

Inside ElmerSolver

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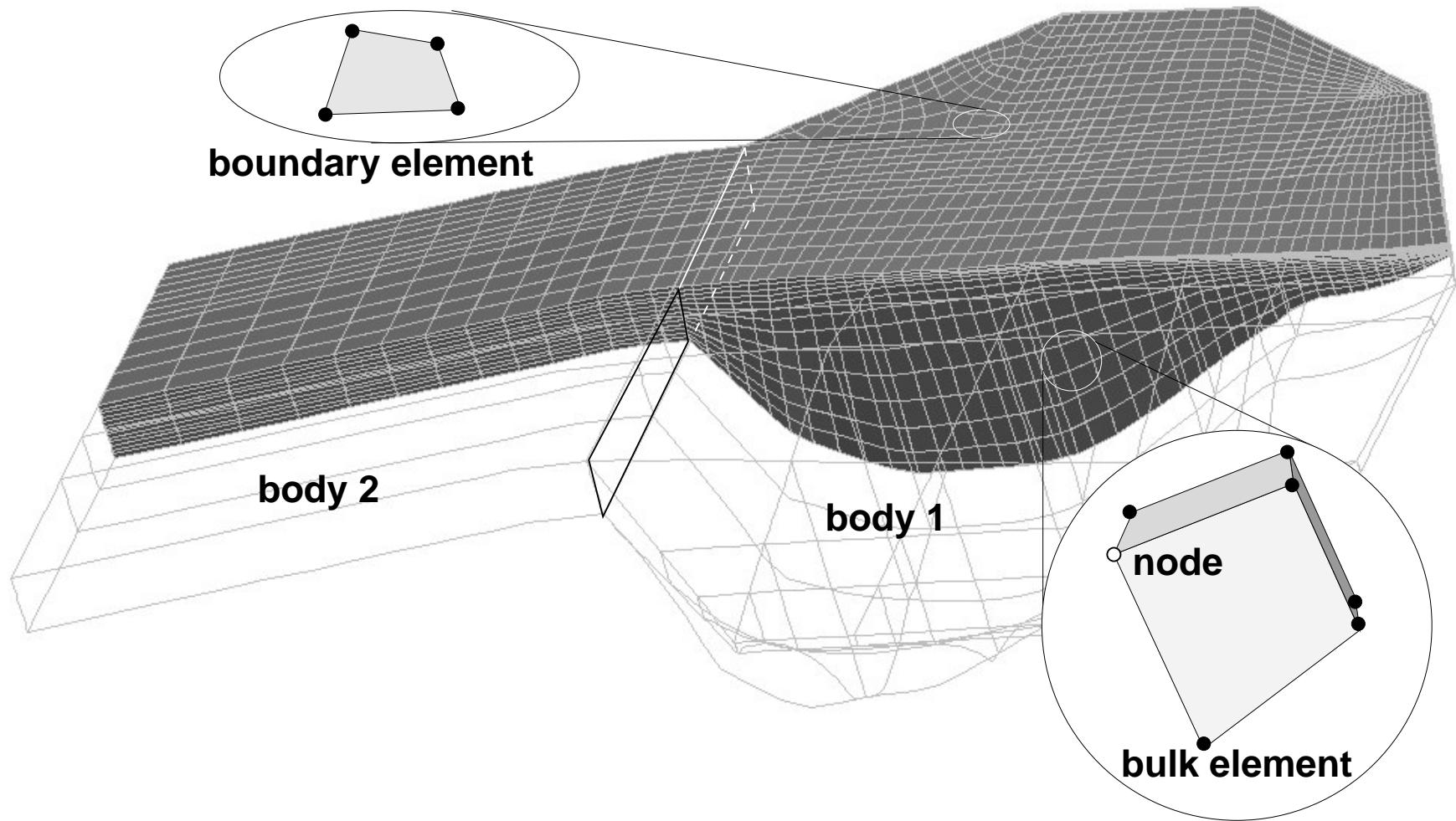
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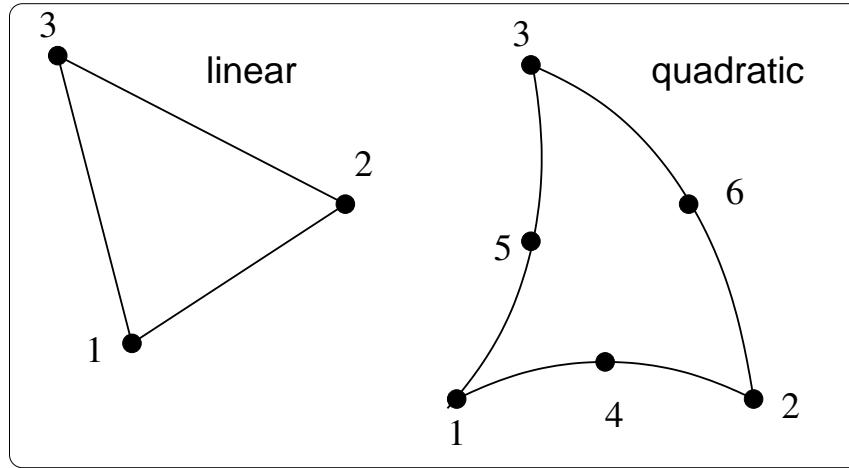
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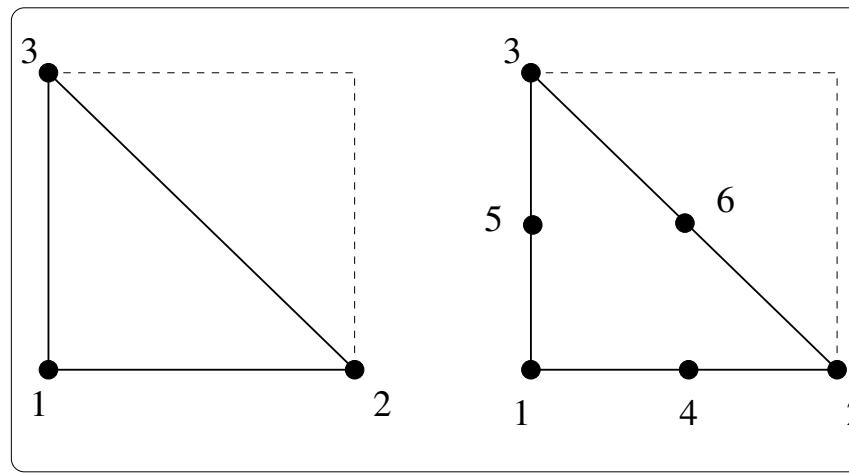
On Bodies and Boundaries



Finite Elements



+ Coordinate–system metric



Real geometry mesh

Elmer unit size elements



Finite Elements contd.

General advection diffusion equation:

$$\underbrace{\Psi_\beta a(\Delta t) \int_{\Omega} \phi_\beta \phi_\alpha d\Omega}_{\mathbf{M}} + \underbrace{\Psi_\beta \int_{\Omega} [\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \phi_\beta \phi_\alpha + \kappa \nabla \phi_\beta \cdot \nabla \phi_\alpha] d\Omega}_{\mathbf{S}} =$$
$$\underbrace{\int_{\partial\Omega} (\kappa \nabla \Psi \phi_\alpha) \cdot \mathbf{n} d\Omega}_{\text{nat. BC}} + \underbrace{\int_{\Omega} \sigma \phi_\alpha d\Omega}_{\mathbf{f}}$$



Finite Elements contd.

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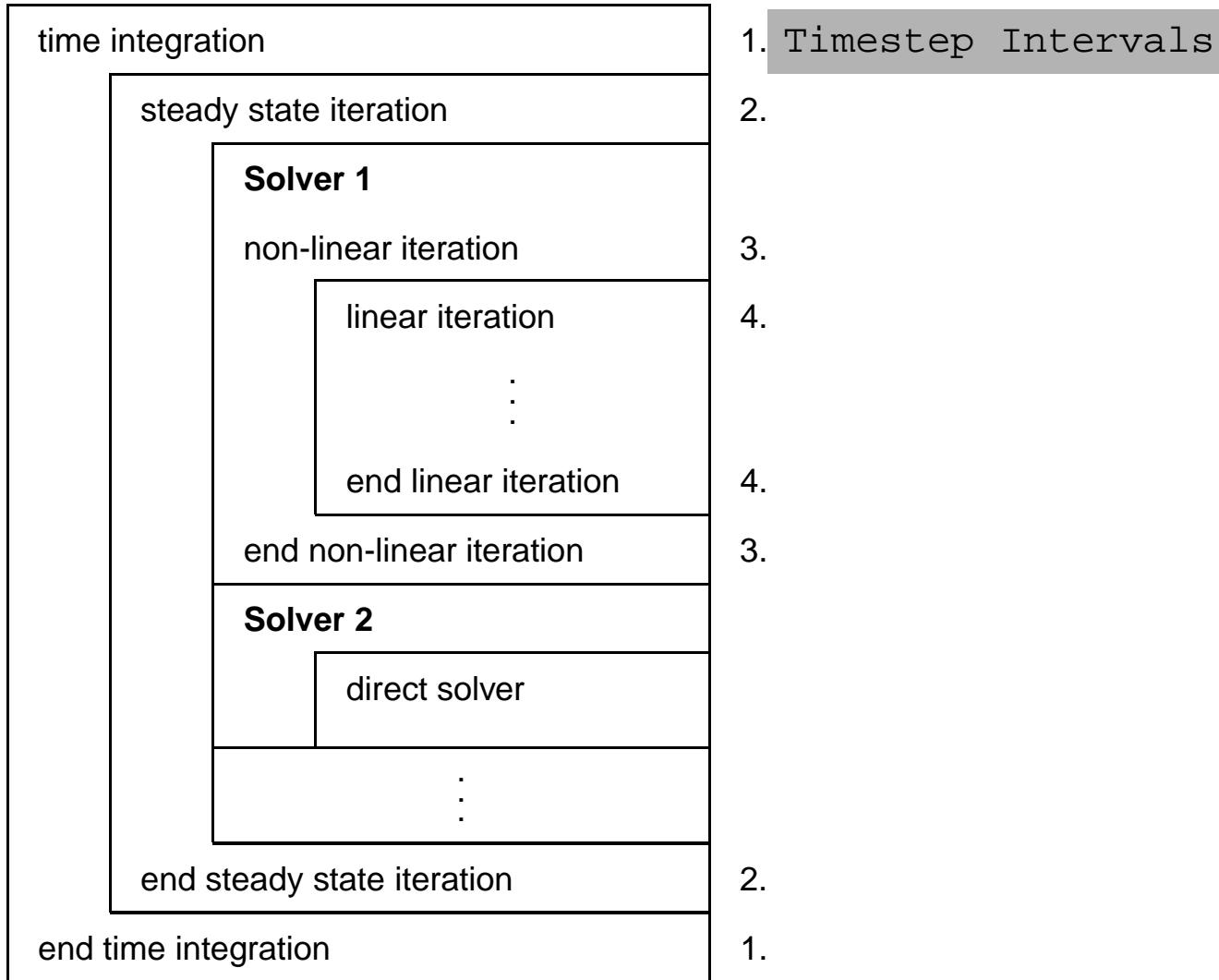
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$$(\mathbf{M} + \mathbf{S}) \cdot \Psi = \mathbf{f}$$

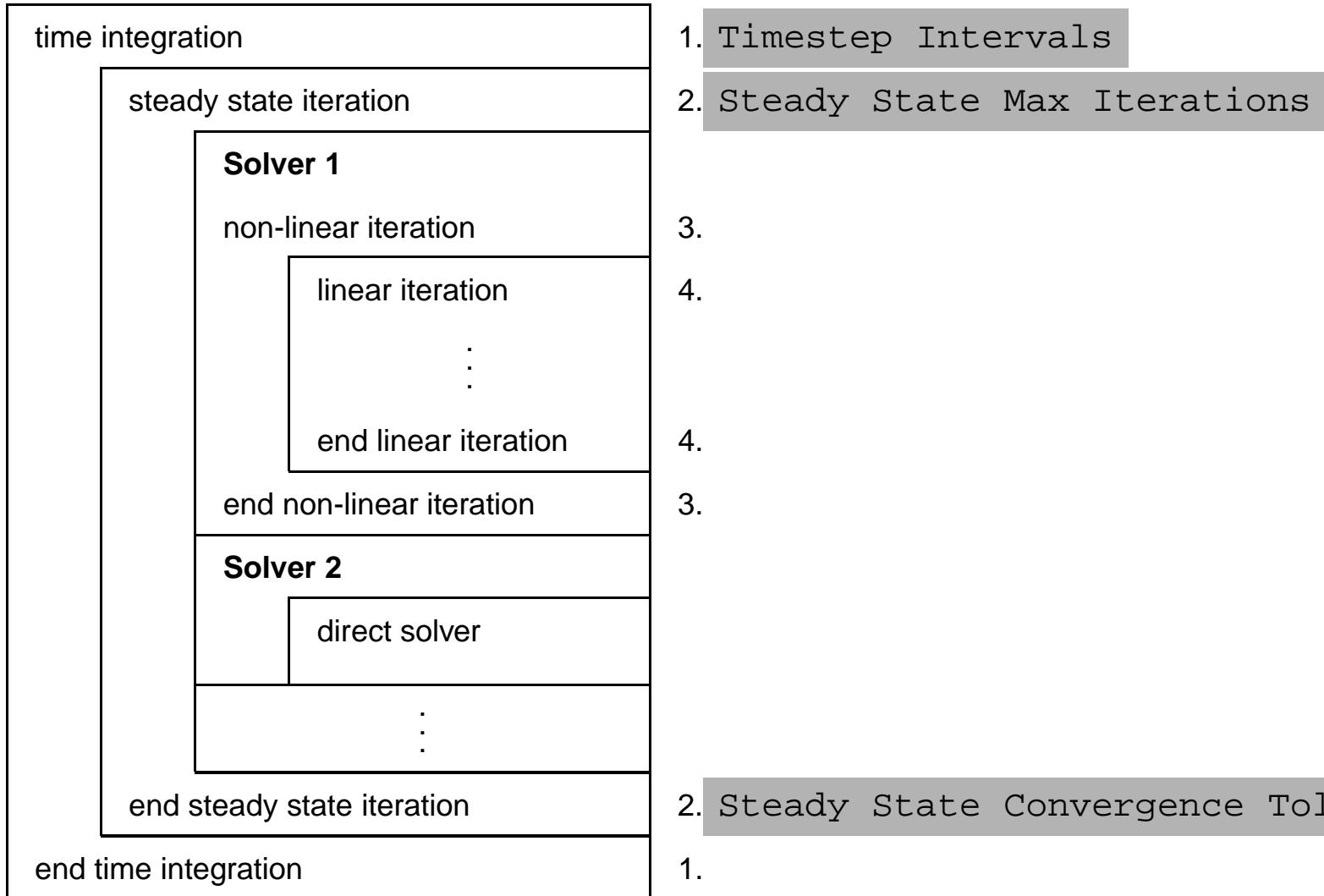
\mathbf{M} ... Mass matrix, \mathbf{S} ... Stiffness matrix, \mathbf{f} ... force vector



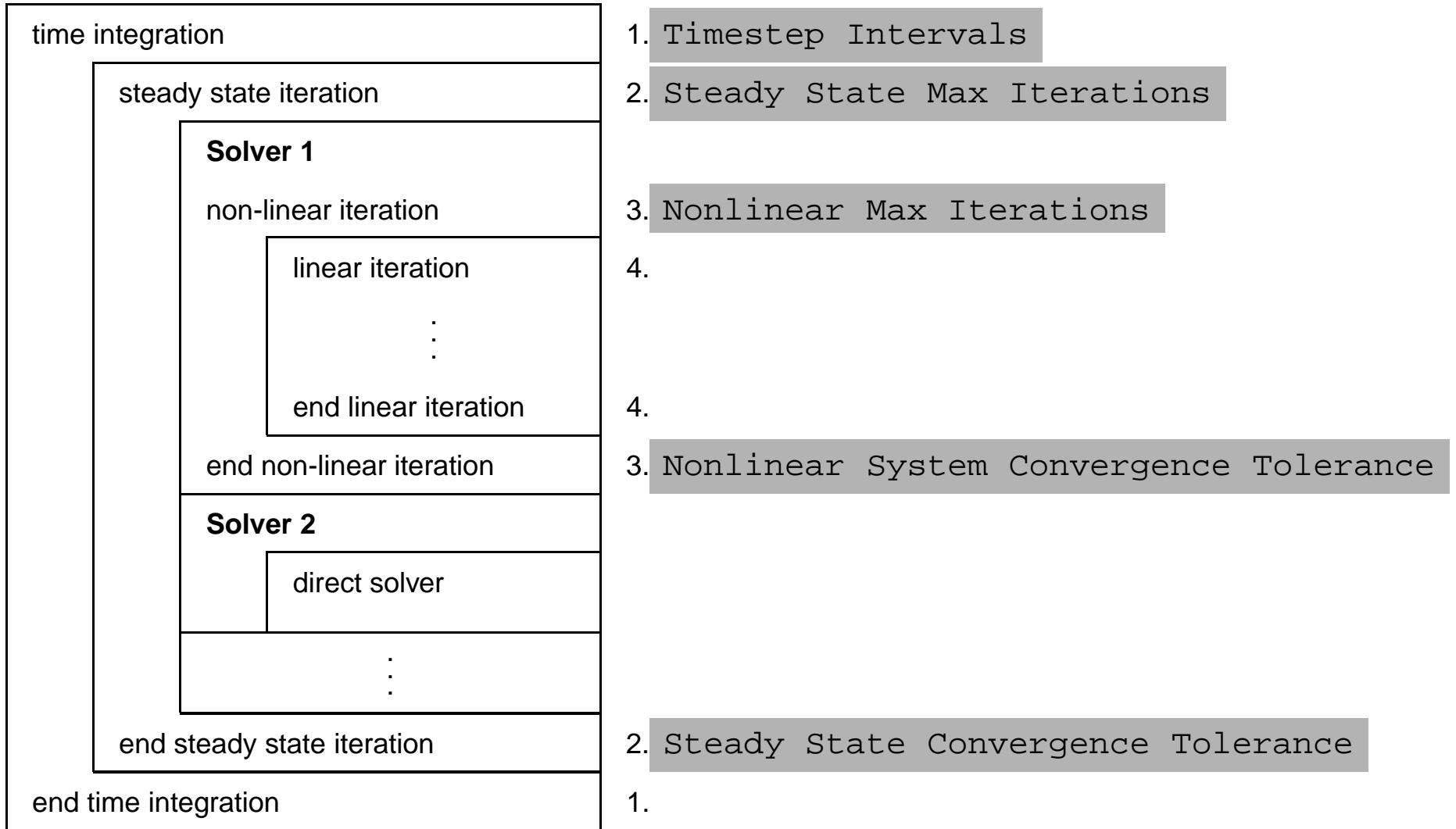
Solution Levels



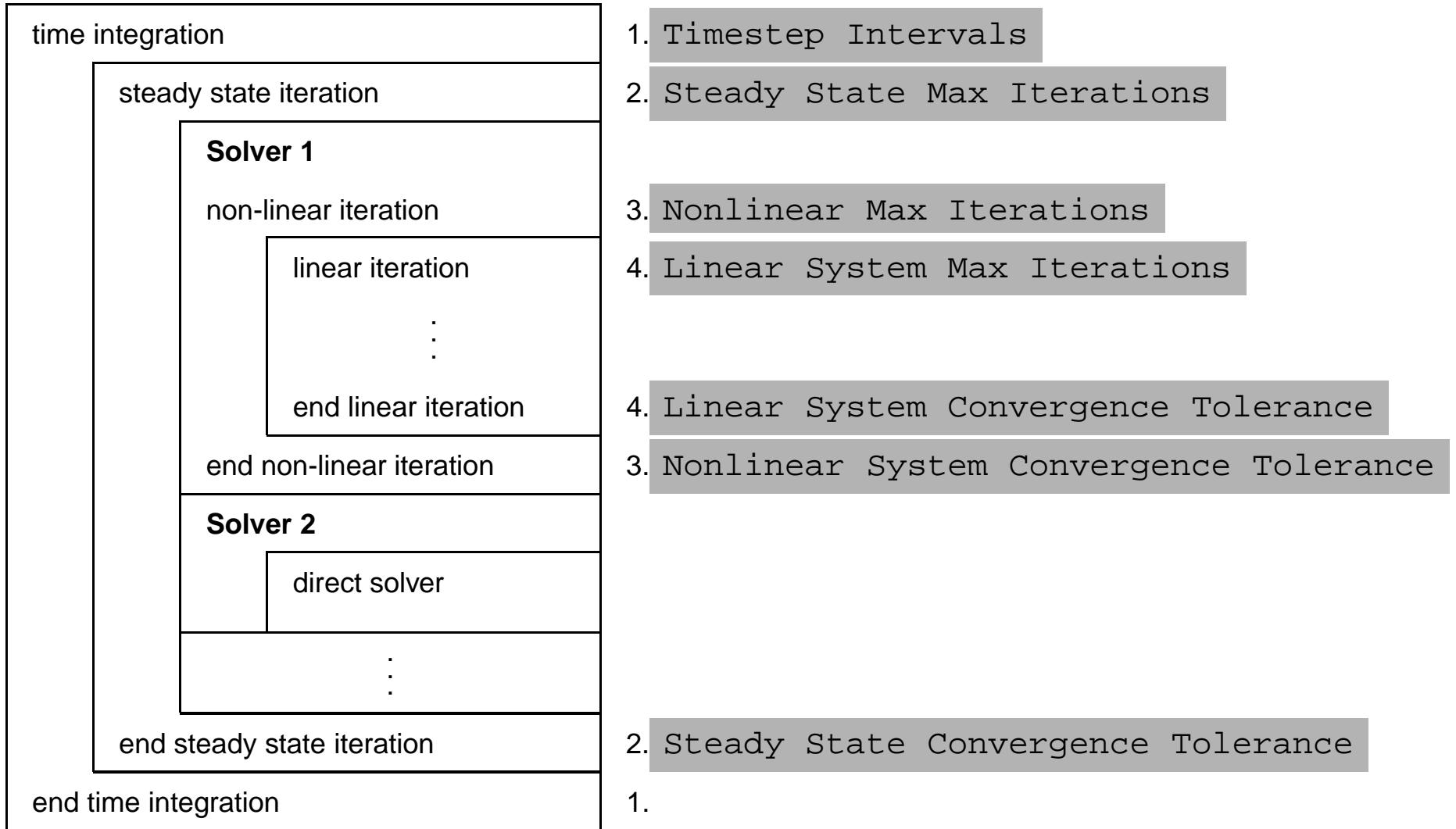
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Time integration

Two different schemes (`Timestepping Method =`):

- Crank-Nicolson method (`crank-Nicolson`)
- Backward Differences Formulae (`BDF`)
 - `BDF Order`



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Two different schemes (`Timestepping Method =`):

- Crank-Nicolson method (`crank-Nicolson`)
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 - `BDF Order`
- `Time Derivative Order` if 2, then Bossak method
(`Bossak Alpha Real [-0.05]`)
- `Timestep Intervals`
- `Timestep Sizes`
- Adaptive timestepping only for BDF 1



Steady State Problem

Convergence between mutually dependent solver
(e.g., advective heat transfer = Navier-Stokes + Heat Transfer Euqation)



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- Steady State Convergence Tolerance

$$\|\Psi^{(j)} - \Psi^{(j-1)}\| / \|\Psi^{(j)}\| < \epsilon_{\text{std}}$$

- Steady State Max Iterations

$$j \leq j_{\max}$$

- Steady State Relaxation Factor

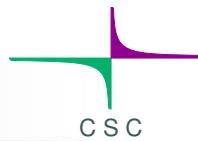
$$\lambda : \quad \Psi^{(j)} \rightarrow \lambda \Psi^{(j)} + (1 - \lambda) \Psi^{(j-1)}$$



Non-linear Problem

Linearization:

$$\mathbf{A}(\Psi) \Psi = \mathbf{f}(\Psi) \quad \Rightarrow \quad \mathbf{A}(\Psi^{(i-1)}) \Psi^{(i)} = \mathbf{f}(\Psi^{(i-1)})$$



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Navier-Stokes:

- default *Picard iteration*: $\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u} \approx \mathbf{u}^{(i-1)} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u}^{(i-1)}$

- Nonlinear System Newton After Iterations *Newton iteration*:

$$\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u} \approx \mathbf{u}^{(i)} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u}^{(i-1)} + \mathbf{u}^{(i-1)} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u}^{(i)} - \mathbf{u}^{(i-1)} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u}^{(i-1)}$$



Linear Solver

- Three solution methods for $\mathbf{A} \cdot \Psi = \mathbf{f}$

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- Direct methods (Keyword: Direct)

Linear System Direct Method =

- standard LAPACK (banded)
- alternatively UMFPACK - Unsymmetrical Multi Frontal (UMFPACK)



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- Krylov subspace iterative methods (Keyword: Iterative)

Linear System Iterative Method =

Conjugate Gradient (CG), Conjugate Gradient Squared (CGS), BiConjugate Gradient Stabilized (BiCGStab), Transpose-Free Quasi-Minimal Residual (TFQMR), Generalized Minimal Residual (GMRES)

Linear System Convergence Tolerance $\|\mathbf{A} \Psi - \mathbf{f}\| / \|\mathbf{f}\| < \epsilon_{\text{lin}}$



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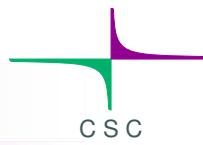
Linear System Convergence Tolerance $\|\mathbf{A} \Psi - \mathbf{f}\| / \|\mathbf{f}\| < \epsilon_{lin}$

- Multilevel (Keyword: Multigrid) Geometric (GMG) and Algebraic (AMG) Multigrid



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solving instead:

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Linear System Preconditioning =

- None
- Diagonal
- ILUn $n = 0,1,2,\dots$
- ILUT
- Multigrid

