

U L a M B A t o R



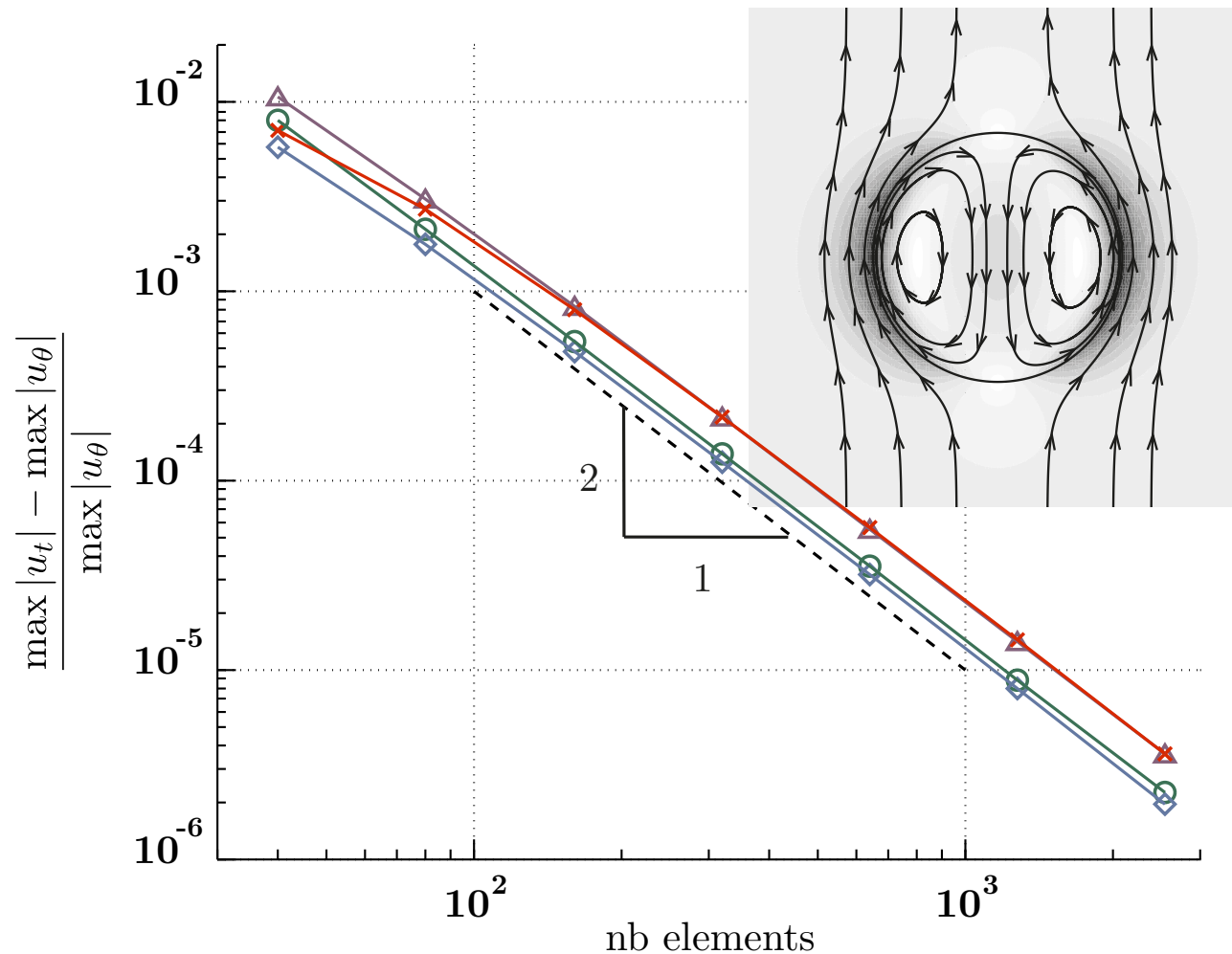
1. Workshop (part III)

December 11th 2015
TIPs Lab



Empirical recommendations

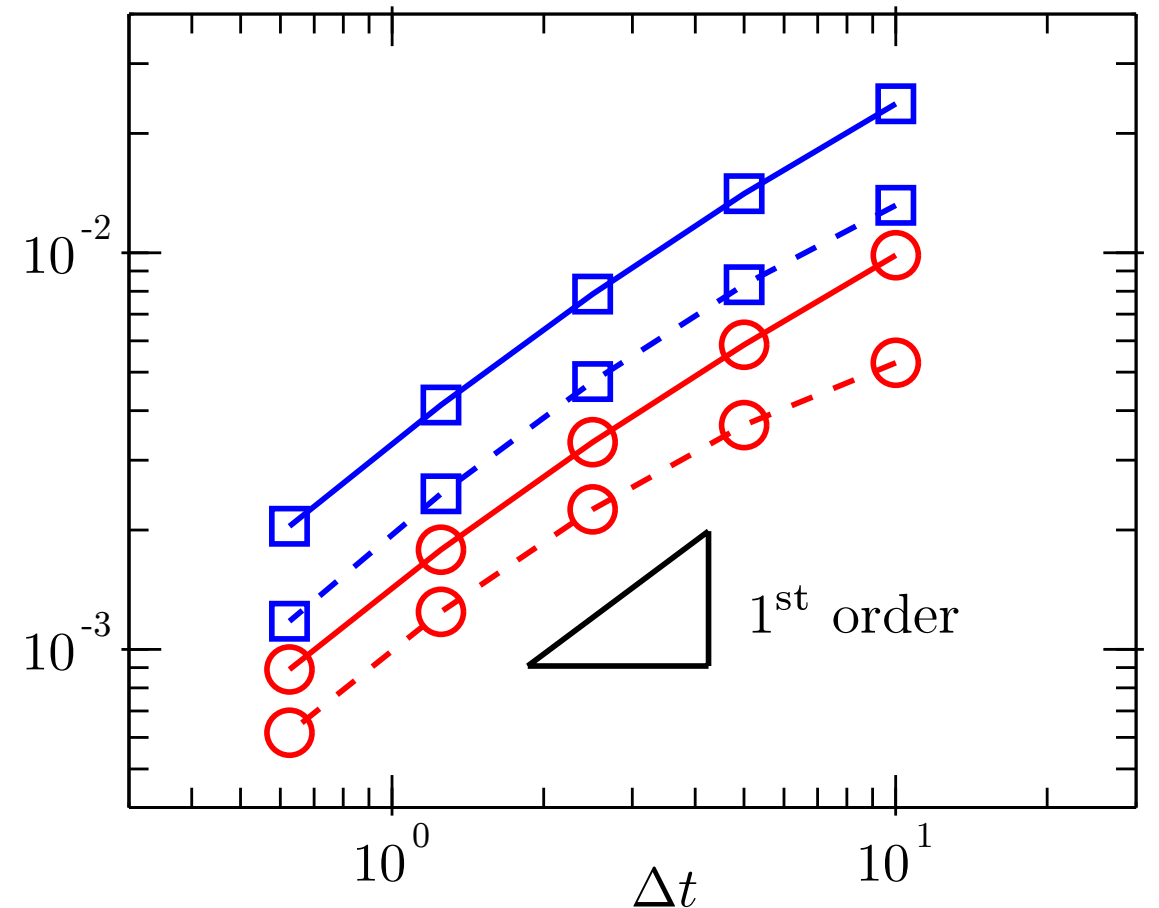
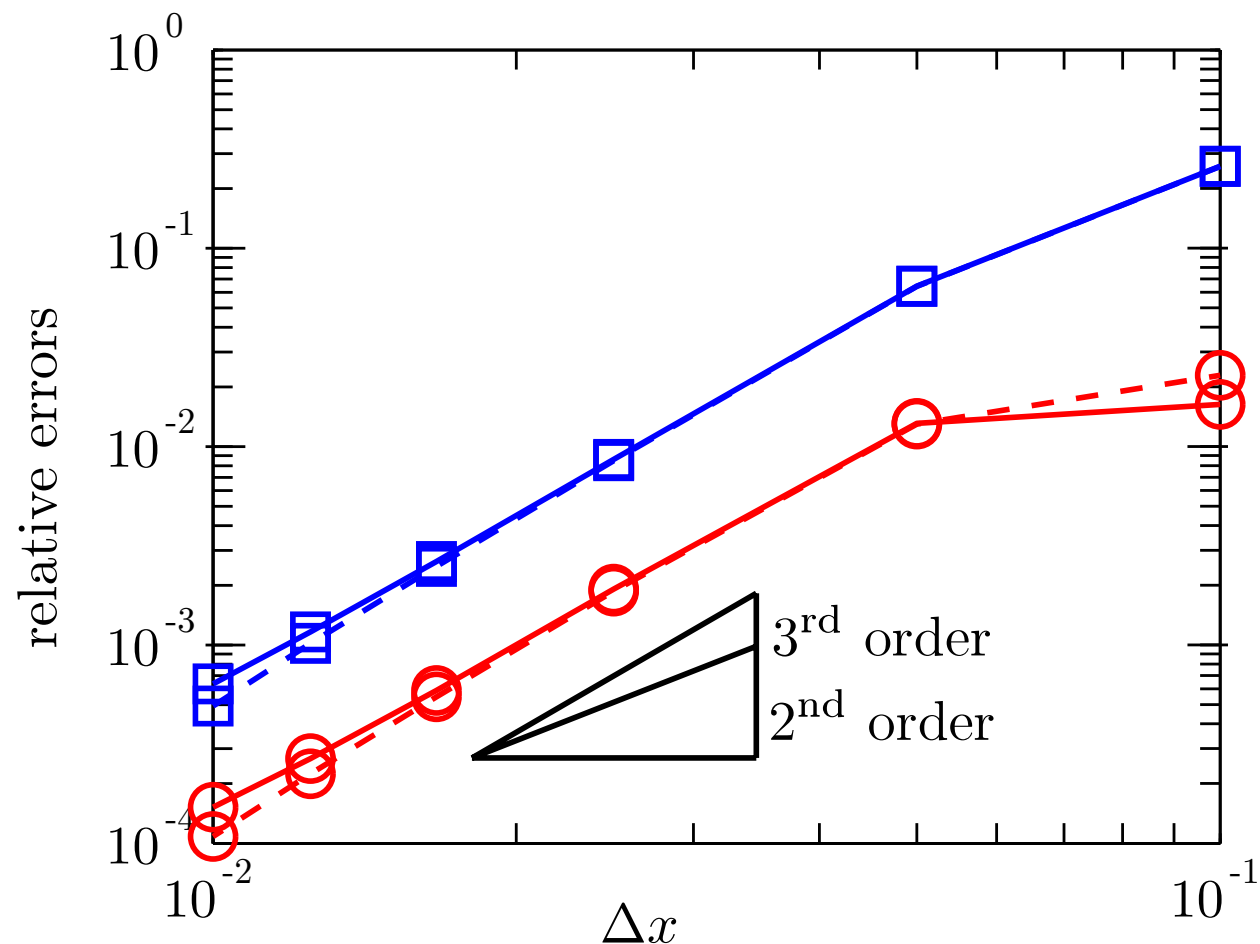
- Discretization, spatial point density:



2 viscosity ratios
2 aspect ratios

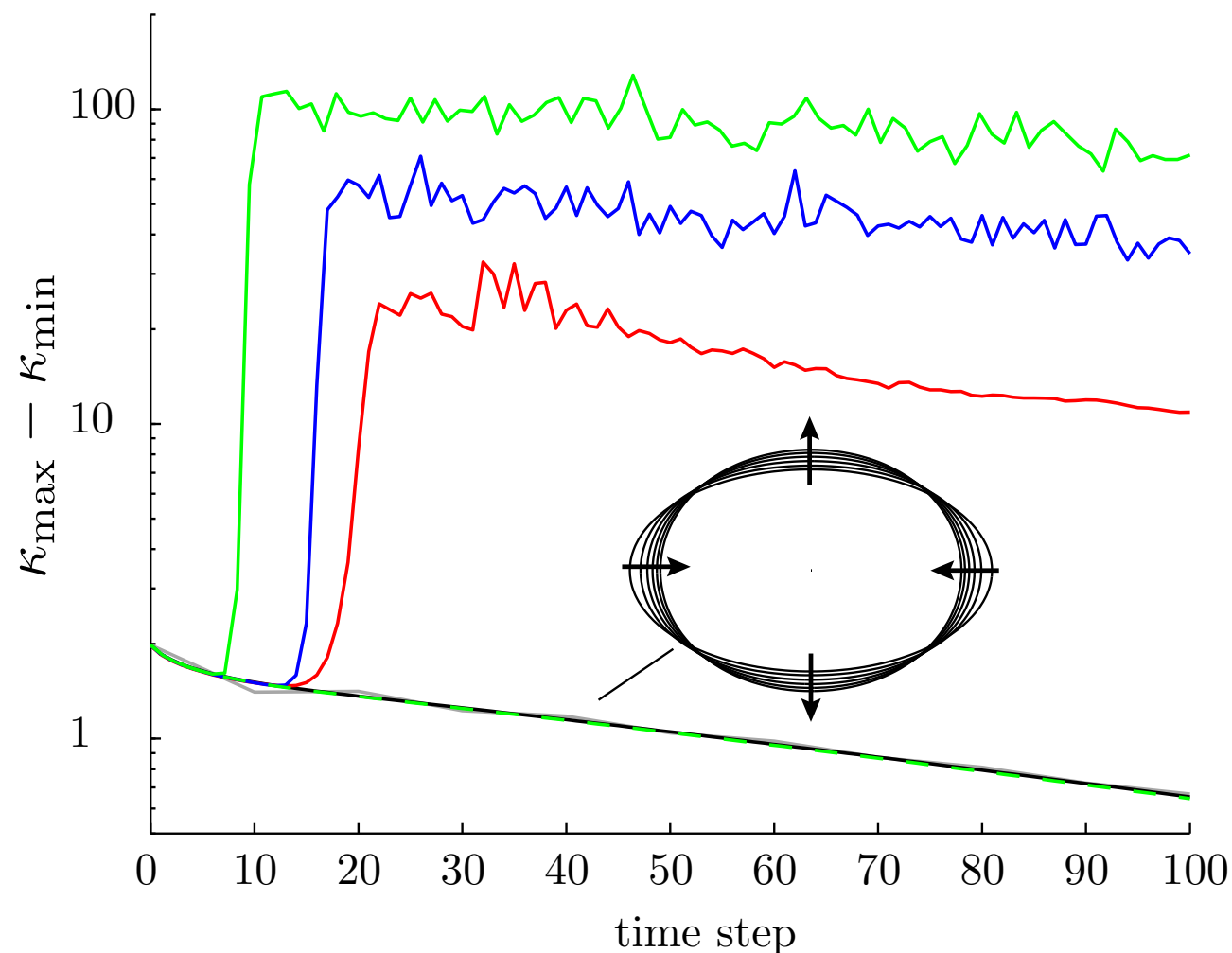
Empirical recommendations

- Discretization, spatial point density:
- Time marching, time step:



Empirical recommendations

- Discretization, spatial point density:
- Time marching, time step:

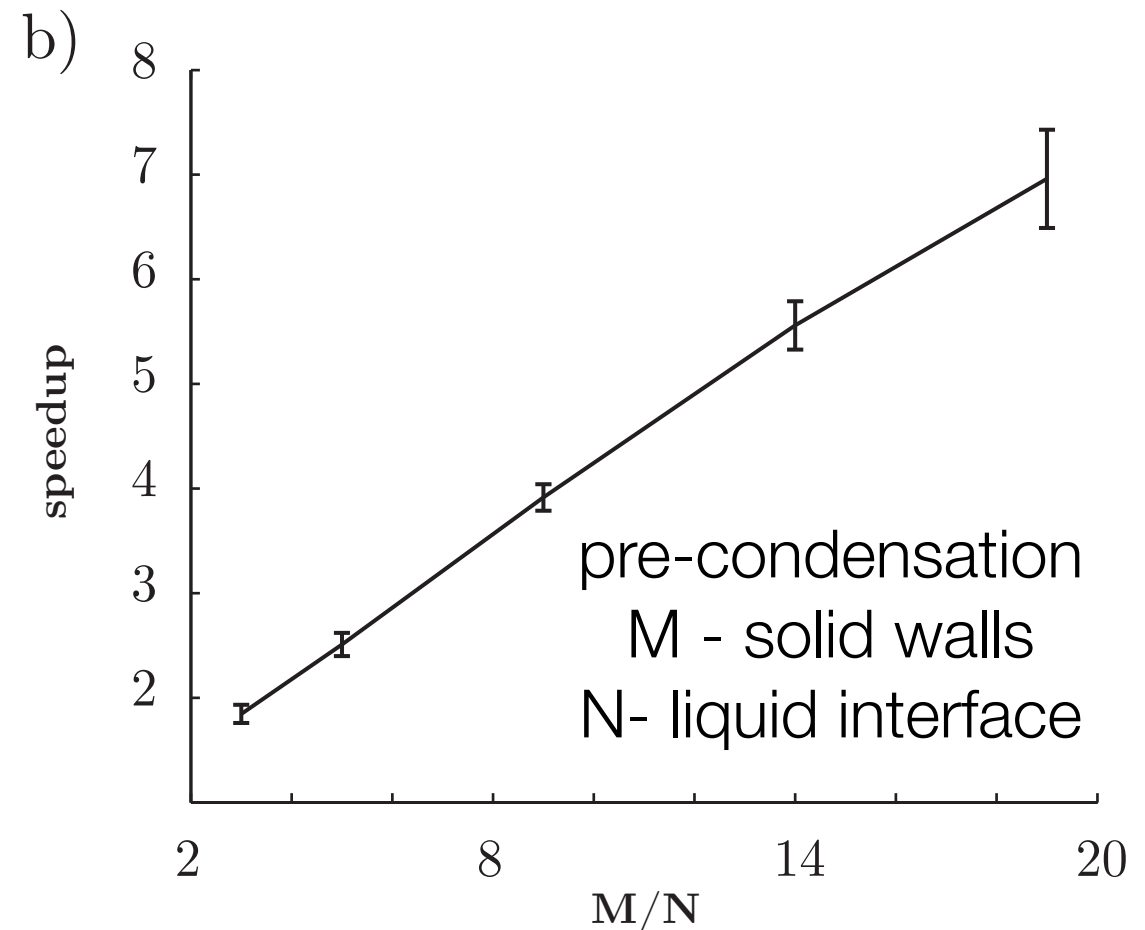
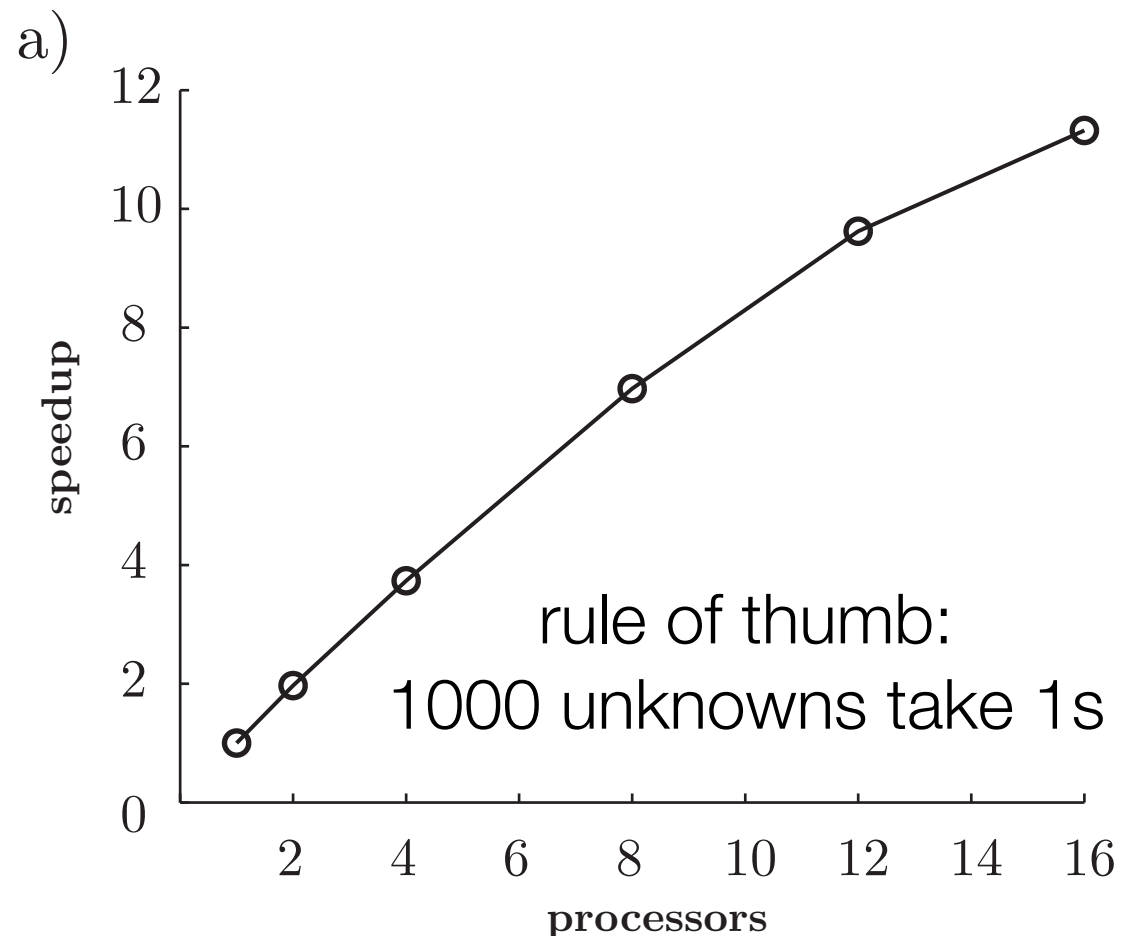


$$\frac{\Delta T}{\Delta S} \leq C$$

different density,
above and below threshold

Empirical recommendations

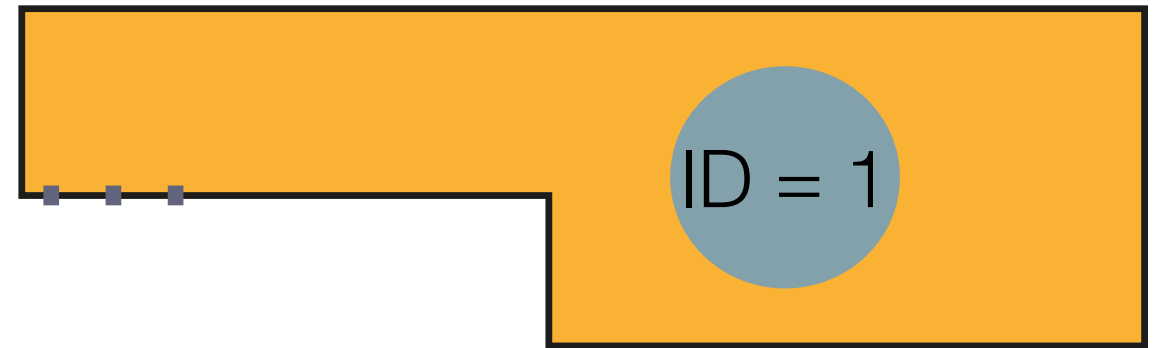
- Discretization, spatial point density:
- Time marching, time step:
- Number of unknowns and solution time:



Data structures in Bndelement.cpp

my_bem->**Elements**[ID].*Variable*

ID = 0

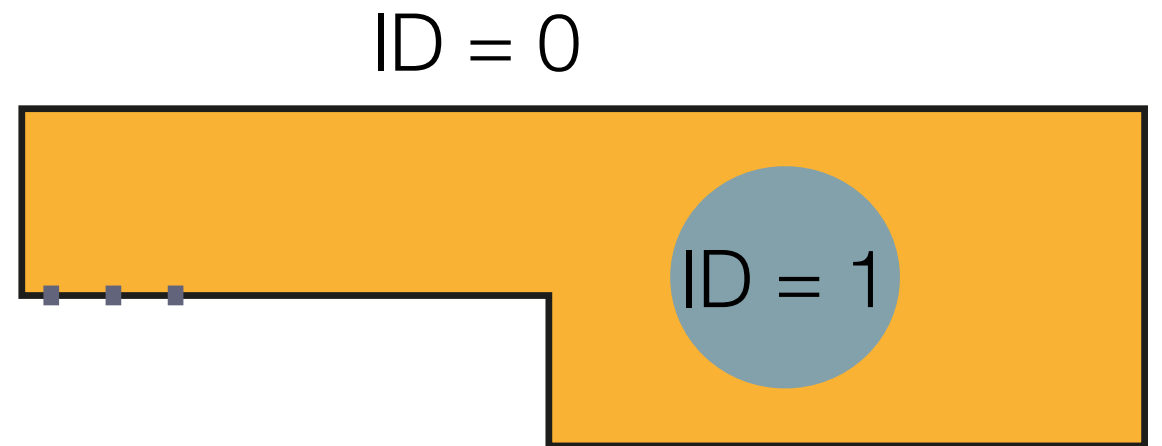


Data structures in `Bndelement.cpp`

my_bem → **Elements**[ID].*Variable*

Panels

PanelSize[*Panel*]



Data structures in Bndelement.cpp

my_bem->**Elements**[ID].*Variable*

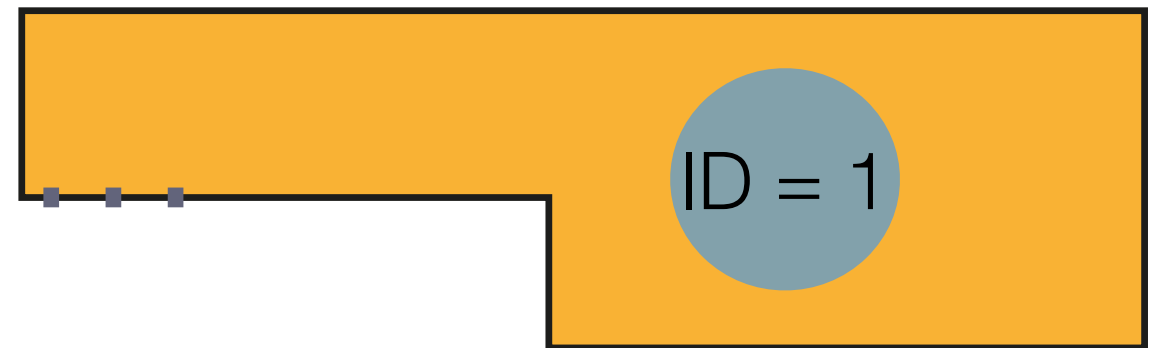
Panels

PanelSize[*Panel*]

Xid[*Panel*][*Point*]

Yid[*Panel*][*Point*]

ID = 0



continuous array
indexing to -5 and end+5
is possible

Data structures in Bndelement.cpp

my_bem->**Elements**[ID].*Variable*

Panels

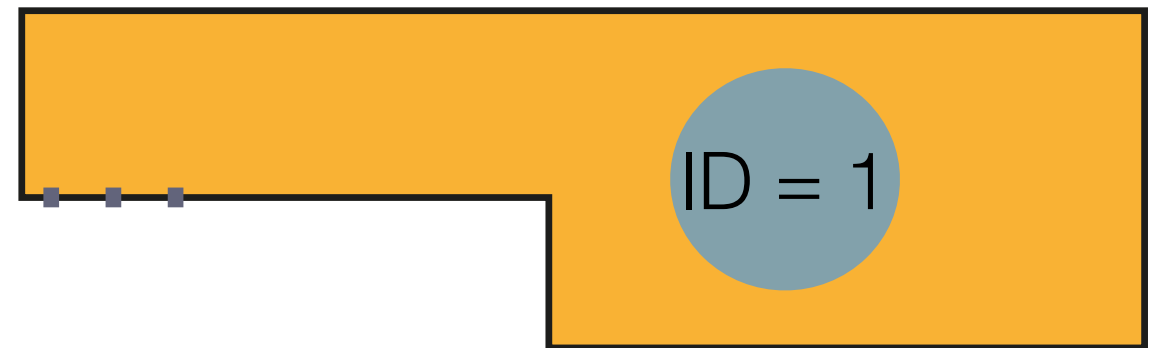
PanelSize[*Panel*]

XId[*Panel*][*Point*]

YId[*Panel*][*Point*]

KC[*Point*] Curvature of a drop (*my_bem*.**UpdateCourbure**(ID))

ID = 0



continuous array
indexing to -5 and end+5
is possible

Data structures in Bndelement.cpp

my_bem->**Elements**[ID].*Variable*

Panels

PanelSize[*Panel*]

XId[*Panel*][*Point*]

YId[*Panel*][*Point*]

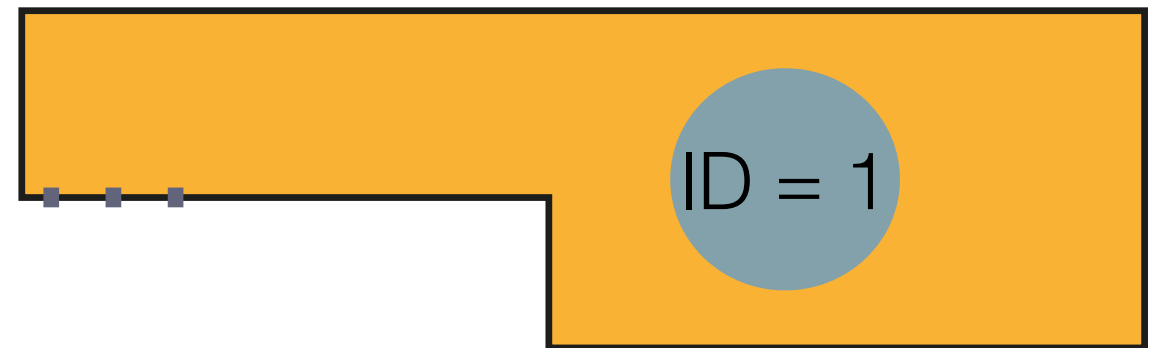
KC[*Point*] Curvature of a drop (*my_bem*.**UpdateCourbure**(ID))

BCtype[*Panel*]

BCvalueX[*Panel*]

BCvalueY[*Panel*]

ID = 0



continuous array
indexing to -5 and end+5
is possible

Boundary condition
type and value

Data structures in `MatrixBlock.cpp`

my_mat->Variable

$$\begin{pmatrix} T_{11} & T_{12} & T_{13} & T_{14} \\ T_{21} & T_{22} & T_{23} & T_{24} \\ T_{31} & T_{32} & T_{33} & T_{34} \\ T_{41} & T_{42} & T_{43} & T_{44} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \vec{u}_1 \\ \vec{u}_2 \\ \vec{u}_3 \\ \vec{u}_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{G}_1 \cdot \vec{f} \\ \vec{G}_2 \cdot \vec{f} \\ \vec{G}_3 \cdot \vec{f} \\ \vec{G}_4 \cdot \vec{f} \end{pmatrix}$$

Data structures in `MatrixBlock.cpp`

my_mat->Variable

Lambda (viscosity ratio)

kF (confinement) $k_F = \sqrt{12} \frac{L}{H}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} T_{11} & T_{12} & T_{13} & T_{14} \\ T_{21} & T_{22} & T_{23} & T_{24} \\ T_{31} & T_{32} & T_{33} & T_{34} \\ T_{41} & T_{42} & T_{43} & T_{44} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \vec{u}_1 \\ \vec{u}_2 \\ \vec{u}_3 \\ \vec{u}_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{G}_1 \cdot \vec{f} \\ \vec{G}_2 \cdot \vec{f} \\ \vec{G}_3 \cdot \vec{f} \\ \vec{G}_4 \cdot \vec{f} \end{pmatrix}$$

Data structures in `MatrixBlock.cpp`

my_mat->Variable

Lambda (viscosity ratio)

kF (confinement) $k_F = \sqrt{12} \frac{L}{H}$

nOFm (number of unknowns)

$$\begin{pmatrix} T_{11} & T_{12} & T_{13} & T_{14} \\ T_{21} & T_{22} & T_{23} & T_{24} \\ T_{31} & T_{32} & T_{33} & T_{34} \\ T_{41} & T_{42} & T_{43} & T_{44} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \vec{u}_1 \\ \vec{u}_2 \\ \vec{u}_3 \\ \vec{u}_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{G}_1 \cdot \vec{f} \\ \vec{G}_2 \cdot \vec{f} \\ \vec{G}_3 \cdot \vec{f} \\ \vec{G}_4 \cdot \vec{f} \end{pmatrix}$$

Data structures in `MatrixBlock.cpp`

`my_mat->Variable`

The diagram shows a matrix equation with four terms. The first term is a 4x4 matrix with elements T_{ij} . The second term is a column vector of variables $\vec{u}_i$. The third term is an equals sign. The fourth term is a column vector of dot products $\vec{G}_i \cdot \vec{f}$. The colors of the blocks are: T_{11} (grey), T_{12} (red), T_{13} (red), T_{14} (red), T_{21} (grey), T_{22} (grey), T_{23} (grey), T_{24} (grey), T_{31} (grey), T_{32} (grey), T_{33} (grey), T_{34} (grey), T_{41} (grey), T_{42} (grey), T_{43} (grey), T_{44} (grey), $\vec{u}_1$ (red), $\vec{u}_2$ (yellow), $\vec{u}_3$ (blue), $\vec{u}_4$ (green), $\vec{G}_1 \cdot \vec{f}$ (red), $\vec{G}_2 \cdot \vec{f}$ (yellow), $\vec{G}_3 \cdot \vec{f}$ (blue), $\vec{G}_4 \cdot \vec{f}$ (green).

$$\begin{pmatrix} T_{11} & T_{12} & T_{13} & T_{14} \\ T_{21} & T_{22} & T_{23} & T_{24} \\ T_{31} & T_{32} & T_{33} & T_{34} \\ T_{41} & T_{42} & T_{43} & T_{44} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \vec{u}_1 \\ \vec{u}_2 \\ \vec{u}_3 \\ \vec{u}_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{G}_1 \cdot \vec{f} \\ \vec{G}_2 \cdot \vec{f} \\ \vec{G}_3 \cdot \vec{f} \\ \vec{G}_4 \cdot \vec{f} \end{pmatrix}$$

Lambda (viscosity ratio)

kF (confinement) $k_F = \sqrt{12} \frac{L}{H}$

nOFm (number of unknowns)

A[*line*•*nOFm*+*row*] (Matrix in line format)

rhs[2•*point* (+1)] (right hand side or solution)

Customized Output routines

my_mat->**EnableWrite**(Directory) At first and always!

my_mat->**LogPrepare**(LogID,description)

Creates or overwrites a file,
without it data could be appended

my_bem->**LogCustom**(LogID,mode)

my_mat->**LogCustom**(LogID,mode)

Extract data you are interested,
in a format that suits your application

Customized Output routines

```
case 2:
{
    // FOR CORDERO STRETCH
    perimeter = 0;
    double xmax = -10.0;
    double xmin = 10.0;
    double ymax = -10.0;
    double ymin = 10.0;

    for(int i=0; i<Elements[1].PanelSize[0];i++){
        perimeter += sqrt( pow(Elements[1].XId[0][i+1]-Elements[1].XId[0][i] ,2)+pow(Elements[1].YId[0][i+1]-Elements[1].YId[0][i],2));
        xmax = max(xmax, Elements[1].XId[0][i]);
        xmin = min(xmin, Elements[1].XId[0][i]);
        ymax = max(ymax, Elements[1].YId[0][i]);
        ymin = min(ymin, Elements[1].YId[0][i]);
    }

    char logurl[120];
    FILE* logfile;
    sprintf(logurl,"%s/log%i.txt", workdir.c_str(),logid);
    logfile = fopen(logurl, "a");
    getCoM(1, xcm, ycm);
    someway += xcm;
    fprintf(logfile, "%f %f %f %f %f %f\n", xcm, ycm, xmax-xmin, ymax-ymin, perimeter, runtime);
    fclose(logfile);
    return xcm;
    break;
}
```

Extract data you are interested,
in a format that suits your application

Time Marching

One step Euler explicit/Runge Kutta scheme.

```
int MatrixBlock::SolveRK1(){
```

Initialize variables for time adaptation.

```
    int status = 0;
    double stretch = 1.0;
    double deltaT = deltaT0;
    cout<<"RK1";
```

Perform `nSubSteps` iterations. At first `SeedDrop` remeshes the droplet if necessary.

```
    for (int n=0; n<nSubSteps; ++n) {
        bem->SeedDrop();
        dominantForce = 0;
```

Create and solve the problem.

```
        Build(deltaT);
        Solve();
```

Determine if the time step should be reduced with `DetTime`, then evolve the interface.

```
        stretch = DetTime();
        deltaT = deltaT0*stretch;
        AdvanceTimestep(deltaT, 1);

        cout<<"."<<flush;
    }
    bem->runstep++;
    return status;
}
```

Time Marching

AdvanceTimeStep

```
if (modus==1){  
    // One step advance  
    bem->allEvolve(1.0, 0.0, deltaT, &rhs[2*fixsize]);  
} else if (modus==2){  
    // Two step 2/2 advance  
    bem->allEvolve(0.5, 0.5, deltaT*0.5, &rhs[2*fixsize]);  
}  
  
bem->runtime += deltaT;  
bem->allStock();  
  
bem->correctArea();  
bem->allStock();
```

Time Marching

AdvanceTimeStep

```
if (modus==1){  
    // One step advance  
    bem->allEvolve(1.0, 0.0, deltaT, &rhs[2*fixsize]);  
} else if (modus==2){  
    // Two step 2/2 advance  
    bem->allEvolve(0.5, 0.5, deltaT*0.5, &rhs[2*fixsize]);  
}
```

```
void BndBlock::Evolve(int blockId, double Cold, double Cnew, double deltaT, double* xvec){  
    // Evolves droplets from buffer IntfXY to XYId  
    int dynNodes;  
    double *Xn, *Yn, *Xo, *Yo;  
    dynNodes = 0;  
  
    dynNodes = Elements[blockId].getFullSize();  
    Xn = Elements[blockId].XId[0];  
    Yn = Elements[blockId].YId[0];  
    Xo = &Elements[blockId].IntfX[5];  
    Yo = &Elements[blockId].IntfY[5];  
  
    for (int n=0; n<dynNodes; n++) {  
        Xn[n] = Cold*Xo[n] + Cnew*Xn[n] + xvec[2*n]*deltaT; /*fabs(lnx);  
        Yn[n] = Cold*Yo[n] + Cnew*Yn[n] + xvec[2*n+1]*deltaT; /*fabs(lny);  
    }  
  
    WrapInterface(blockId);  
}
```

Time for your own cases

- What do you want to find out?
- From what side to approach your problem first?
- Make a sketch and non-dimensionalize it.
- Translate it into Ulambator
- Solve and Inspect
- Where do you go from here?