

**Computational Prediction
of Natural Convection Flows
in Enclosures
with FeatFlow**

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<http://www.featflow.de>

Boussinesq Model:

$$\partial_t \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u} = -\nabla p + \nu_{\mathbf{u}} \Delta \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{j}T \quad , \quad \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$$

$$\partial_t T + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla T = \nu_T \Delta T$$

with $\nu_{\mathbf{u}} = \sqrt{\frac{Pr}{Ra}}$ and $\nu_T = \sqrt{\frac{1}{Ra Pr}}$

FeatFlow Ingredients:

<http://www.featflow.de>

- Nonconforming **FEM** spaces (LBB-stable)
- Hybrid Upwind/Streamline-Diffusion stabilization
- **Adaptive** (fully/semi) **implicit** time stepping (2nd order)
- **Multilevel** Pressure Schur Complement methods
- Nonlinear Quasi-Newton Defect Correction
- Scalar **Multigrid** solvers with adaptive Grid Transfer

Time (k)/Space Discretization (h)



(Nonlinear Coupled) Discrete Systems:

$$S_{\mathbf{u}}(\mathbf{u}^{n+1})\mathbf{u}^{n+1} + kBp^{n+1} + kM_T T^{n+1} = \mathbf{f}(n+1, n)$$

$$B^T \mathbf{u}^{n+1} = 0$$

$$S_T(\mathbf{u}^{n+1})T^{n+1} = \mathbf{g}(n+1, n)$$

$$\rightarrow S_{\mathbf{u}}(\mathbf{v}) := \alpha M + \nu_{\mathbf{u}} kL + kK_{\mathbf{u}}(\mathbf{v})$$

$$\rightarrow S_T(\mathbf{v}) := \alpha M + \nu_T kL + kK_T(\mathbf{v})$$

Matrix-Vector Notation:

$$\begin{bmatrix} S_{\mathbf{u}}(\mathbf{u}^{n+1}) & kM_T & kB \\ 0 & S_T(\mathbf{u}^{n+1}) & 0 \\ B^T & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}^{n+1} \\ T^{n+1} \\ p^{n+1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{f}(n+1, n) \\ \mathbf{g}(n+1, n) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

LOCAL MPSC (for "steady" configurations):

Outer **Newton-** or Fixpoint-like **nonlinear** iteration

Multigrid solver for resulting **linear** coupled subproblems

*'Solve "exactly" on "subsets/patches" and perform an outer **Block–Gauß-Seidel/Vanka** iteration'* as smoother

Algebraic Notation of the Newton-like Step:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}^{l+1} \\ T^{l+1} \\ p^{l+1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}^l \\ T^l \\ p^l \end{bmatrix} - \omega^{l+1} \begin{bmatrix} N_{\mathbf{u}}(\mathbf{u}^l) & kM_T & kB \\ \gamma N_{\mathbf{u}}(T^l) & S_T(\mathbf{u}^l) & 0 \\ B^T & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \text{def}_{\mathbf{u}}^l \\ \text{def}_T^l \\ \text{def}_p^l \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \text{def}_{\mathbf{u}}^l \\ \text{def}_T^l \\ \text{def}_p^l \end{bmatrix} := \begin{bmatrix} S_{\mathbf{u}}(\mathbf{u}^l) & kM_T & kB \\ 0 & S_T(\mathbf{u}^l) & 0 \\ B^T & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}^l \\ T^l \\ p^l \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{f}(n+1, n) \\ \mathbf{g}(n+1, n) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



Sequence of coupled linear problems

Preconditioner/Smoothen on Patch Ω_i :

$$\begin{bmatrix} N_{\mathbf{u}|\Omega_i}(\mathbf{u}^l) & kM_{T|\Omega_i} & kB_{|\Omega_i} \\ \gamma N_{\mathbf{u}|\Omega_i}(T^l) & S_{T|\Omega_i}(\mathbf{u}^l) & 0 \\ B_{|\Omega_i}^T & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$$

→ **Patch Ω_i :** Collection of 1 – n **neighbouring elements**

- clustered due to "given" (blocked) subdomains
- **adaptively** clustered due to (mesh) anisotropies



Sequence of "small" local problems



- **direct steady** approaches possible
- **fully implicit** scheme (→ nonsteady)
- **Problem:** Full Newton (= Linearization) !!!
 - quadr. convergence vs. stabilization?
 - iterative solvers?

Stationary Cases: $Ra = 1.7 \cdot 10^5$ / $Ra = 3.0 \cdot 10^5$

	$Ra = 1.7 \cdot 10^5$		$Ra = 3.0 \cdot 10^5$	
	Streamline-Diff./GRID0		Streamline-Diff./GRID0	
	#MG	#NL	#MG	#NL
Fixed Point	div.(80)	div.(40)	div.(324)	div.(162)
Newton	19	6	20	7



**Very Efficient Nonlinear Solver
(direct stationary!!!)**

GLOBAL MPSC (fully "nonsteady" config.):

Outer **decoupling** of Navier-Stokes vs. energy equation

Newton-like **nonlinear** iteration for momentum equations

Multigrid solver for all **scalar** subproblems

Formulation of 1 Projection-like Step:

$$S_{\mathbf{u}}(\tilde{\mathbf{u}}^{n+1})\tilde{\mathbf{u}}^{n+1} = \mathbf{f}(n+1, n) - kBp^n + kM_T T^n \quad (\text{'Burgers'})$$

$${}^{\prime\prime}\Delta_h{}^{\prime\prime}q = f_p \quad , \quad f_p := \frac{1}{k}B^T\tilde{\mathbf{u}}^{n+1} \quad (\text{'Pressure Poisson'})$$

$$p^{n+1} = p^n + q + \nu_{\mathbf{u}}kM_p^{-1}f_p \quad , \quad \mathbf{u}^{n+1} = \tilde{\mathbf{u}}^{n+1} - kM_{\mathbf{u}}^{-1}Bq$$

$$S_T(\mathbf{u}^{n+1})T^{n+1} = \mathbf{g}(n+1, n) \quad (\text{'Temperature'})$$

Sequence of "large" scalar problems



- 'fast' Numerical Linear Algebra possible
- 'optimal' for fully **nonsteady** problems
 - '**exact**' preconditioner " Δ_h " = $P = B^T M_{\mathbf{u}}^{-1} B$
 - optimized multigrid for **5/7-point FEM** matrix
- **semi-implicit** (nonlinear) scheme



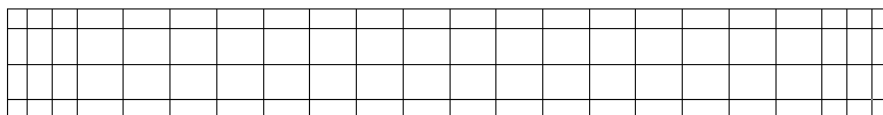
Time step control ???

$$|f(\mathbf{u}_h^k(t_n), p_h^k(t_n)) - f(\mathbf{u}_h(t_n), p_h(t_n))| \leq TOL$$

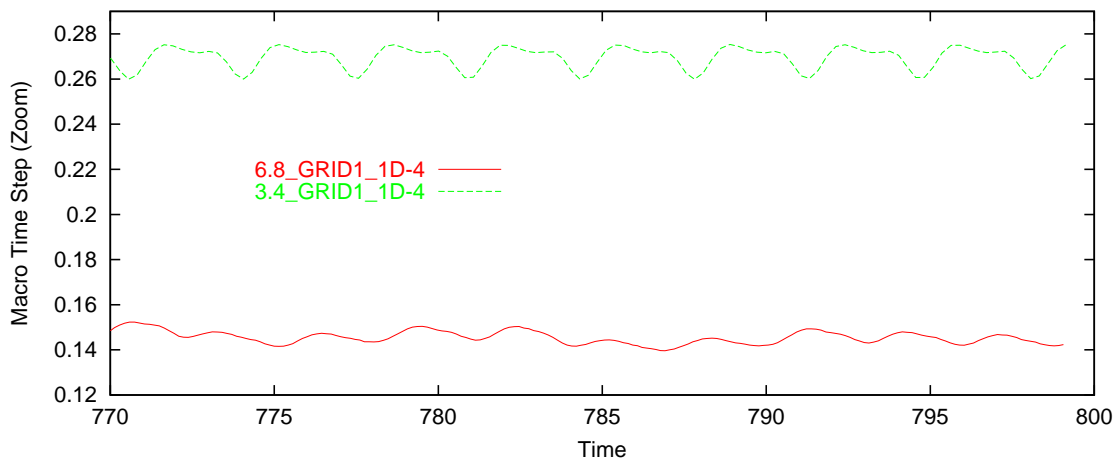
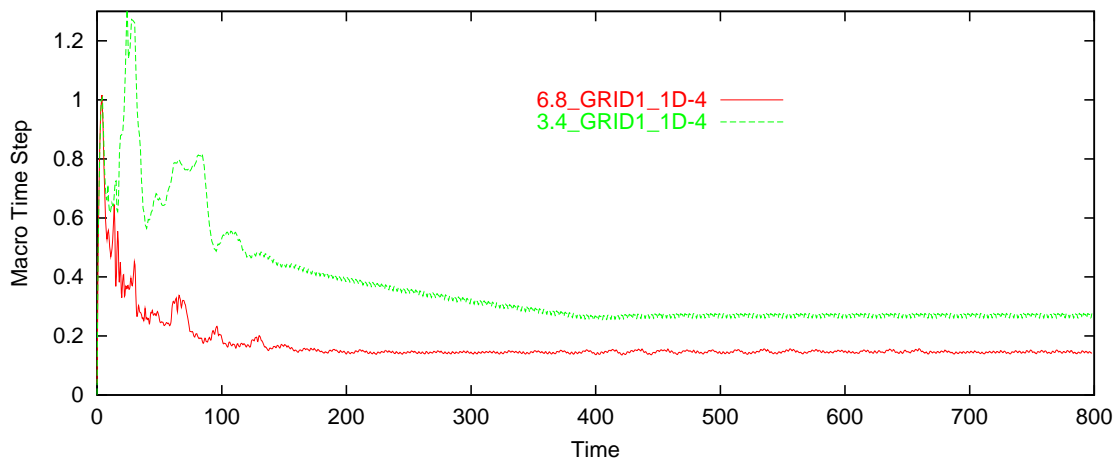
(Error Indicator based on $\Delta T/3\Delta T$)

Coarse Mesh/Geometrical Details

level	vertices	elements	midpoints	total unknowns
1	115	88	202	492
GRID0	22,945	22,528	45,472	113,472
GRID1	90,945	90,112	181,056	453,224
GRID2	362,113	360,448	722,560	1,805,568



Adaptively chosen Macro Time Steps



Symmetric Periodical Case: $Ra = 3.4 \cdot 10^9$

TOL (adaptiv)	Grid0		Grid1		Grid2	
	mean	[Min:Max]	mean	[Min:Max]	mean	[Min:Max]
- Nusselt Number						
10^{-3}	4.5824	[4.5778:4.5881]	4.5773	[4.5718:4.5826]	4.5766	[4.5708:4.5826]
10^{-4}	4.5799	[4.5780:4.5816]	4.5802	[4.5758:4.5843]	4.5803	[4.5752:4.5851]
10^{-5}	4.5797	[4.5796:4.5799]	4.5795	[4.5766:4.5823]	4.5791	[4.5743:4.5850]
Temperature						
10^{-3}	0.2563	[0.2143:0.2976]	0.2595	[0.2199:0.3025]	0.2604	[0.2197:0.3058]
10^{-4}	0.2589	[0.2488:0.2691]	0.2637	[0.2393:0.2911]	0.2651	[0.2369:0.2981]
10^{-5}	0.2590	[0.2579:0.2601]	0.2638	[0.2476:0.2812]	0.2647	[0.2442:0.2884]
U1 Component						
10^{-3}	0.0668	[0.0346:0.1241]	0.0628	[0.0260:0.1213]	0.0631	[0.0249:0.1253]
10^{-4}	0.0549	[0.0432:0.0682]	0.0585	[0.0329:0.0984]	0.0606	[0.0318:0.1107]
10^{-5}	0.0542	[0.0528:0.0555]	0.0552	[0.0373:0.0796]	0.0572	[0.0344:0.0909]
U2 Component						
10^{-3}	0.4841	[0.4307:0.5404]	0.4647	[0.4134:0.5161]	0.4600	[0.4078:0.5132]
10^{-4}	0.4836	[0.4654:0.5016]	0.4676	[0.4240:0.5130]	0.4634	[0.4148:0.5163]
10^{-5}	0.4837	[0.4818:0.4856]	0.4675	[0.4373:0.4988]	0.4642	[0.4253:0.5049]
Pressure Difference 14						
10^{-3}	-0.0010	[-0.0142:0.0096]	-0.0021	[-0.0168:0.0108]	-0.0023	[-0.0176:0.0111]
10^{-4}	-0.0013	[-0.0060:0.0032]	-0.0016	[-0.0142:0.0095]	-0.0016	[-0.0162:0.0110]
10^{-5}	-0.0013	[-0.0018:0.0001]	-0.0017	[-0.0102:0.0060]	-0.0020	[-0.0128:0.0081]
Pressure Difference 15						
10^{-3}	0.5085	[0.4894:0.5251]	0.5322	[0.5206:0.5434]	0.5371	[0.5270:0.5491]
10^{-4}	0.5096	[0.5044:0.5146]	0.5280	[0.5139:0.5397]	0.5332	[0.5171:0.5458]
10^{-5}	0.5095	[0.5088:0.5100]	0.5276	[0.5178:0.5361]	0.5322	[0.5195:0.5431]

Symmetric Periodical Case: $Ra = 3.4 \cdot 10^9$

time control TOL	Grid0	Grid1	Grid2
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Averaged Time Step

(adatively chosen)

10^{-3}	0.2525	0.2164	0.2064
10^{-4}	0.1572	0.0898	0.0803
10^{-5}	0.1518	0.0484	0.0297

(Approximative) Oscillation Period

(evaluated graphically)

10^{-3}	3.977	3.475	3.582
10^{-4}	3.566	3.447	3.416
10^{-5}	3.564	3.438	3.422

Averaged CPU per Macro Timestep

(≈ 3 small (ΔT) + 1 large ($3\Delta T$) substeps)

(COMPAQ ES40/667MHz, sequentiell, Standard-FeatFlow)

10^{-3}	6	31	159
10^{-4}	6	27	129
10^{-5}	5	24	108



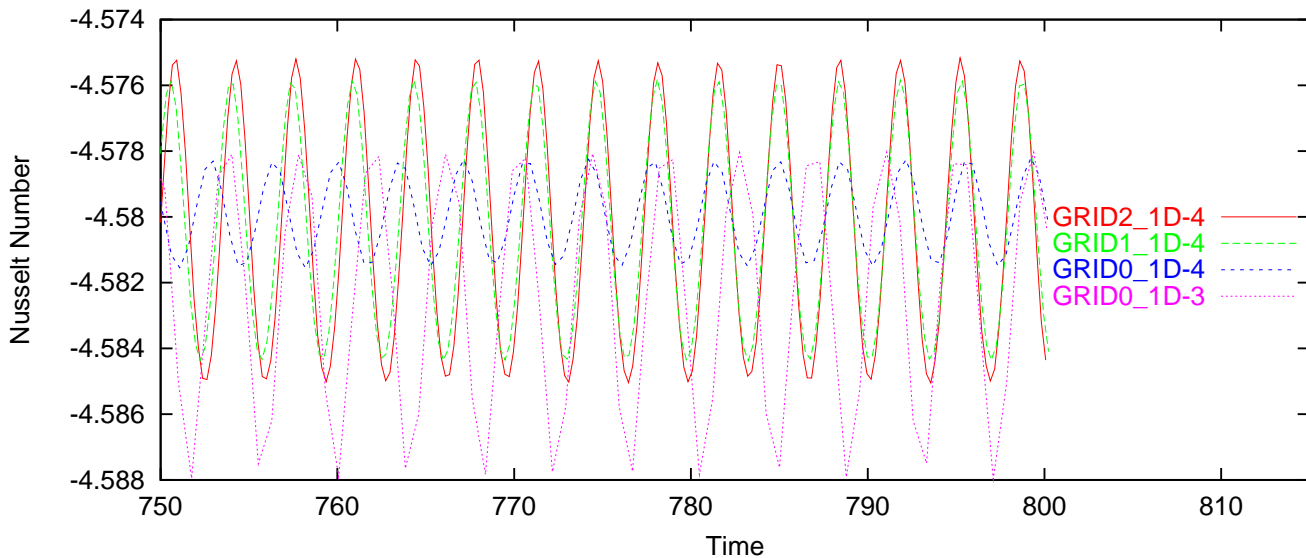
Accuracy of 'graphical' evaluation + 'mean values' ???

Symmetric Periodical Case: $Ra = 3.4 \cdot 10^9$

How to choose the appropriate Time Steps ???

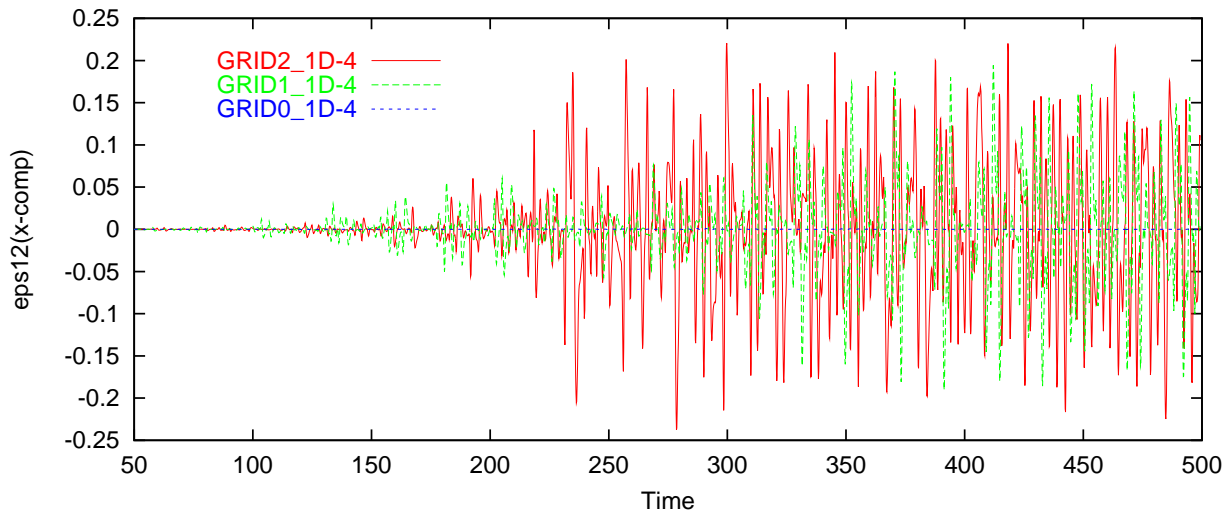
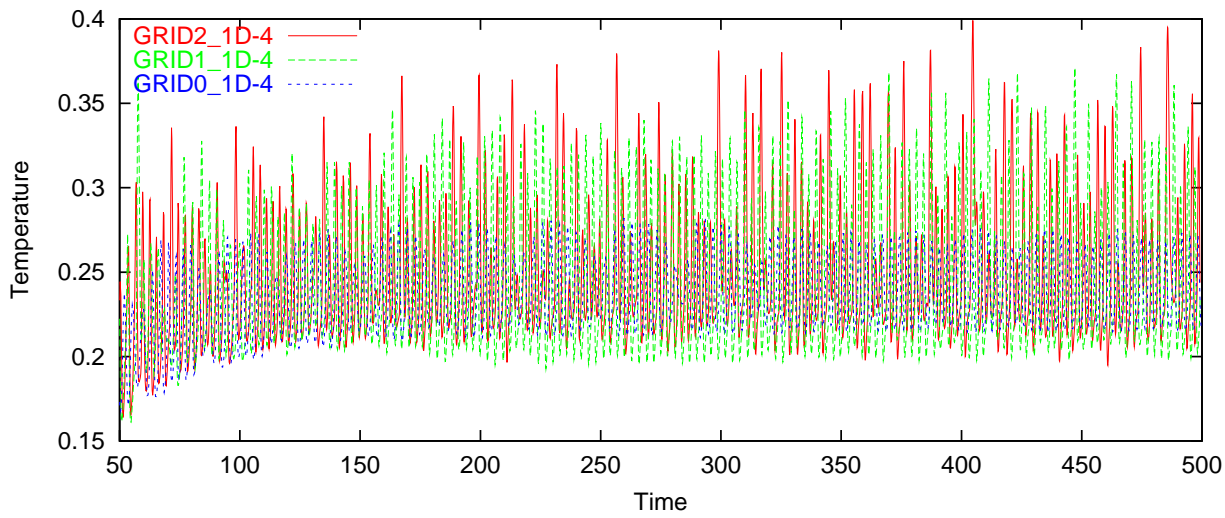
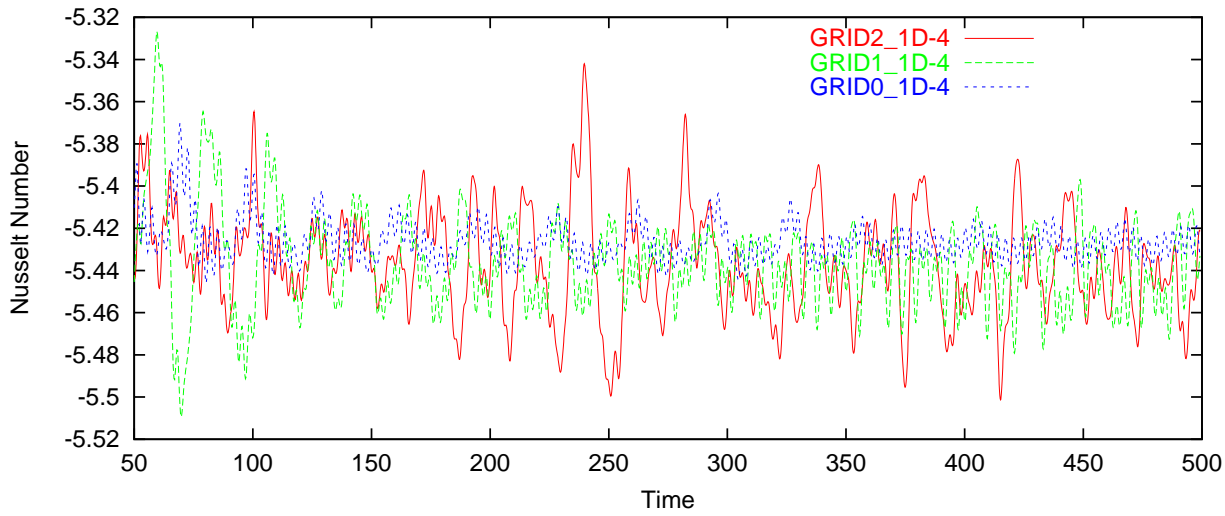


- **larger** amplitudes by **bigger** time steps in **Projection-like** schemes
- ‘good’ results for coarse meshes and large time steps !!!



Time Step Setting of Participants ???

Nonsymmetric/-periodical Case: $Ra = 6.8 \cdot 10^9$



Nonsymmetric/-periodical Case: $Ra = 6.8 \cdot 10^9$

time control TOL	Grid0	Grid1	Grid2
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Averaged Time Step

(adatively chosen, $T=[0:500]$)

10^{-4}	0.0911	0.0546	0.0534
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Averaged CPU per Macro Timestep

(≈ 3 small (ΔT) + 1 large ($3\Delta T$) substeps)

(COMPAQ ES40/667MHz, sequentiell, Standard-FeatFlow)

10^{-4}	5	27	108
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- no periodical oscillations visible
- larger amplitudes
- skewness is lost
- smaller time steps necessary (?)



*Adaptive Time step control!!!
Prediction of Point Values (in time) ???
Prediction of Mean Values !?!*

'My' conclusions:

'Scalability' via implicit components and multigrid solvers !!!

How did all participants choose their time step sizes if using implicit schemes ???