

Fluid-Structure Interaction with $H(\text{div})$ -Conforming HDG and a new $H(\text{curl})$ -Conforming Method for Non-Linear Elasticity

Michael Neunteufel, Joachim Schöberl



Der Wissenschaftsfonds.



14th Austrian Numerical Analysis Day, Klagenfurt, May 3-4, 2018

H(div)-conforming HDG Navier-Stokes

H(curl)-conforming elastic wave

Interface conditions

Numerical results

H(div)-conforming HDG for Navier-Stokes equations

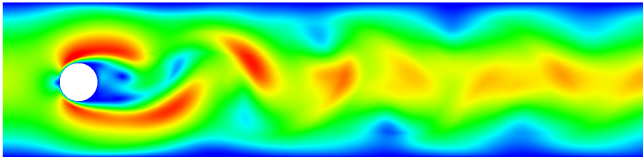
$u(x, t) \dots$ velocity

$p(x, t) \dots$ pressure

Navier-Stokes

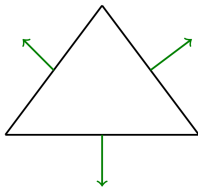
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + (u \cdot \nabla)u - \nu \Delta u + \nabla p = f$$

$$\operatorname{div}(u) = 0$$

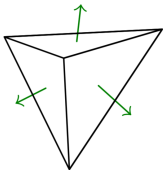


-  LEHRENFELD *Hybrid Discontinuous Galerkin methods for solving incompressible flow problems.* 2010
-  LEHRENFELD AND SCHÖBERL *High order exactly divergence-free Hybrid Discontinuous Galerkin Methods for unsteady incompressible flows.* 2015

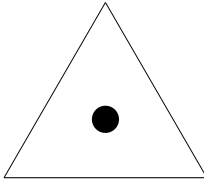
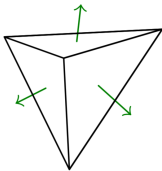
- Normal continuous elements for velocity



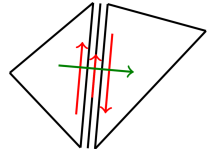
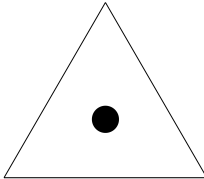
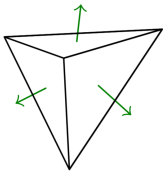
- Normal continuous elements for velocity



- Normal continuous elements for velocity
- Discontinuous pressure

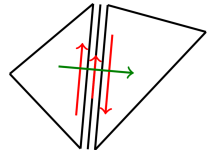
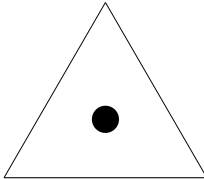
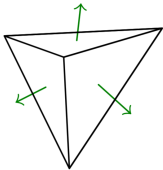


- Normal continuous elements for velocity
- Discontinuous pressure
- Facet variables for tangential part in hybrid fashion



- Normal continuous elements for velocity
- Discontinuous pressure
- Facet variables for tangential part in hybrid fashion
- Solution exact divergence free

$$\int_{\Omega} \operatorname{div}(u) q \, dx = 0 \quad \forall q \in Q_h \Rightarrow \operatorname{div}(u) = 0$$



- Standard ALE with deformation $\Phi = id + d$

- Standard ALE with deformation $\Phi = id + d$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{u}}{\partial t} + ((\hat{u} - \dot{d}) \cdot \nabla) \hat{u} - \nu \Delta \hat{u} + \nabla p = 0$$

- Mesh velocity $\dot{d}$ from differentiating $\hat{u}(\hat{x}, t) = u(\Phi(\hat{x}, t), t)$

- Standard ALE with deformation $\Phi = id + d$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{u}}{\partial t} + ((\hat{u} - \dot{d}) \cdot \nabla) \hat{u} - \nu \Delta \hat{u} + \nabla p = 0$$

- Mesh velocity $\dot{d}$ from differentiating $\hat{u}(\hat{x}, t) = u(\Phi(\hat{x}, t), t)$
- Piola transformation to ensure normal continuity

$$u = P[\hat{u}] := \frac{1}{\det(F)} F \hat{u}, \quad F = I + \nabla d$$

- Standard ALE with deformation $\Phi = id + d$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{u}}{\partial t} + ((\hat{u} - \dot{d}) \cdot \nabla) \hat{u} - \nu \Delta \hat{u} + \nabla p = 0$$

- Mesh velocity $\dot{d}$ from differentiating $\hat{u}(\hat{x}, t) = u(\Phi(\hat{x}, t), t)$
- Piola transformation to ensure normal continuity

$$u = P[\hat{u}] := \frac{1}{\det(F)} F \hat{u}, \quad F = I + \nabla d$$

- Second additional term from differentiating $u \circ \Phi = \frac{1}{\det(F)} F \hat{u}$

$$(\nabla \dot{d} F^{-1} - \text{tr}(\nabla \dot{d} F^{-1})) P[\hat{u}]$$

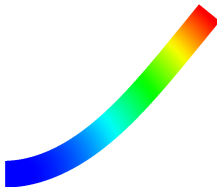


H(curl)-conforming discretization for elastic wave equation

$$F = I + \nabla d, \quad C = F^T F$$
$$\Sigma = \mu(C - I) + \frac{\lambda}{2} \text{tr}(C - I) I$$

Elastic wave

$$\rho \frac{\partial^2 d}{\partial t^2} - \text{div}(F \Sigma) = g$$

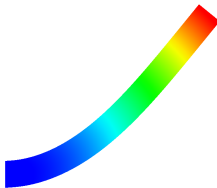


$$F = I + \nabla d, \quad C = F^T F$$
$$\Sigma = \mu(C - I) + \frac{\lambda}{2} \text{tr}(C - I) I$$

Elastic wave

$$\dot{d} = u$$

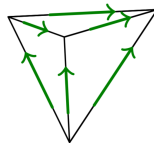
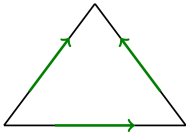
$$\rho \dot{u} - \text{div}(F \Sigma) = g$$



Find $(d, u) \in [H^1(\Omega)]^n \times H(\text{curl}, \Omega)$ such that

$$\int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial d}{\partial t} \cdot v \, dx = \int_{\Omega} u \cdot v \, dx \quad \forall v \in H(\text{curl}, \Omega)$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \rho \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \cdot w \, dx = - \int_{\Omega} (F \Sigma) : \nabla w \, dx \quad \forall w \in [H^1(\Omega)]^n$$



Find $(d, u, \mathbf{p}) \in [H^1(\Omega)]^n \times H(\text{curl}, \Omega) \times \mathbf{P}$ such that

$$\int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial d}{\partial t} \cdot \mathbf{q} \, dx = \int_{\Omega} u \cdot \mathbf{q} \, dx \quad \forall \mathbf{q} \in \mathbf{P}$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \rho \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \cdot \mathbf{v} \, dx = \int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial \mathbf{p}}{\partial t} \cdot \mathbf{v} \, dx \quad \forall \mathbf{v} \in H(\text{curl}, \Omega)$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial \mathbf{p}}{\partial t} \cdot \mathbf{w} \, dx = - \int_{\Omega} (F \Sigma) : \nabla \mathbf{w} \, dx \quad \forall \mathbf{w} \in [H^1(\Omega)]^n$$

Find $(d, u, \mathbf{p}) \in [H^1(\Omega)]^n \times H(\text{curl}, \Omega) \times \mathbf{P}$ such that

$$\int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial d}{\partial t} \cdot \mathbf{q} \, dx = \int_{\Omega} u \cdot \mathbf{q} \, dx \quad \forall \mathbf{q} \in \mathbf{P}$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \rho \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \cdot \mathbf{v} \, dx = \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{v} \, dx \quad \forall \mathbf{v} \in H(\text{curl}, \Omega)$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{w} \, dx = - \int_{\Omega} (F\Sigma) : \nabla \mathbf{w} \, dx \quad \forall \mathbf{w} \in [H^1(\Omega)]^n$$

Find $(d, u, \mathbf{p}) \in [H^1(\Omega)]^n \times H(\text{curl}, \Omega) \times \mathbf{P}$ such that

$$\int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial d}{\partial t} \cdot \mathbf{q} \, dx = \int_{\Omega} u \cdot \mathbf{q} \, dx \quad \forall \mathbf{q} \in \mathbf{P}$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \rho \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \cdot \mathbf{v} \, dx = \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{v} \, dx \quad \forall \mathbf{v} \in H(\text{curl}, \Omega)$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{w} \, dx = - \int_{\Omega} (F \Sigma) : \nabla \mathbf{w} \, dx \quad \forall \mathbf{w} \in [H^1(\Omega)]^n$$

$$\mathbf{P} = ?$$

Find $(d, u, \mathbf{p}) \in [H^1(\Omega)]^n \times H(\text{curl}, \Omega) \times \mathbf{P}$ such that

$$\int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial d}{\partial t} \cdot \mathbf{q} \, dx = \int_{\Omega} u \cdot \mathbf{q} \, dx \quad \forall \mathbf{q} \in \mathbf{P}$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \rho \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \cdot \mathbf{v} \, dx = \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{v} \, dx \quad \forall \mathbf{v} \in H(\text{curl}, \Omega)$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{w} \, dx = - \int_{\Omega} (F \Sigma) : \nabla \mathbf{w} \, dx \quad \forall \mathbf{w} \in [H^1(\Omega)]^n$$

$$\mathbf{P} = H(\text{curl}, \Omega)^*$$

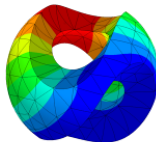
Find $(d, u, \mathbf{p}) \in [H^1(\Omega)]^n \times H(\text{curl}, \Omega) \times \mathbf{P}$ such that

$$\int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial d}{\partial t} \cdot \mathbf{q} \, dx = \int_{\Omega} u \cdot \mathbf{q} \, dx \quad \forall \mathbf{q} \in \mathbf{P}$$

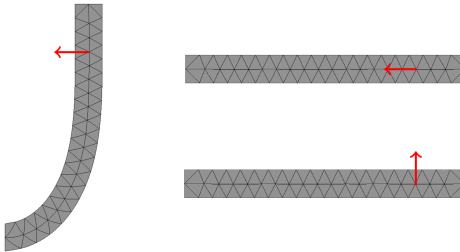
$$\int_{\Omega} \rho \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \cdot \mathbf{v} \, dx = \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{v} \, dx \quad \forall \mathbf{v} \in H(\text{curl}, \Omega)$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{w} \, dx = - \int_{\Omega} (F \Sigma) : \nabla \mathbf{w} \, dx \quad \forall \mathbf{w} \in [H^1(\Omega)]^n$$

$$\mathbf{P} = H(\text{curl}, \Omega)^*$$

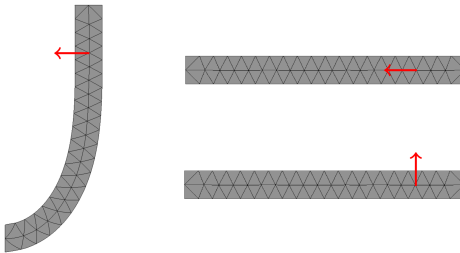


NGSolve



- Covariant transformation from global to material velocity

$$u = F^{-T} \hat{u}$$

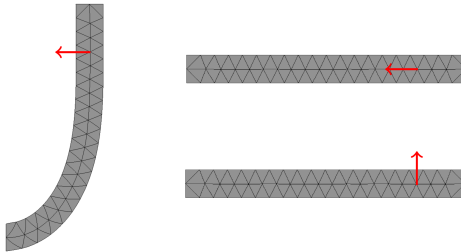


- Covariant transformation from global to material velocity

$$u = F^{-T} \hat{u}$$

- Dual transformation for p

$$p = F \hat{p}$$



Find $(d, \hat{u}, \hat{p}) \in [H^1(\Omega)]^n \times H(\text{curl}, \Omega) \times H(\text{curl}, \Omega)^*$ such that

$$\int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial d}{\partial t} \cdot (\textcolor{brown}{F} q) \, dx = \int_{\Omega} \hat{u} \cdot q \, dx \quad \forall q \in H(\text{curl}, \Omega)^*$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \rho \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\textcolor{brown}{F}^{-T} \hat{u}) \cdot (\textcolor{brown}{F}^{-T} v) \, dx = \int_{\Omega} \hat{p} \cdot v \, dx \quad \forall v \in H(\text{curl}, \Omega)$$

$$\int_{\Omega} (\textcolor{brown}{F} \hat{p}) \cdot w \, dx = - \int_{\Omega} (F \Sigma) : \nabla w \, dx \quad \forall w \in [H^1(\Omega)]^n$$

Find $(d, \hat{u}, \hat{p}) \in [H^1(\Omega)]^n \times H(\text{curl}, \Omega)^{dc} \times H(\text{curl}, \Omega)^{*,dc}$ such that

$$\int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial d}{\partial t} \cdot (Fq) \, dx = \int_{\Omega} \hat{u} \cdot q \, dx \quad \forall q \in H(\text{curl}, \Omega)^{*,dc}$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \rho \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (F^{-T} \hat{u}) \cdot (F^{-T} v) \, dx = \int_{\Omega} \hat{p} \cdot v \, dx \quad \forall v \in H(\text{curl}, \Omega)^{dc}$$

$$\int_{\Omega} (F\hat{p}) \cdot w \, dx = - \int_{\Omega} (F\Sigma) : \nabla w \, dx \quad \forall w \in [H^1(\Omega)]^n$$

- Static condensation for discontinuous $\hat{u}$ and $\hat{p}$
- Further discretization in 2d and 3d

Find $(d, \hat{u}, \hat{p}) \in [H^1(\Omega)]^n \times H(\text{curl}, \Omega) \times H(\text{curl}, \Omega)^*$ such that

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial d}{\partial t} \cdot (Fq) \, dx &= \int_{\Omega} \hat{u} \cdot q \, dx \quad \forall q \in H(\text{curl}, \Omega)^* \\ \int_{\Omega} \rho(F^{-T} \dot{\hat{u}} \cdot F^{-T} v - \frac{1}{2} C^{-1} \dot{C} C^{-1} \hat{u} \cdot v \\ &+ \frac{1}{2J^2} C \text{curl}(\hat{u}) \cdot (\hat{u} \times v)) \, dx &= \int_{\Omega} \hat{p} \cdot v \, dx \quad \forall v \in H(\text{curl}, \Omega) \\ \int_{\Omega} (F\hat{p}) \cdot w + (F\Sigma) : \nabla w \, dx &= 0 \quad \forall w \in [H^1(\Omega)]^n \end{aligned}$$



NEUNTEUFEL *Advanced numerical methods for fluid-structure interaction*. 2017

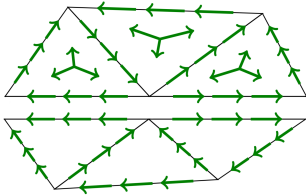
Find $(d, \hat{u}, \hat{p}) \in [H^1(\Omega)]^n \times H(\text{curl}, \Omega) \times H(\text{curl}, \Omega)^*$ such that

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial d}{\partial t} \cdot (Fq) \, dx &= \int_{\Omega} \hat{u} \cdot q \, dx \quad \forall q \in H(\text{curl}, \Omega)^* \\ \int_{\Omega} \rho(F^{-T} \dot{\hat{u}} \cdot F^{-T} v - \frac{1}{2} C^{-1} \dot{C} C^{-1} \hat{u} \cdot v \\ - \frac{1}{2J^2} \text{curl}(\hat{u}) \text{rot}(\hat{u}) \cdot v) \, dx &= \int_{\Omega} \hat{p} \cdot v \, dx \quad \forall v \in H(\text{curl}, \Omega) \\ \int_{\Omega} (F\hat{p}) \cdot w + (F\Sigma) : \nabla w \, dx &= 0 \quad \forall w \in [H^1(\Omega)]^n \end{aligned}$$



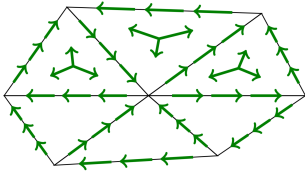
NEUNTEUFEL *Advanced numerical methods for fluid-structure interaction*. 2017

Interface conditions



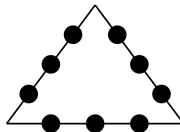
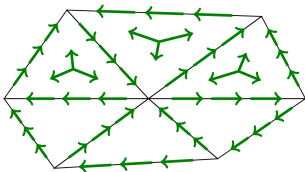
- Continuity of displacement and tangential continuity of velocity fulfilled

$$d^s = d^f, \quad u_\tau^s = u_\tau^f \quad \text{on } \Gamma_I$$



- Continuity of displacement and tangential continuity of velocity fulfilled

$$d^s = d^f, \quad u_\tau^s = u_\tau^f \quad \text{on } \Gamma_I$$

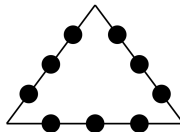
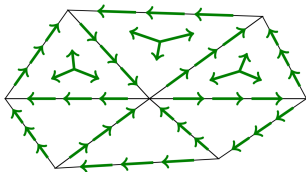


- Continuity of displacement and tangential continuity of velocity fulfilled

$$d^s = d^f, \quad u_\tau^s = u_\tau^f \quad \text{on } \Gamma_I$$

- Normal continuity by Lagrange multiplier

$$\int_{\Gamma_I} (u^f - u^s)_n \lambda = 0 \quad \forall \lambda \in L^2(\Gamma_I)$$



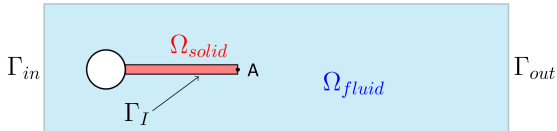
- Continuity of displacement and tangential continuity of velocity fulfilled

$$d^s = d^f, \quad u_\tau^s = u_\tau^f \quad \text{on } \Gamma_I$$

- Normal continuity by Lagrange multiplier

$$\int_{\Gamma_I} \left(u^f - \frac{\partial d^s}{\partial t} \right)_n \lambda = 0 \quad \forall \lambda \in L^2(\Gamma_I)$$

Numerical results

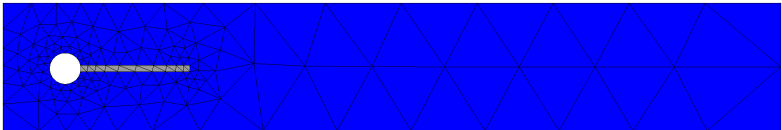


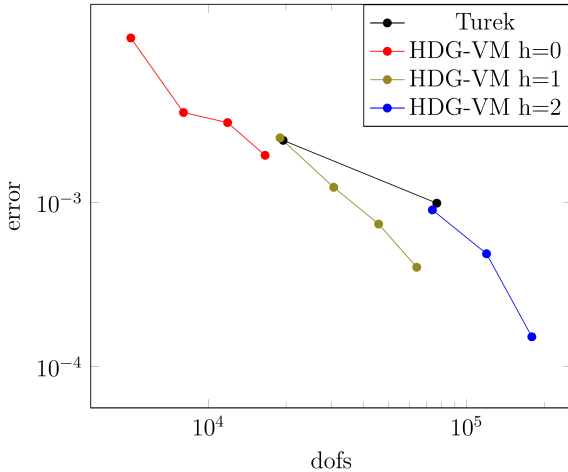
- Parabolic inflow
- Y-displacement of A

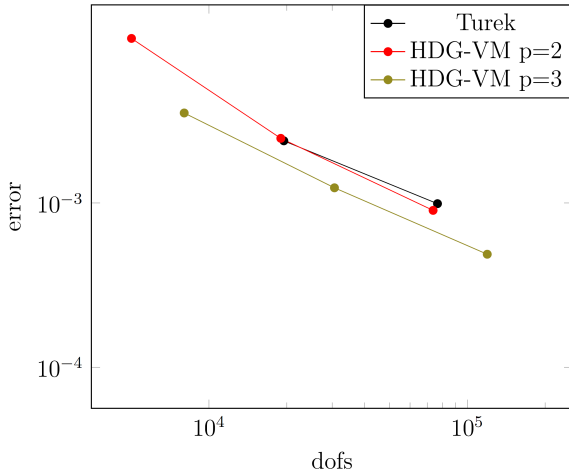


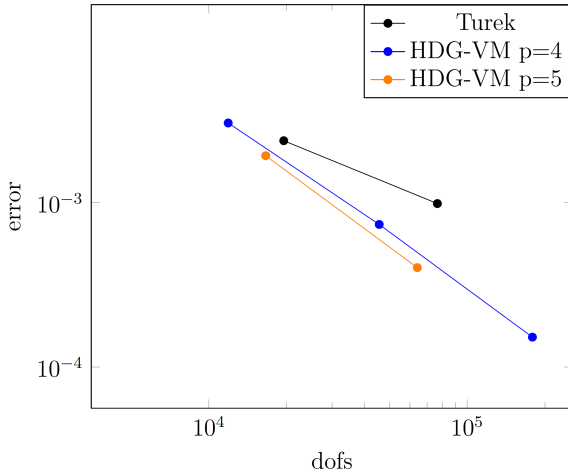
TUREK AND HRON *Proposal for numerical benchmarking of fluid-structure interaction between an elastic object and laminar incompressible flow*. 2006

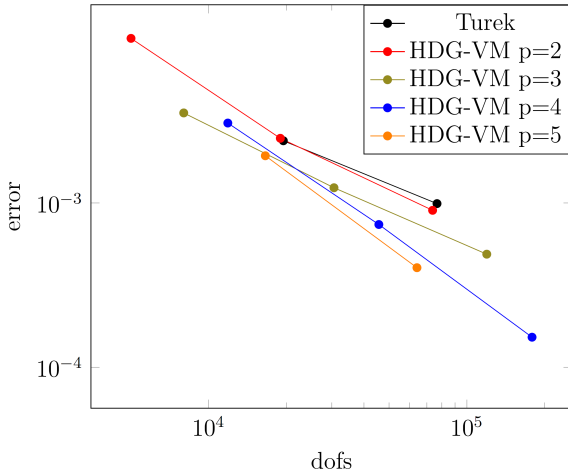
Video











- ALE for $H(\text{div})$ -conforming HDG Navier-Stokes

- ALE for $H(\text{div})$ -conforming HDG Navier-Stokes
- New spatial discretization for elastic wave equation

- ALE for $H(\text{div})$ -conforming HDG Navier-Stokes
- New spatial discretization for elastic wave equation
- Coupling of both equations

- 3D

- 3D
- Preconditioner

- 3D
- Preconditioner
- Splitting methods

- 3D
- Preconditioner
- Splitting methods

Thank you for your attention!