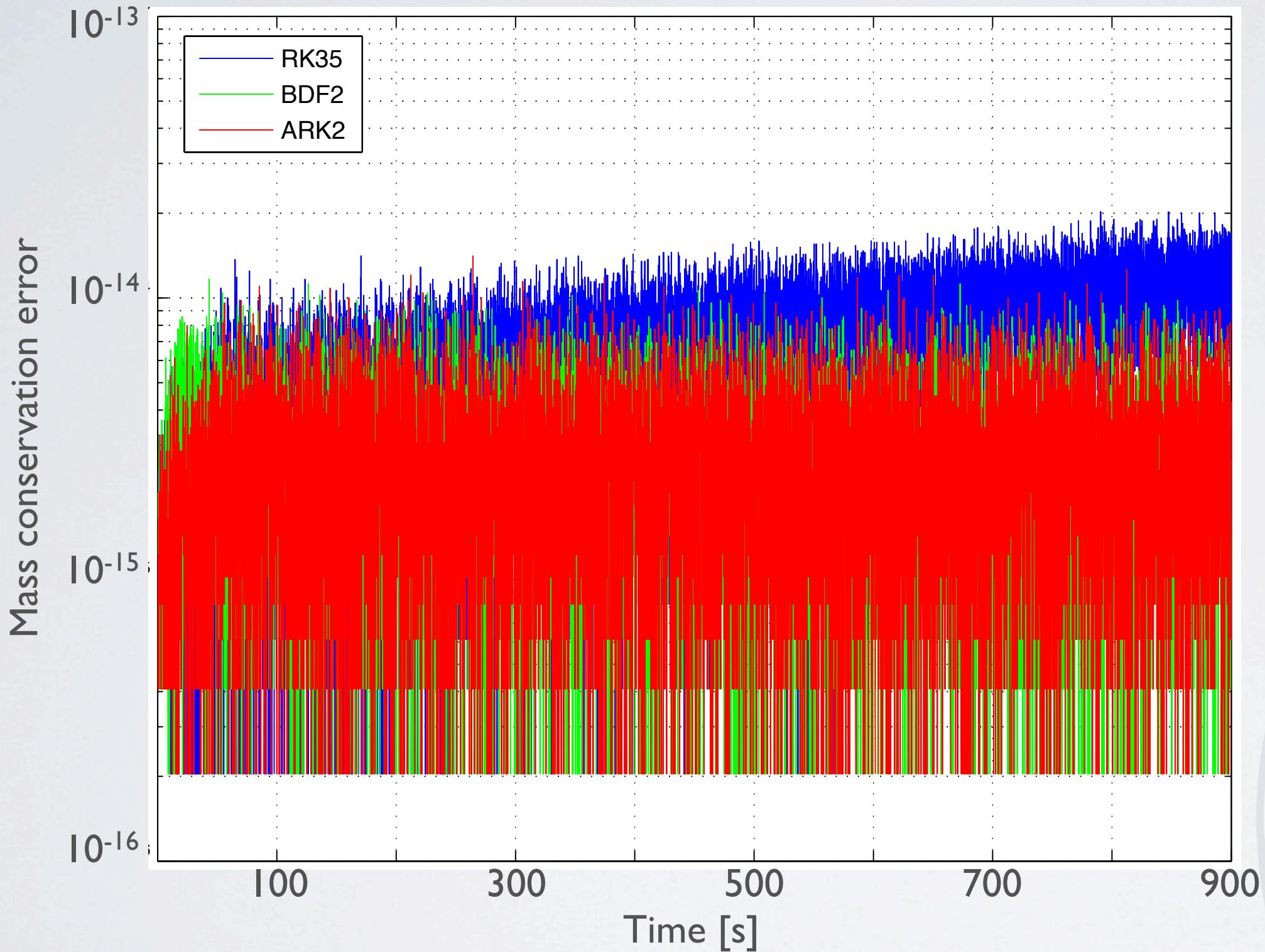
Density current



Rising thermal bubble



Initial tests - no AMR DG



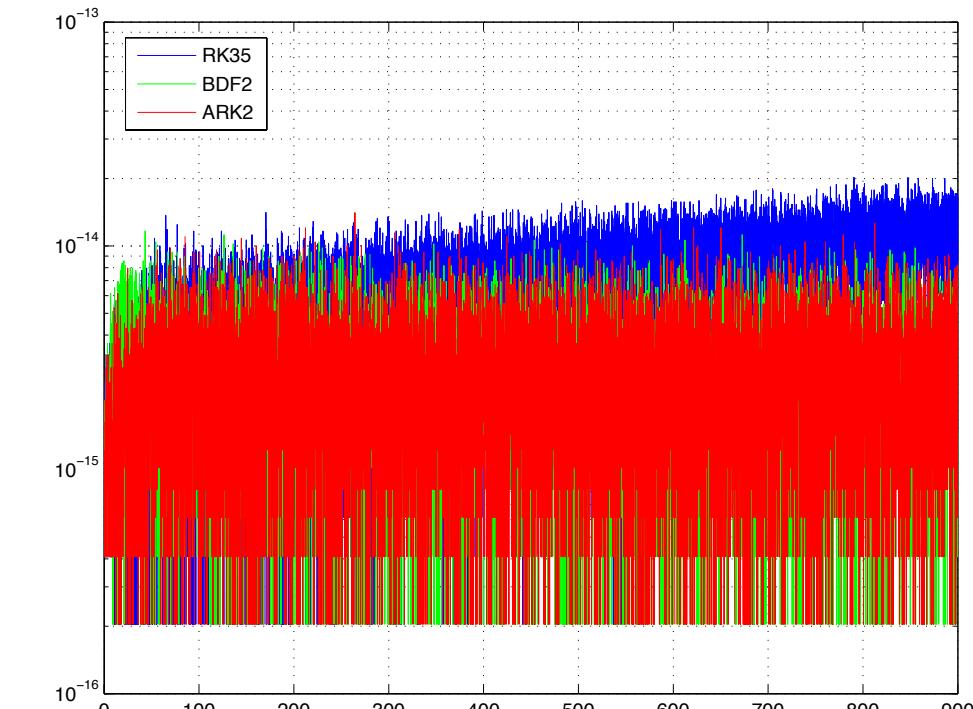
$$m(t) = \sum_e \int_{\Omega_e} \rho(t) \, d\Omega_e$$

$$M_1 = \frac{|m(t_1) - m(0)|}{m(0)}$$

Initial tests - no AMR DG

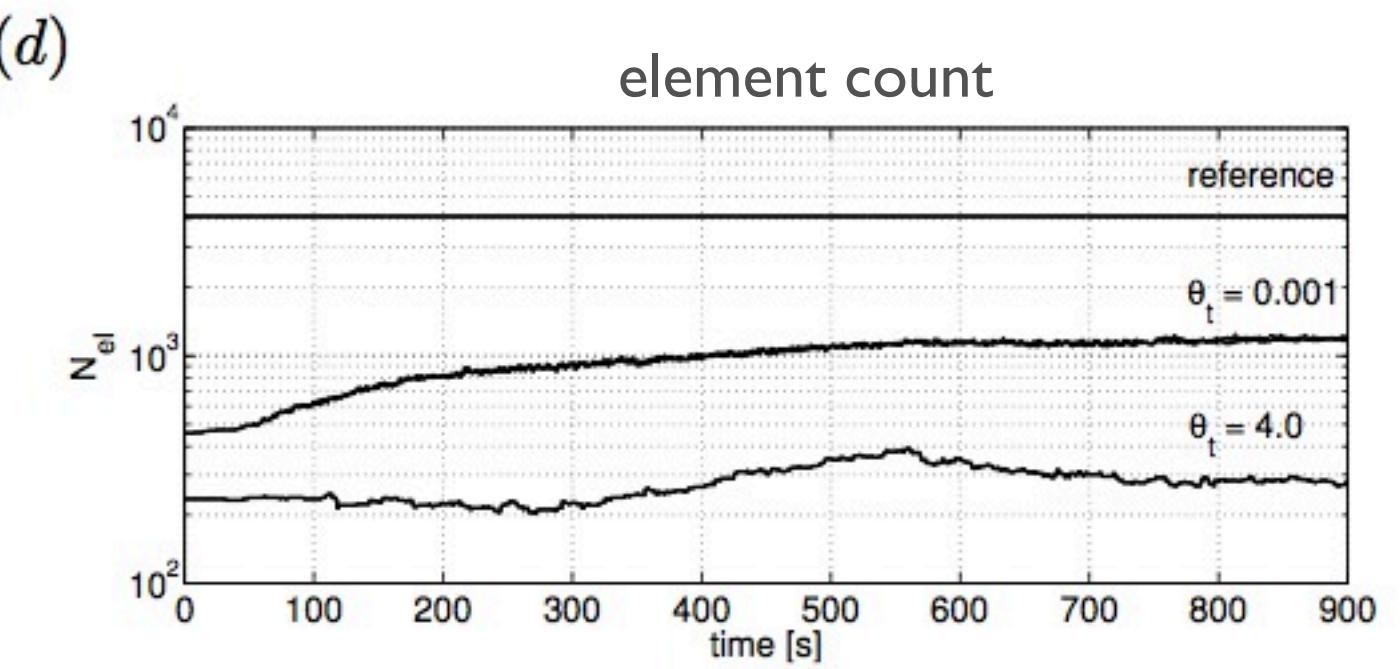
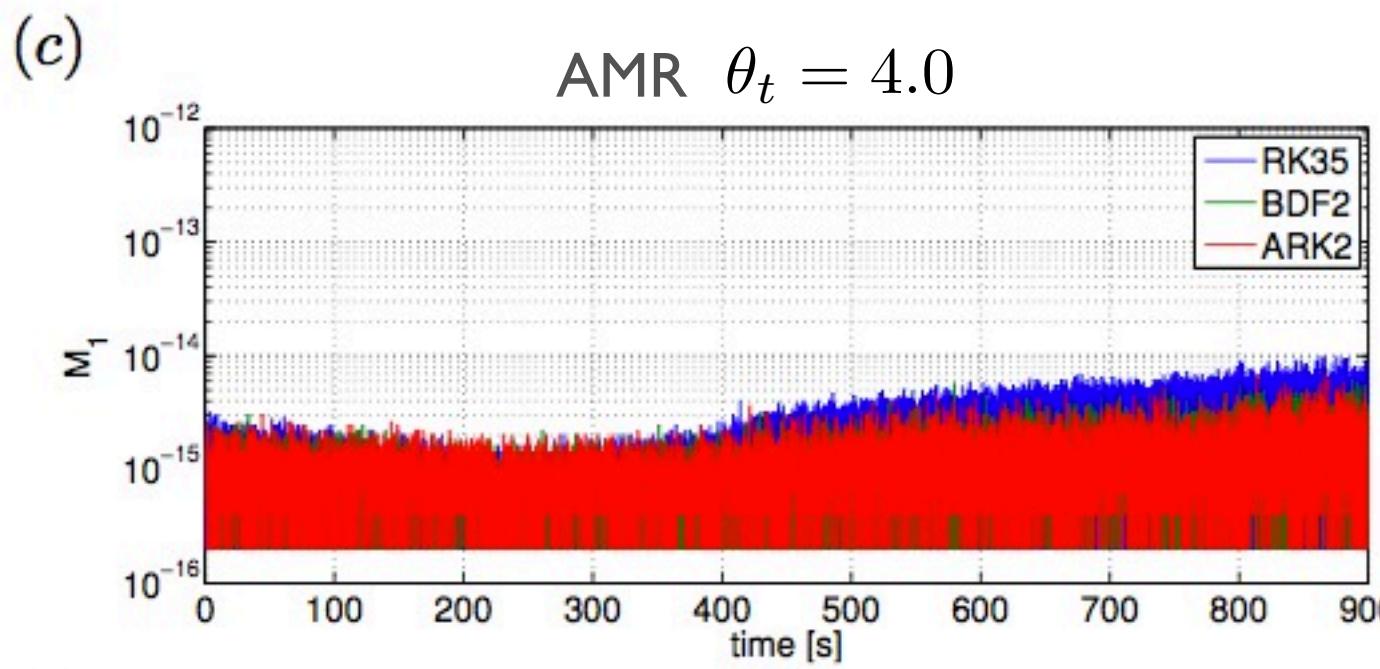
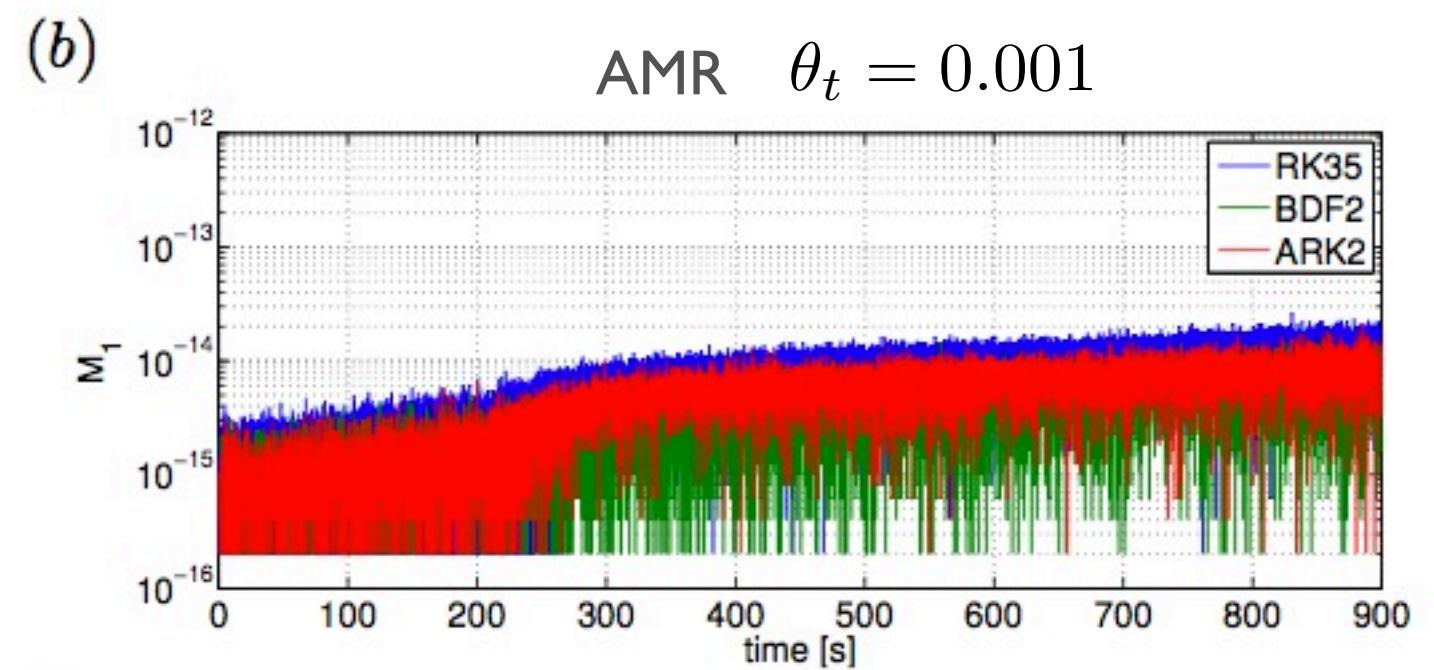
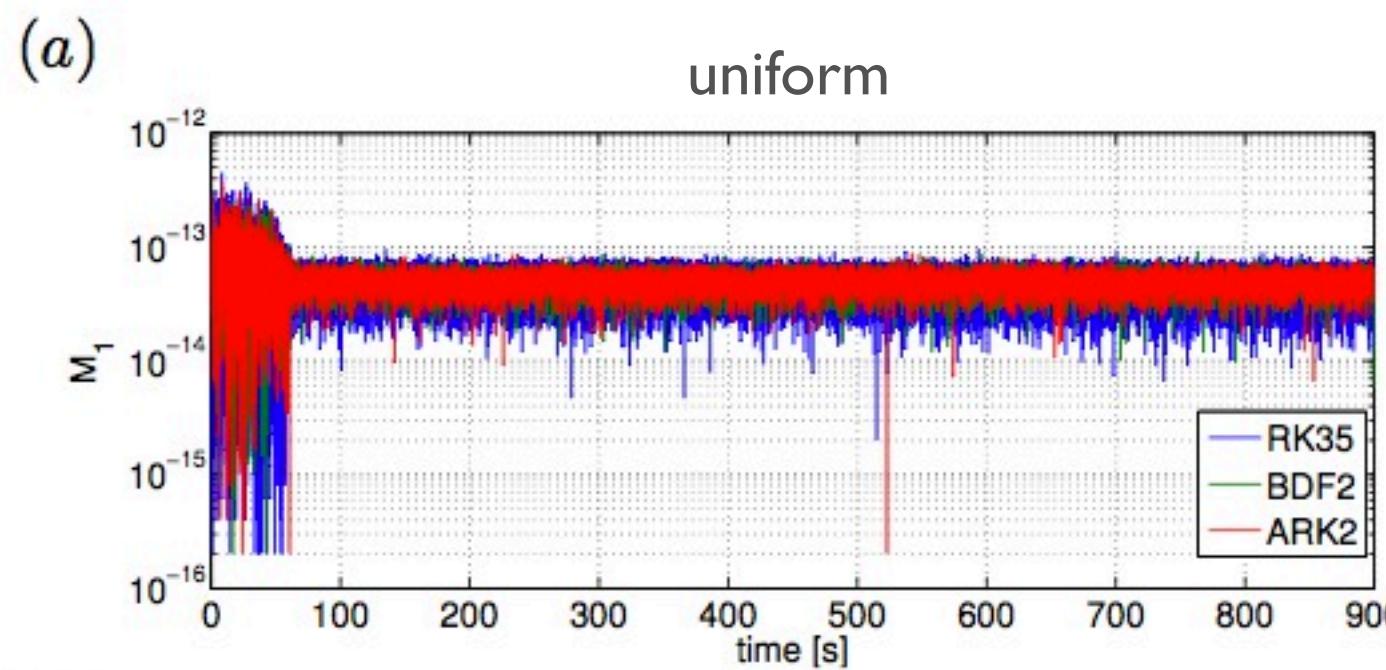
RK35 coefficients are slightly off !!!

S.J. Ruuth, Global optimization of explicit strong-stability-preserving Runge Kutta methods, *Math. Comp.* 75 (253) (2006) 183-207



stage		α		β
1	1	0	0	0.377268915331368
2	0	1	0	0.377268915331368
3	<u>0.355909775063327</u>	0.644090224936674	0	0.242995220537396
4	0.367933791638137	0.632066208361863	0	0.238458932846290
5	0	0.762406163401431	0.237593836598569	0.237593836598569

Initial tests - AMR DG

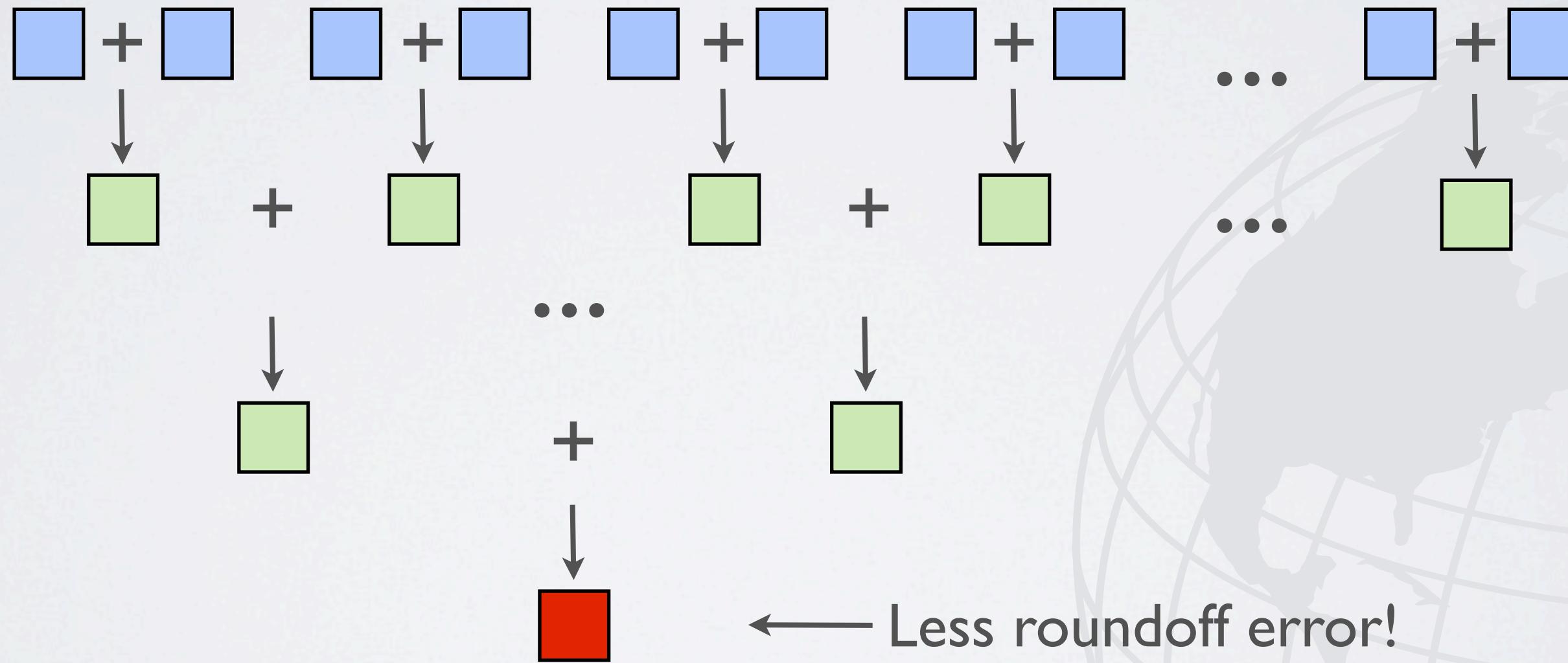


Summing algorithm

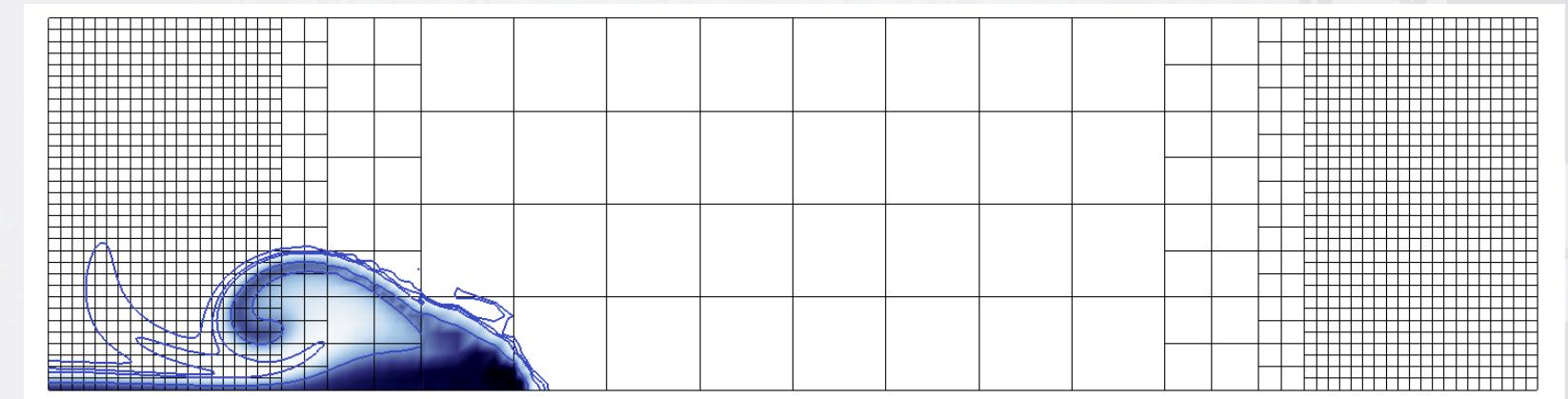
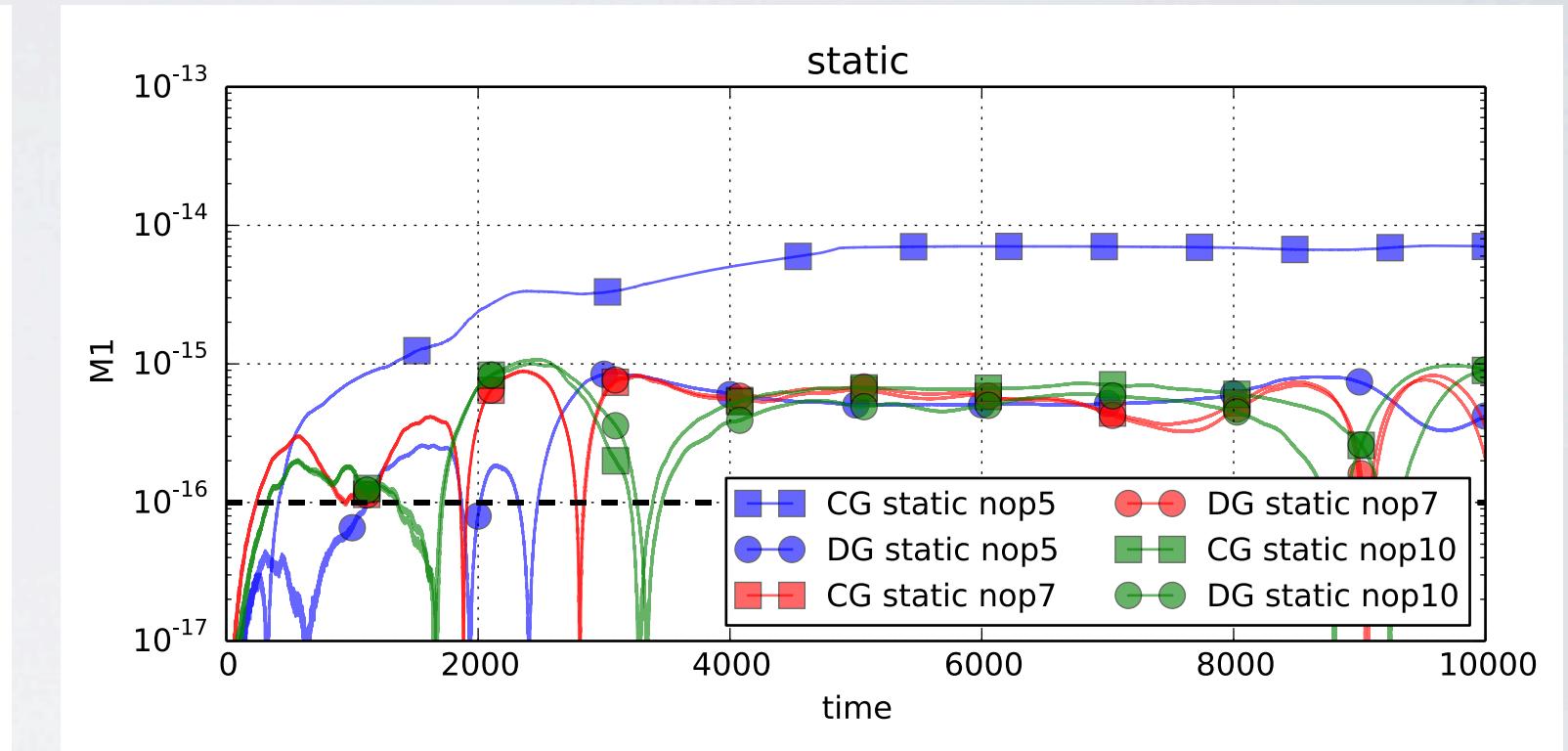
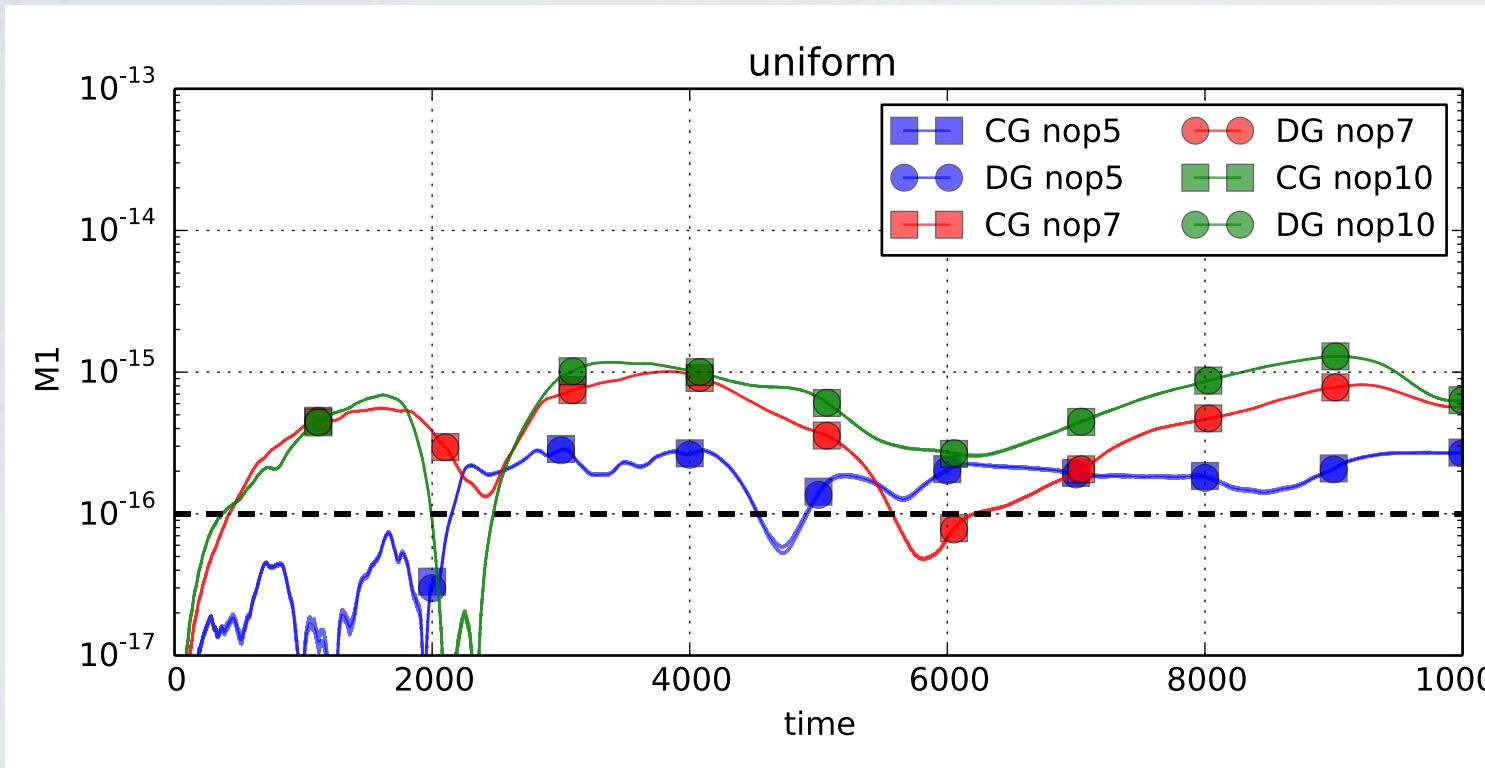
Serial

$$\boxed{\text{blue}} + \boxed{\text{blue}} + \dots + \boxed{\text{blue}} + \boxed{\text{blue}} = \boxed{\text{red}}$$

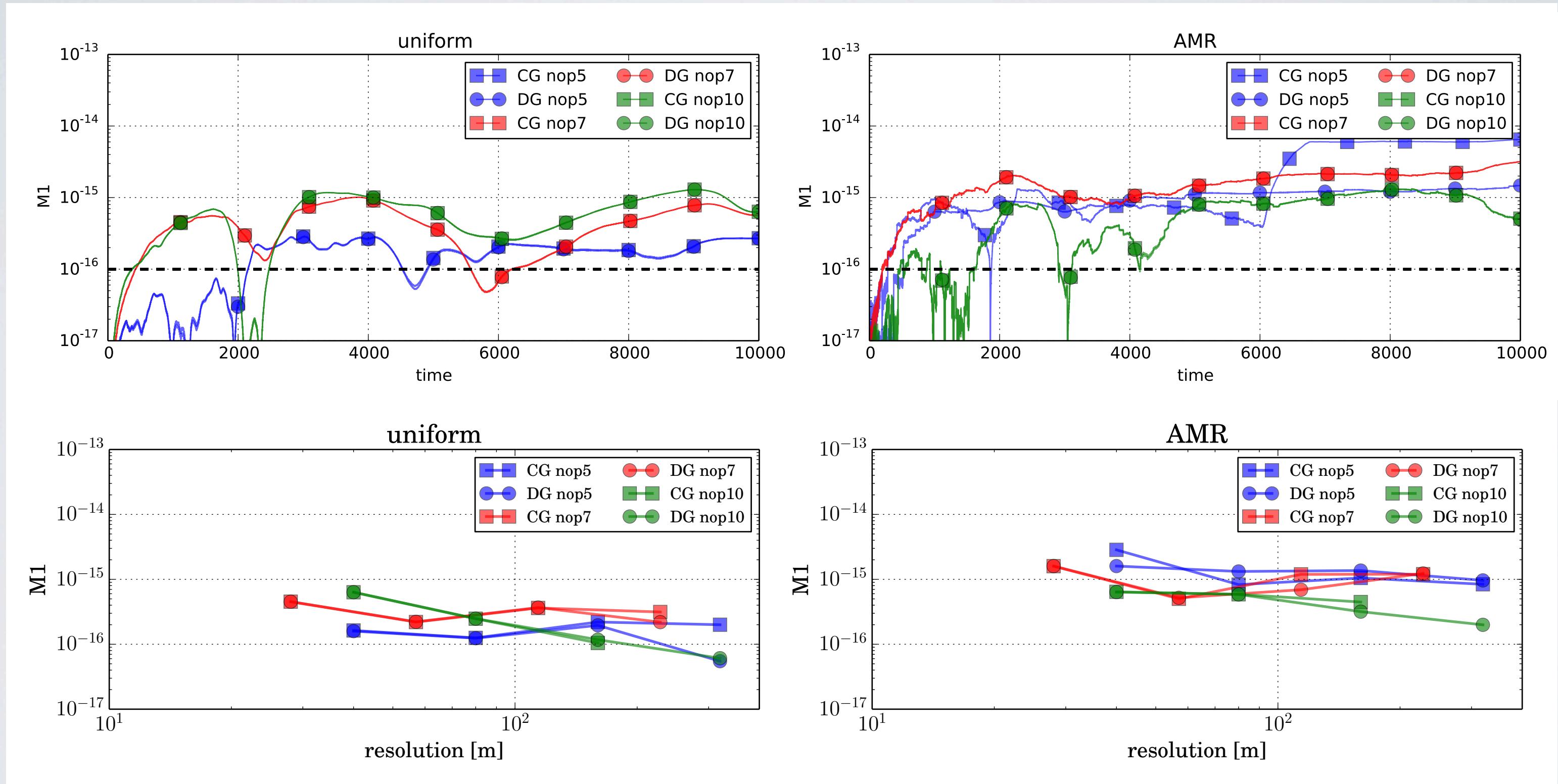
Pairwise
sum



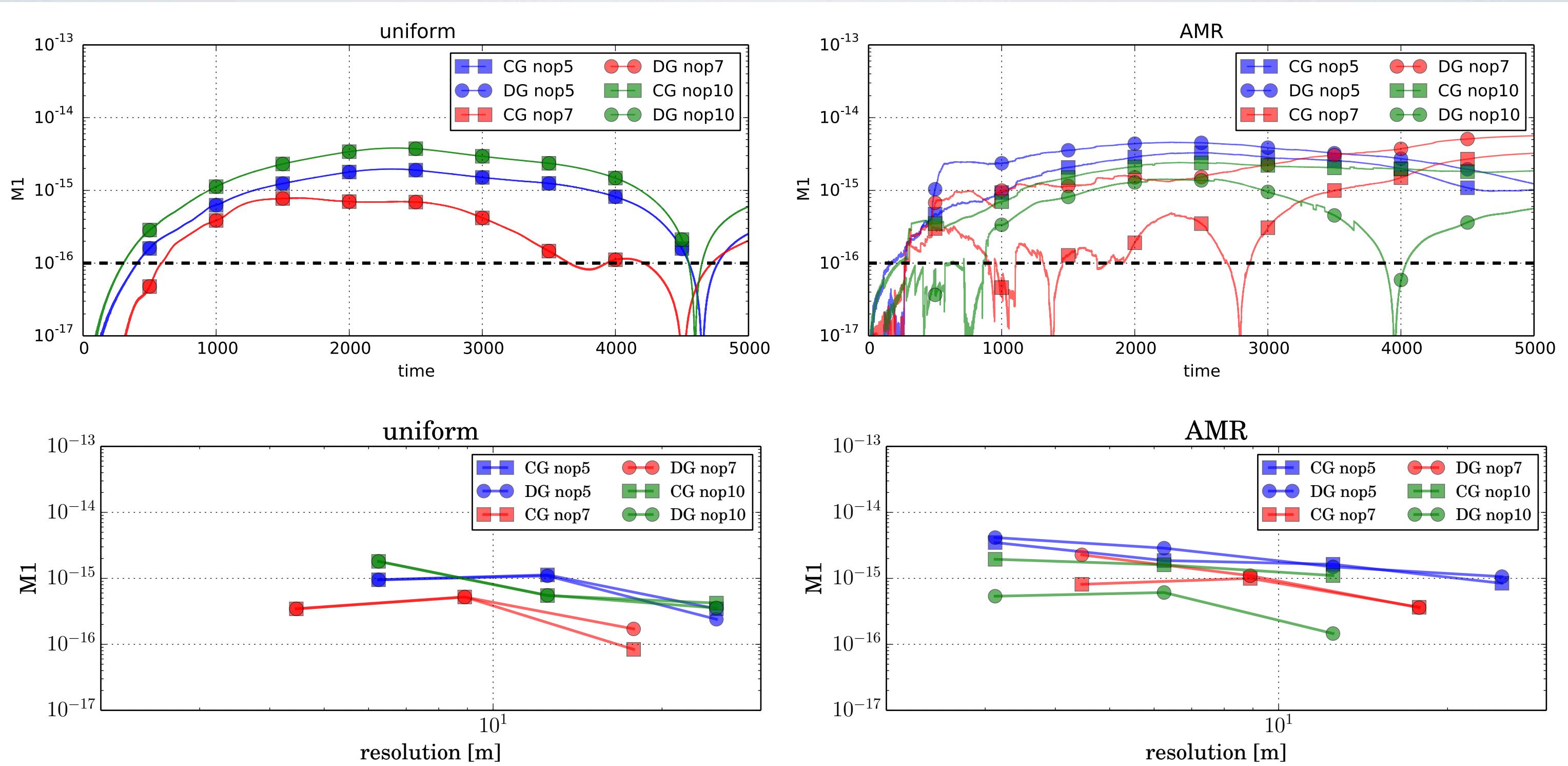
Results - density current



Results - density current



Results - rising thermal bubble



Conclusions

- AMR affects mass conservation only slightly
- CG can conserve as well as DG in AMR simulations
- CG is less robust for AMR simulations
- devil is in the details!

To do

- Investigate the filter effect



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