

Hybridizable Discontinuous Galerkin Methods for Linear Free Surface Problems

Giselle Sosa Jones

Sander Rhebergen

Department of Applied Mathematics

UNIVERSITY OF
WATERLOO

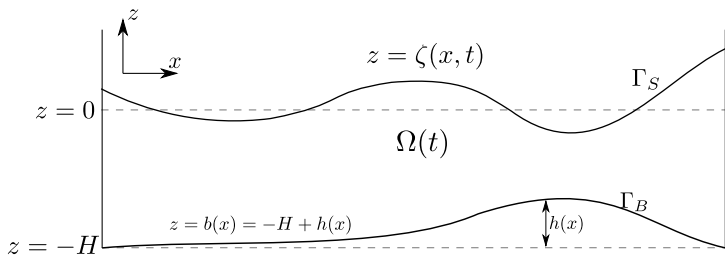


HPC Summer School 2018

Ostrava, Czech Republic

July 10, 2018

Free Surface Problem



Irrotational flow, linearized BC's (fixed domain)

$$\begin{cases} -\Delta\phi = 0 & \text{in } \Omega \\ \nabla\phi \cdot \mathbf{n} = \partial_t\zeta & \text{on } z = 0 \\ \partial_t\phi + \zeta = 0 & \text{on } z = 0 \\ \nabla\phi \cdot \mathbf{n} = 0 & \text{on } \Gamma_B \end{cases}$$

Discrete Problem

Discretization with HDG

Find $(\phi_h^n, \mathbf{q}_h^n, \lambda_h^n) \in W_h^p \times \mathbf{V}_h^p \times M_h^p$ s.t. for all $(w_h, \mathbf{v}_h, \mu_h) \in W_h^p \times \mathbf{V}_h^p \times M_h^p$, the following relations are satisfied

$$-(\mathbf{q}_h^n, \mathbf{v}_h)_{\mathcal{T}_h} + (\phi_h^n, \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}_h)_{\mathcal{T}_h} - \langle \lambda_h^n, \mathbf{v}_h \cdot \mathbf{n} \rangle_{\partial \mathcal{T}_h} = 0,$$

$$(w_h, \nabla \cdot \mathbf{q}_h^n)_{\mathcal{T}_h} + \tau \langle w_h, \phi_h^n \rangle_{\partial \mathcal{T}_h} - \tau \langle w_h, \lambda_h^n \rangle_{\partial \mathcal{T}_h} = 0,$$

$$-\langle \mathbf{q}_h^n \cdot \mathbf{n}, \mu_h \rangle_{\mathcal{E}_h} - \langle \tau \phi_h^n, \mu_h \rangle_{\mathcal{E}_h} + \langle \tau \lambda_h^n, \mu_h \rangle_{\mathcal{E}_h} + \frac{9}{4\Delta t^2} \langle \phi_h^n, \mu_h \rangle_{\Gamma_S} = g(\phi_h^{n-1}, \phi_h^{n-2})$$

Linear System

$$\begin{bmatrix} A & B^T & C^T \\ B & D & E^T \\ C & E & H \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Q \\ \Phi \\ \Lambda \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R \\ F \\ L \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{Step 1: Static condensation:} \\ \text{solve for } \Lambda \\ \text{Step 2: Reconstruct } Q \text{ and } \Phi \end{cases}$$

Algorithm 1 Solving the linear free surface problem

```
1: for  $n = 1$  to Number of time steps do
2:   for  $k = 1$  to Number of mesh elements do
3:     Assemble local matrices  $A_k, B_k, C_k, D_k, E_k, H_k$  and local RHS
        $R_k, F_k, L_k$ 
4:     Map to global matrices  $A, B, C, D, E, H$  and global RHS
        $R, F, L$ 
5:   end for
6:   Solve linear system for  $\Lambda$ 
7:   Reconstruct  $Q$  and  $\Phi$ 
8:   Compute the wave height  $\zeta_h^n$  using  $\phi_h^n$ 
9:   Update to the next time step
10: end for
```

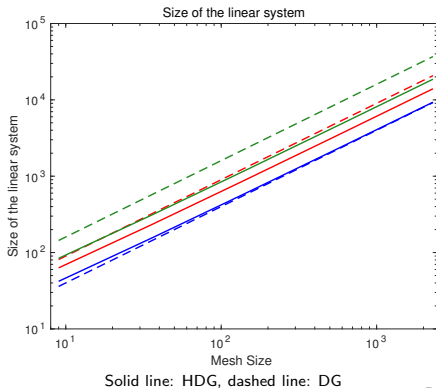
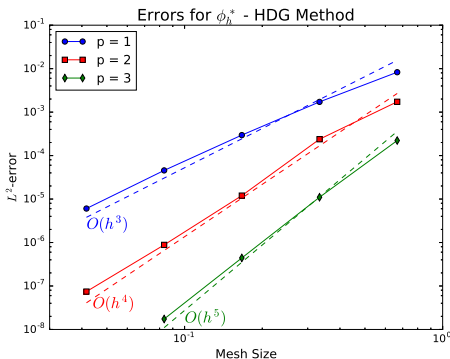
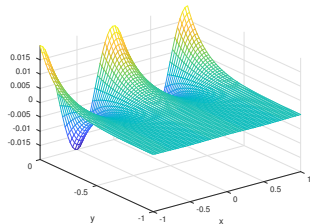
The implementation is done in the C++ library MFEM.



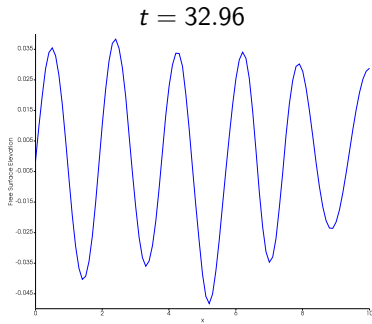
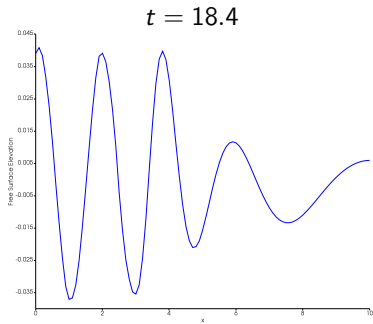
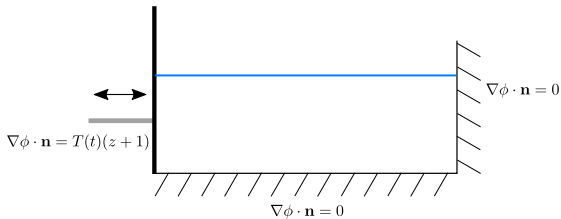
Test 1

The analytical solution is

$$\phi(x, y, t) = \phi_0 \cosh(k(y+1)) \cos(\omega t - kx)$$



Test 2



I have a video of the solution!