

CD.1 Unsteady Convection-Diffusion

Energy transport with boundary convection, $n = 1$

DE:
$$L(T) = \rho c_p \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + \rho c_p u \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(k \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right) - s = 0 \quad , \text{ on } \Omega \times t \subset \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^1$$

BCs:
$$\ell(T) = k \frac{dT}{dx} + h(T - T_r) + f_n = 0 \quad , \text{ on } \partial\Omega_R \times t$$

$$T(x_b, t) = T_b(x_b, t) \quad , \text{ on } \partial\Omega_D \times t$$

Galerkin weak statement process

approximation

$$T(x, t) \cong T^N(x, t) \equiv \sum_{\alpha}^N \Psi_{\alpha}(x) Q_{\alpha}(t)$$

$$\text{GWS}^N \equiv \int_{\Omega} \Psi_{\beta} L(T^N) dx = \int_{\Omega} \Psi_{\beta} \left(\frac{\partial T^N}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial T^N}{\partial x} - \kappa \frac{\partial^2 T^N}{\partial x^2} - s \right) dx$$

FE implementation $T^N(x, t) = \cup_e T_e(x, t)$, $T_e(x, t) \equiv \{N_k(\zeta)\}^T \{Q(t)\}_e$

$$\text{GWS}^h = S_e \left([\text{MASS}]_e \frac{d\{Q\}_e}{dt} + ([\text{UVEL}]_e + [\text{DIFF}]_e + [\text{HBC}]_e) \{Q\}_e - \{b\}_e \right)$$

CD.2 Unsteady GWS^h ODE System Utilization

GWS^h has produced an ODE system

$$\text{GWS}^h \Rightarrow \{Q\}' = -[\text{MASS}]^{-1} \{\text{RES}\}$$

Time Taylor series

$$\{Q\}_{n+1} = \{Q\}_n + \Delta t (\theta \{Q\}'_{n+1} + (1-\theta) \{Q\}'_n) + O(\Delta t^{f(\theta)})$$

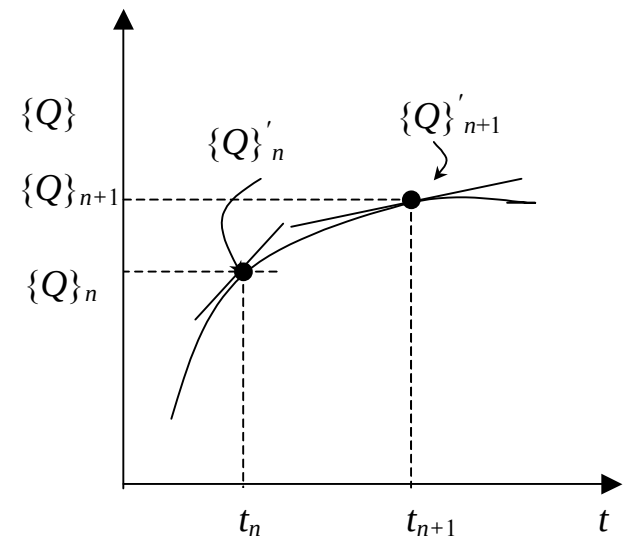
implicitness parameter: $0 \leq \theta \leq 1.0$

Substituting GWS^h into θ TS

$$\{Q\}_{n+1} = \{Q\}_n - \Delta t [\text{MASS}]^{-1} (\theta \{\text{RES}\}_{n+1} + (1-\theta) \{\text{RES}\}_n) + \text{TE}$$

clearing unknown, $\{\Delta Q\} \equiv \{Q\}_{n+1} - \{Q\}_n$

$$([\text{MASS}] + \theta \Delta t [\text{UVEL} + \text{DIFF} + \text{HBC}]) \{\Delta Q\} = -\Delta t \{\text{RES}\}_n$$
$$\{\text{RES}\}_n = [\text{UVEL} + \text{DIFF} + \text{HBC}] \{Q\}_n - \{b(\text{data})\}_{n+\theta}$$



CD.3 GWS^h + θTS Template, $n = 1$

Summary: GWS^h + θTS for heat conduction

DE:

$$L(T) = T_t + uT_x - \kappa T_{xx} - s = 0$$

$$\ell(T) = T_n + h(T - T_r) + f_n = 0$$

$$\text{GWS}^h + \theta\text{TS} \Rightarrow S_e \{ \text{WS} \}_e = \{ 0 \} \Rightarrow [\text{JAC}] \{ \Delta Q \} = -\Delta t \{ \text{RES} \}_n$$

$$[\text{JAC}]_e = [\text{MASS}]_e + \theta \Delta t [\text{UVEL} + \text{DIFF} + \text{HBC}]_e$$

$$\{ \text{RES} \}_e = [\text{UVEL} + \text{DIFF} + \text{HBC}]_e \{ Q \}_n - \{ b(s, T_r, h, f_n) \}_{n+\theta}$$

Template pseudo-code: $\{ \text{WS} \}_e = (\text{const})(\text{avg})_e \{ \text{dist} \}_e^T (\text{metric})_e [\text{Matrix}] \{ Q \text{ or data} \}_e$

$$[\text{JAC}]_e = () () \{ \} (1) [\text{A200}] [] + (\theta \Delta t) () \{ \text{U} \} (0) [\text{A3001}] []$$

$$+ (\theta \Delta t, \kappa) () \{ \} (-1) [\text{A211}] []$$

$$+ (\theta \Delta t, \kappa, h) () \{ \} () [\text{ONE}] []$$

$$\Delta t \{ \text{RES} \}_e = (\Delta t) () \{ \text{U} \} (0) [\text{A3001}] \{ \text{QN} \} + (\Delta t, \kappa) () \{ \} (-1) [\text{A211}] \{ \text{QN} \}$$

$$+ (\Delta t, \kappa, h) () \{ \} [\text{ONE}] \{ \text{QN} \} + (-\Delta t) () \{ \} (1) [\text{A200}] \{ \text{SRC} \}$$

$$+ (-\Delta t, \kappa, h) () \{ \} () [\text{ONE}] \{ \text{QR} \}$$

CD.4 Error Estimates, $n = 1$ Unsteady GWS^h + θ TS

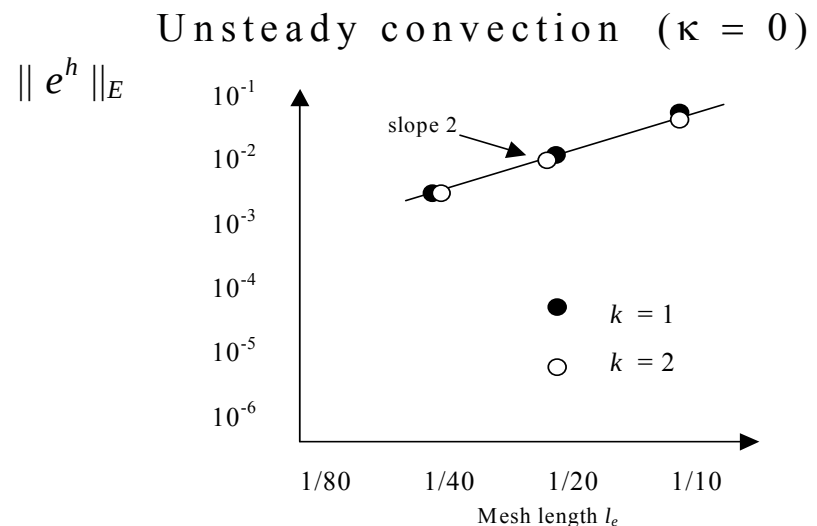
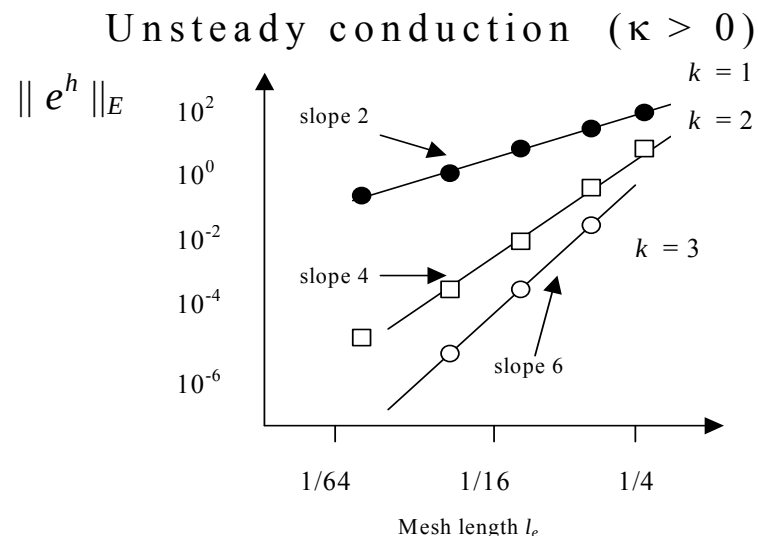
For any solution $q^h(x, t)$ for unsteady $L(q)$

$$e^h(x, t) \equiv q(x, t) - q^h(x, t)$$

Asymptotic error estimates are $f(\kappa, \{N_k\}, \theta, \text{data})$

$$\kappa > 0 : \|e^h(t)\|_E \leq C \ell_e^{2\gamma} \|\text{data}\|_{L^2}^2 + C_t \Delta t^{f(\theta)} \|q_0\|_E, \quad \gamma = \min(k, r-1)$$

$$\kappa = 0 : \|e^h(t)\|_E \leq C \ell_e^2 \int_{t_0}^t \|q(x, \tau)\|_{H^{k+1}}^2 d\tau + C_t \Delta t^{f(\theta)} \|q_0\|_E$$



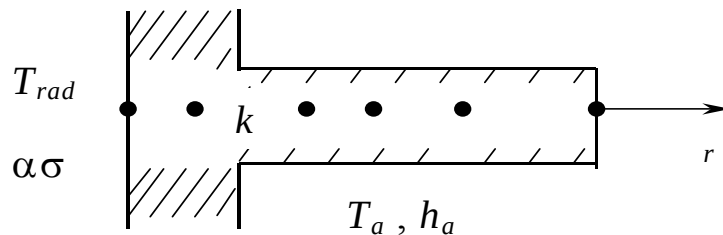
CD.5 Finned Cylinder, Data Smoothness

Problem statement

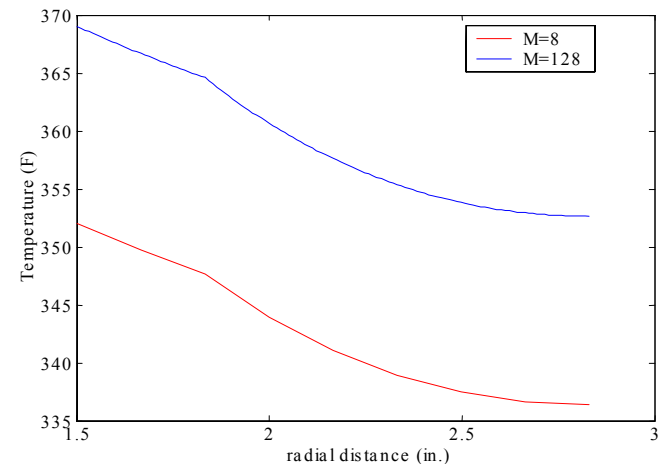
$$L(T) = -\frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \left(kr \frac{dT}{dr} \right) = 0$$

$$\ell(T) = kdT/dn + h(T - T_a) + \alpha\sigma(T^4 - T_r^4) = 0$$

Data



Solution graph



Error estimate:

$$\|e^h\|_E \leq Cl_e^{2\gamma} \|\text{data}\|_{L_2}^2, \gamma = \min(k, r-1)$$

Energy norm convergence data, $k = 1$

Mesh	M	$\ T\ _E$	slope
h	8	2.36494E+03	
$h/2$	16	2.42266E+03	
$h/4$	32	2.45369E+03	0.89486
$h/8$	64	2.46981E+03	0.94566
$h/16$	128	2.47802E+03	0.97236

Energy norm convergence, [HBC] on all elements

Mesh	M	$\ T\ _E$	slope
h	8	2.28175700E+03	
$h/2$	16	2.28230949E+03	
$h/4$	32	2.28244772E+03	1.99890
$h/8$	64	2.28248228E+03	1.99972
$h/16$	128	2.28249092E+03	1.99993

CD.6 Peclet Problem, Dispersion Error

Problem statement

$$DE: \quad L(\Theta) = \frac{d\Theta}{dx} - \frac{1}{Pe} \frac{d^2\Theta}{dx^2} = 0$$

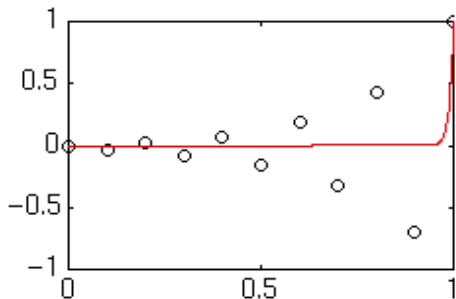
$$BCs: \quad \Theta(0) = 0, \quad \Theta(1) = 1$$

Analytical solution

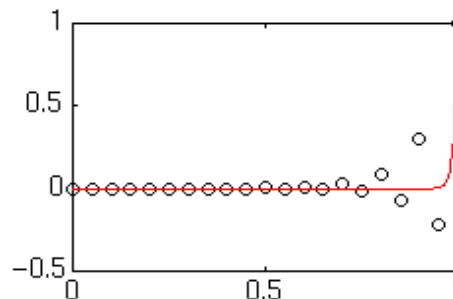
$$\Theta(x) = \frac{1 - \exp(-x Pe)}{1 - \exp(-Pe)}$$

GWS^h solutions, $Pe = 10^2$

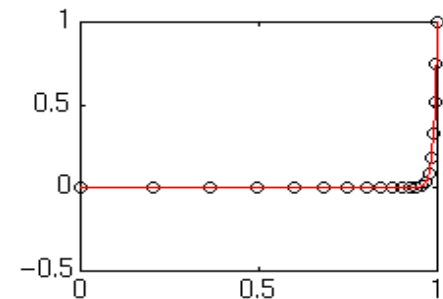
uniform Ω^h , $M = 10$, $k = 1$



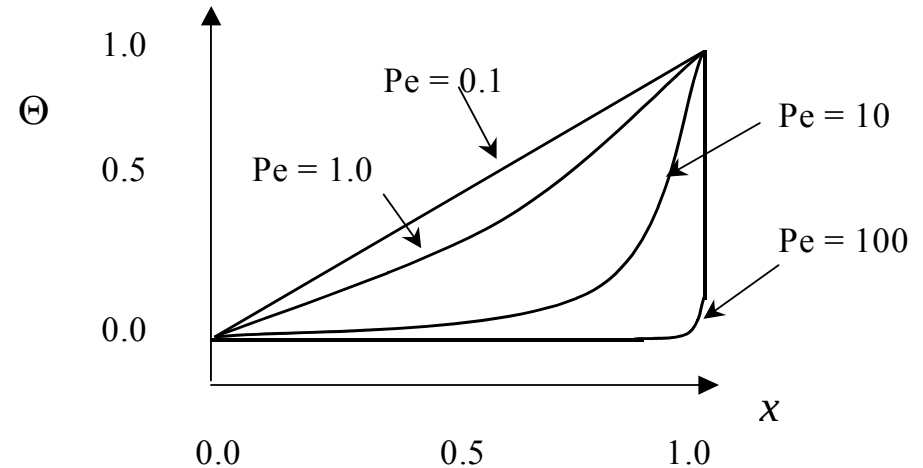
uniform Ω^h , $M = 10$, $k = 2$



non-uniform Ω^h , $M = 20$, $k = 1, 2$



Solution graph



CD.7 Mass Transport, Dispersion, Diffusion

Problem statement

DM: $L(q) = \frac{\partial q}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial q}{\partial x} = 0$

BC: $q(x = 0, t) = 0$

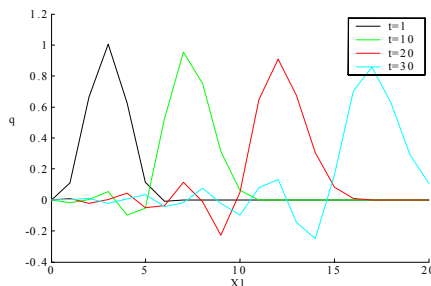
IC: $q(x, t = t_0) = q_0(x)$

Analytical (characteristic) solution

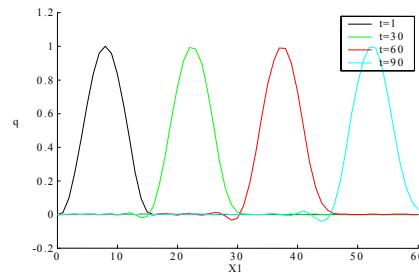
$$q(x, t) = q_0 \exp i(x - ut)$$

GWS^h + θ TS solutions, $k = 1$ basis

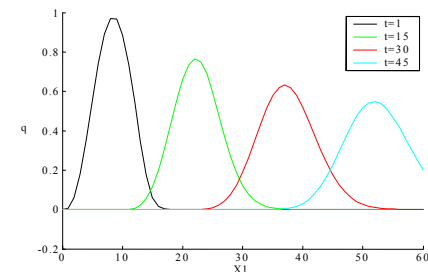
$M = 20, C = 0.5 = \theta$



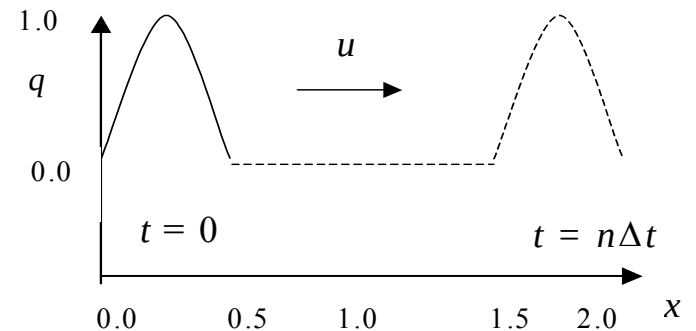
$M = 60, C = 0.5 = \theta$



$M = 60, C = 1.0 = \theta$



Solution graph



Courant No : $C \equiv u \Delta t / \Delta x$

CD.8 Unsteady Conduction, Computer Lab #2

Solution-adaptive meshing $\Rightarrow$ accurate GWS^h + θ TS solution

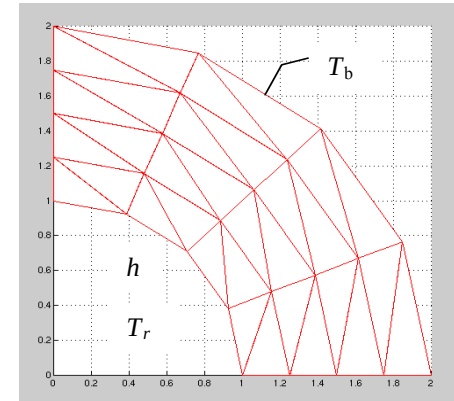
DE:
$$L(T) = \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\kappa r \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} \right) = 0$$

BCs:
$$\ell(T) = \kappa dT/dr + h(T - T_r) = 0$$

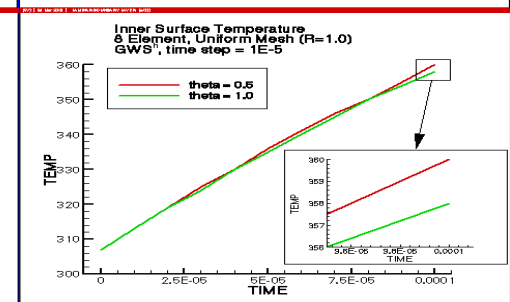
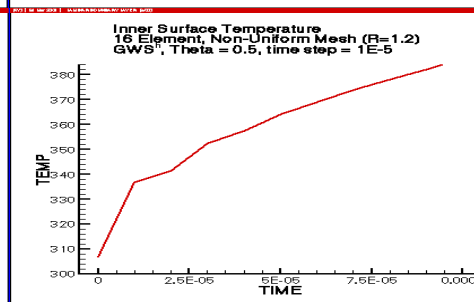
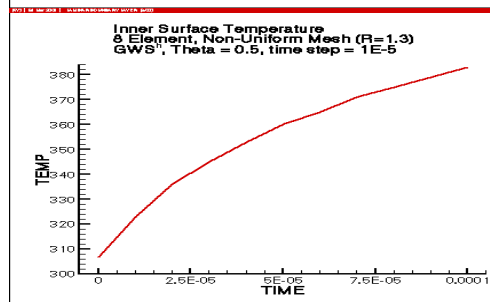
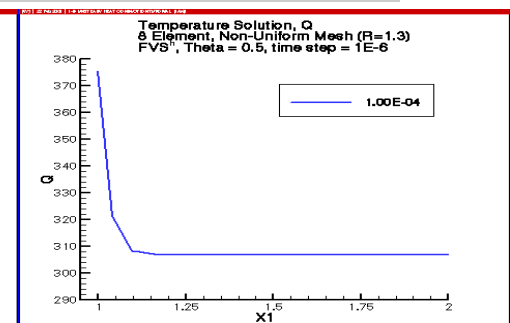
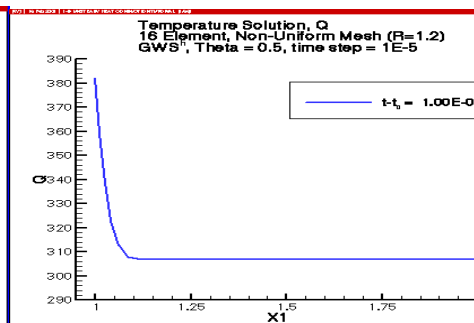
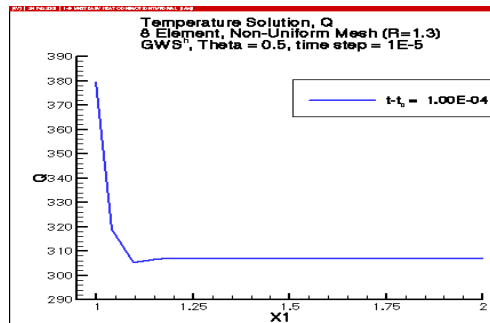
$$T(r_b) = T_b$$

IC:
$$T(r, t_0) \equiv T_0 \ll T_r$$

Problem geometry



Solution summary



CD.9 GWS^h - FVS^h Algorithm Comparison

GWS^h + θ TS *aPSE* Newton template, $L(T)$ in polar coordinates

$$\begin{aligned}\{FQ\}_e &= () () \{X1\}(0; 1)[A3000]\{QP - QN\} \\ &\quad + (\Delta t)() (U1)(0; 0)[A3001]\{QP + QN\}_\theta \\ &\quad + (\Delta t, \text{COND})() \{X1\}(0; -1)[A3011]\{QP + QN\}_\theta \\ &\quad + (\Delta t, \text{HL}, \text{RL})() \{ \} (0; 0)[\text{ONE}]\{QP - \text{TR}\}_\theta \\ [JAC]_e &= \partial\{FQ\}_e / \partial\{QP\}_e\end{aligned}$$

Sole modification for FVS^h + θ TS algorithm (Ch.3.7)

$$\text{GWS}^h : \int_{\Omega_e} \{N\} \{N\}^T r dr \{QP - QN\}_e \Rightarrow \ell_e \{R\}_e^T [A3000] \{QP - QN\}_e$$

$$\text{FVS}^h : \int_{\Omega_v} \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} r dr \Rightarrow r^2/2 \Big|_L^R (Q_j^{n+1} - Q_j^n) / \Delta t = \bar{R}_j \ell_v (QP - QN)_j$$

$$\text{for } \{N_1\} : \text{GWS}_e \approx \ell_e \bar{R}_e [A200], \quad [A200] = \frac{1}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{FVS}_e \equiv \ell_v \bar{R}_e [A200F], \quad [A200F] = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad S_j(\cdot) \Rightarrow \text{Q.E.D}$$