

Practical CFL conditions for MUSCL schemes solving Euler equations

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Joint work with

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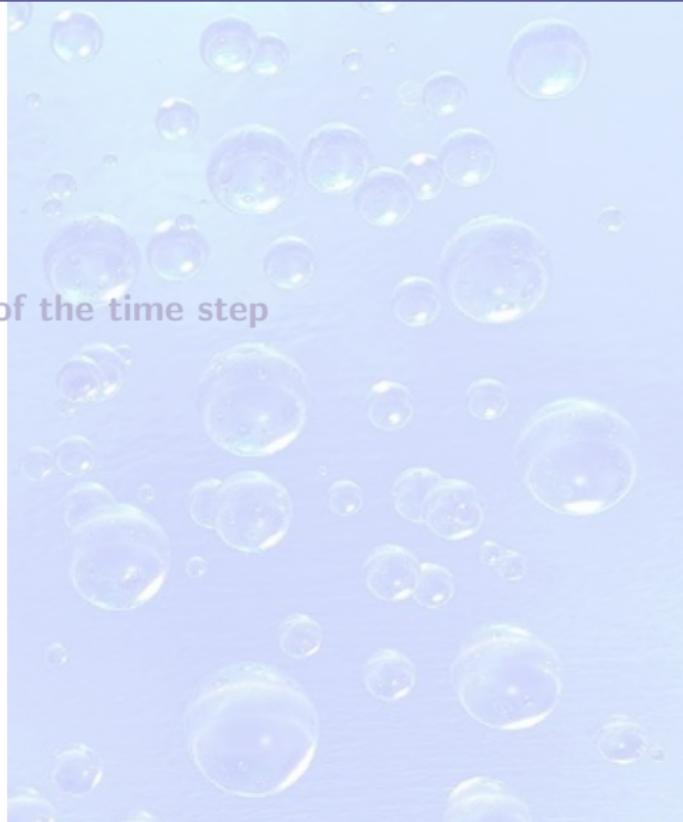
Outline

1 Introduction

2 Computation of the time step

3 Admissibility

4 Simulations



Issue

- **System of conservation laws** modelling a physical phenomenon like in fluid mechanics, ...

$$\begin{cases} \partial_t \mathbf{W} + \nabla \cdot \mathcal{F}(\mathbf{W}) = 0, \\ \mathbf{W}(0, \mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{W}_0(\mathbf{x}). \end{cases}$$

- **Physical constraints:** $\mathbf{W} \in \mathcal{W}$

- ⇒ Maximum principle (Euler for incompressible fluids: density)
 - ⇒ Positivity (Euler for compressible fluids: density and pressure)

- These constraints must be satisfied:

- ⇒ at the **continuous** level (relevance of the mathematical model)
 - ⇒ at the **discrete** level (robustness of the numerical scheme)

Example

Euler equations for a 2D perfect fluid:

$$\mathbf{W} = {}^t(\rho, \rho\mathbf{u}, \rho E), \quad \mathcal{F} = {}^t(\rho\mathbf{u}, \rho\mathbf{u} \otimes \mathbf{u} + p\mathcal{I}_2, (\rho E + p)\mathbf{u})$$

$$\mathcal{W} = \left\{ \mathbf{W} \in \mathbb{R}^4 : \rho = W_1 > 0 \text{ et } p = (\gamma - 1) \left[W_4 - \frac{W_2^2 + W_3^2}{2W_1} \right] > 0 \right\}$$

Riemann problem: $\mathbf{W}_0(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} \mathbf{W}_l, & \text{if } x_1 < 0, \\ \mathbf{W}_r, & \text{if } x_1 > 0. \end{cases}$

Rarefaction waves and vacuum (Einfeldt, Munz, Roe & Sjgreen, 1991):

- $\rho_0 > 0, u_0 > 0, E_0 > u_0^2/2$
- $\mathbf{W}_l = (\rho_0, -\rho_0 u_0, 0, \rho_0 E_0)$ and $\mathbf{W}_r = (\rho_0, \rho_0 u_0, 0, \rho_0 E_0)$
- If $\frac{4\gamma}{3\gamma - 1} E_0 > u_0^2$, then density and pressure remain **positive**.

Positivity-preserving schemes

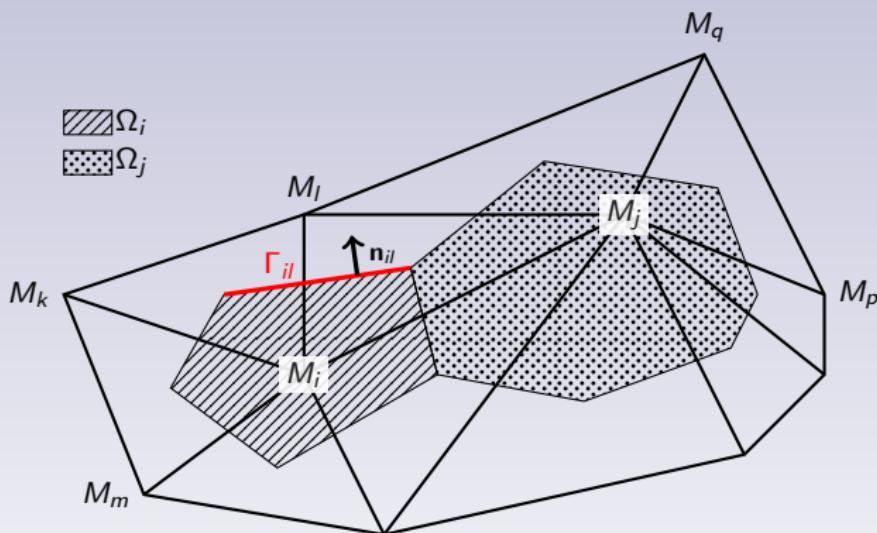
1st order

- Einfeldt *et al.* (1991), Bouchut (2004)
- **Godunov, Rusanov, HLLs / Roe**

2nd order: FV schemes + MUSCL strategy

- **Scalar equations:** Clain & Clauzon (2010), Calgaro *et al.* (2010)
 - ➡ Modification of limiters
 - ➡ Adaptation of the CFL condition
- **Systems of conservation laws:**
 - ➡ ... *monoslope* reconstruction: Perthame & Shu (1996)
 - ➡ ... *multislope* reconstruction: Berthon (2006)

MUSCL strategy



$$\mathbf{W}_i^{n+1} = \mathbf{W}_i^n - \Delta t^n \sum_{j \in \mathcal{V}(i)} \frac{|\Gamma_{ij}|}{|\Omega_i|} \mathcal{F}(\mathbf{W}_{ij}^n, \mathbf{W}_{ji}^n, \mathbf{n}_{ij})$$

Modification of Berthon's strategy (2006)

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$$\overline{\mathbf{W}} = \mathbf{W}^n - \frac{\Delta t}{\ell} [\mathcal{F}(\mathbf{W}^n, \mathbf{V}^n, \mathbf{n}) - \mathcal{F}(\mathbf{W}^n, \mathbf{W}^n, \mathbf{n})]$$

for a suitable 1D flux \mathcal{F} and a small enough time step Δt

Modification of Berthon's strategy (2006)

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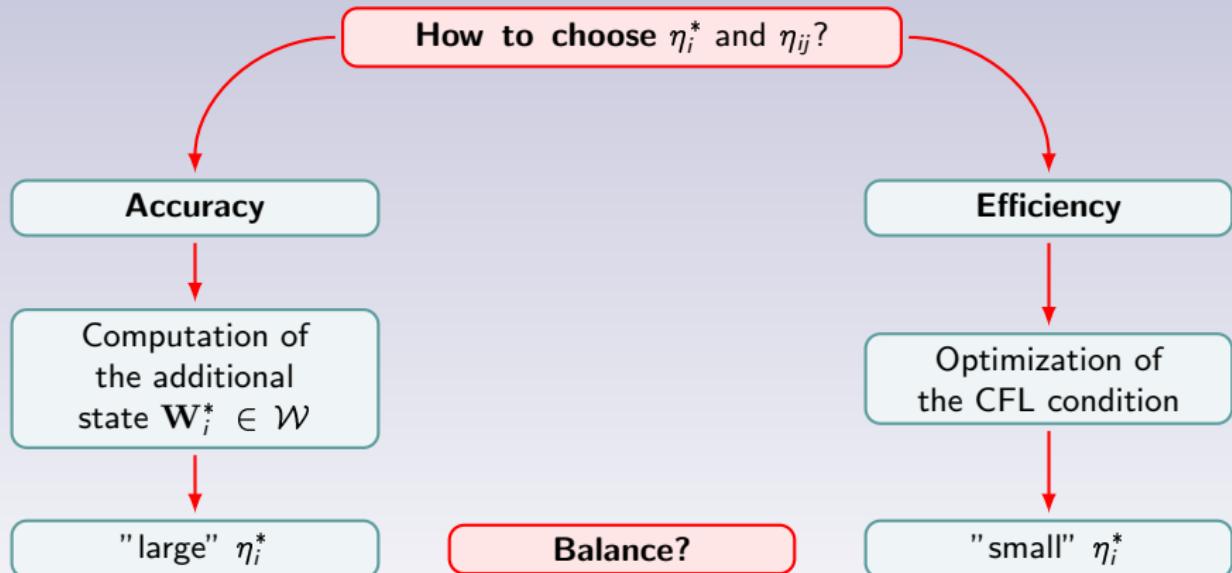
$$\mathbf{W}_i^n = \eta_i^* \mathbf{W}_i^* + (1 - \eta_i^*) \sum_{j \in \mathcal{V}(i)} \eta_{ij} \mathbf{W}_{ij}^n$$

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Convex combinations

$$\mathbf{W}_i^{n+1} = \mathbf{W}_i^n - \Delta t^n \sum_{j \in \mathcal{V}(i)} \frac{|\Gamma_{ij}|}{|\Omega_i|} \mathcal{F}(\mathbf{W}_{ij}^n, \mathbf{W}_{ji}^n, \mathbf{n}_{ij})$$

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$$\overline{\mathbf{W}}_{ij} = \mathbf{W}_{ij}^n - \Delta t^n \sum_{k=1}^4 \zeta_{ij,k} \mathcal{F}(\mathbf{W}_{ij}^n, \mathbf{W}_{ij,k}^n, \mathbf{n}_{ij,k}), \quad j \in \mathcal{V}(i)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \overline{\mathbf{W}}_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^4 \frac{\zeta_{ij,k}}{\mu_{ij,k}} \overline{\mathbf{W}}_{ij,k} \\ \overline{\mathbf{W}}_{ij,k} = \mathbf{W}_{ij}^n - \Delta t^n \mu_{ij,k} [\mathcal{F}(\mathbf{W}_{ij}^n, \mathbf{W}_{ij,k}^n, \mathbf{n}_{ij,k}) - \mathcal{F}(\mathbf{W}_{ij}^n, \mathbf{W}_{ij}^n, \mathbf{n}_{ij,k})] \end{array} \right.$$

Assumptions

Flux In addition to classical properties, we assume:

$$\forall (V, W) \in \mathcal{W}^2, \quad W - \frac{\Delta t}{\ell} [\mathcal{F}(W, V) - \mathcal{F}(W, W)] \in \mathcal{W}$$

under the CFL condition $\Delta t \max_k |\lambda_k(V, W)| \leq \alpha_0 \ell$.

CFL Condition $\Delta t^n \times \max_{j \in \mathcal{V}(i)} \left\{ \mu_{ij}^*, \max_{1 \leq k \leq 4} \mu_{ij,k} \right\} \times \bar{\lambda}_i^n \leq \alpha_0$

$$\bar{\lambda}_i^n := \max_{\substack{j \in \mathcal{V}(i) \\ 1 \leq k \leq 4}} \{ |\mathbf{u}_{ij}^n \cdot \mathbf{n}_{ij,k}| + c_{ij}^n, |\mathbf{u}_{ij,k}^n \cdot \mathbf{n}_{ij,k}| + c_{ij,k}^n \}$$

Optimization The optimal coefficient reads

$$\mu_i^{\text{opt}}(\eta_i^*, \eta_{ij}) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{(1 - \eta_i^*)|\Omega_i|} \max_{j \in \mathcal{V}(i)} \frac{|\Gamma_{ij}|}{\eta_{ij}}, & \text{si } \eta_i^* \geq \bar{\eta}_i^* \\ \frac{|\partial\Omega_i|}{|\Omega_i|} \left[\min_{j \in \mathcal{V}(i)} \left\{ \eta_i^* \left(1 - \frac{2|\Gamma_{ij}|}{|\partial T_{ij}|} - \frac{\eta_{ij}|\partial\Omega_i|}{|\partial T_{ij}|} \right) + \frac{\eta_{ij}|\partial\Omega_i|}{|\partial T_{ij}|} \right\} \right]^{-1} & \text{autrement} \end{cases}$$

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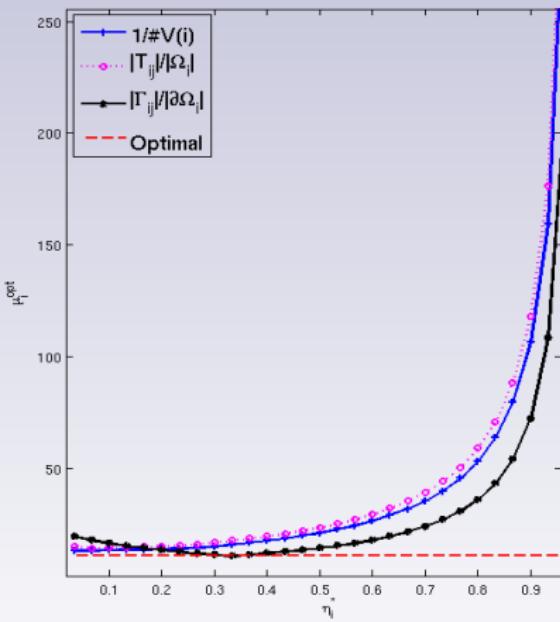
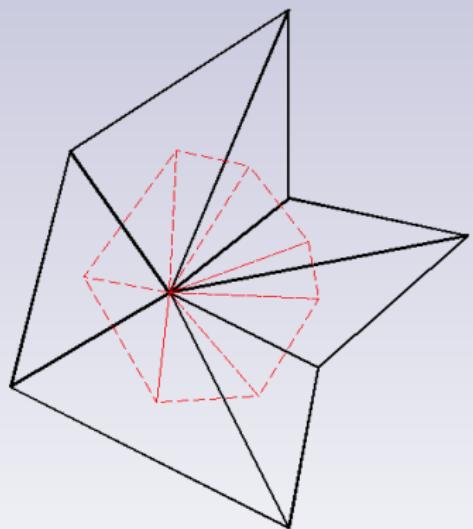
CFL Condition $\Delta t^n \times \max_{j \in \mathcal{V}(i)} \left\{ \mu_{ij}^*, \max_{1 \leq k \leq 4} \mu_{ij,k} \right\} \times \bar{\lambda}_i^n \leq \alpha_0$

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Optimization An optimal bound for the solution is given by:

$$\mu_i^{\text{opt}} \left(\eta_i^* = \frac{1}{3}, \eta_{ij} = \frac{|\Gamma_{ij}|}{|\partial \Omega_i|} \right) = 3 \frac{|\partial \Omega_i|}{|\Omega_i|}.$$

Example



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Key-point

Reconstructed states

$\mathbf{W}_i^n + \Delta\mathbf{W}_{ij}^n \in \mathcal{W}$ provided a suitable τ -limiter is used.

Making the additional state admissible

$$\mathbf{W}_{ij}^n = \mathbf{W}_i^n + \Delta\mathbf{W}_{ij}^n,$$

$$\mathbf{W}_i^* = \frac{1}{\eta_i^*} \left[\mathbf{W}_i^n - (1 - \eta_i^*) \sum_{j \in \mathcal{V}(i)} \eta_{ij} \mathbf{W}_{ij}^n \right] = \mathbf{W}_i^n - \frac{1 - \eta_i^*}{\eta_i^*} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{V}(i)} \eta_{ij} \Delta\mathbf{W}_{ij}^n$$

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$$\rho_i^* > 0, \ p_i^* > 0 \implies \beta_i^n = \min \left\{ 1, \frac{\eta_i^*}{1 - \eta_i^*} \xi_i^* \right\}.$$

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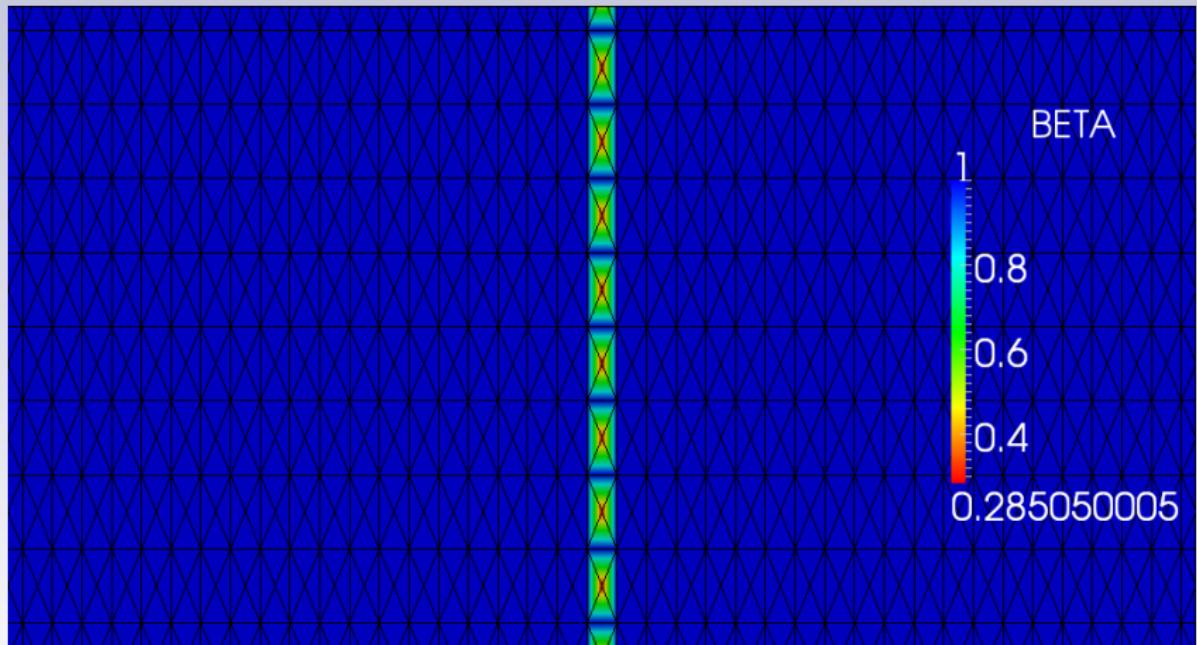
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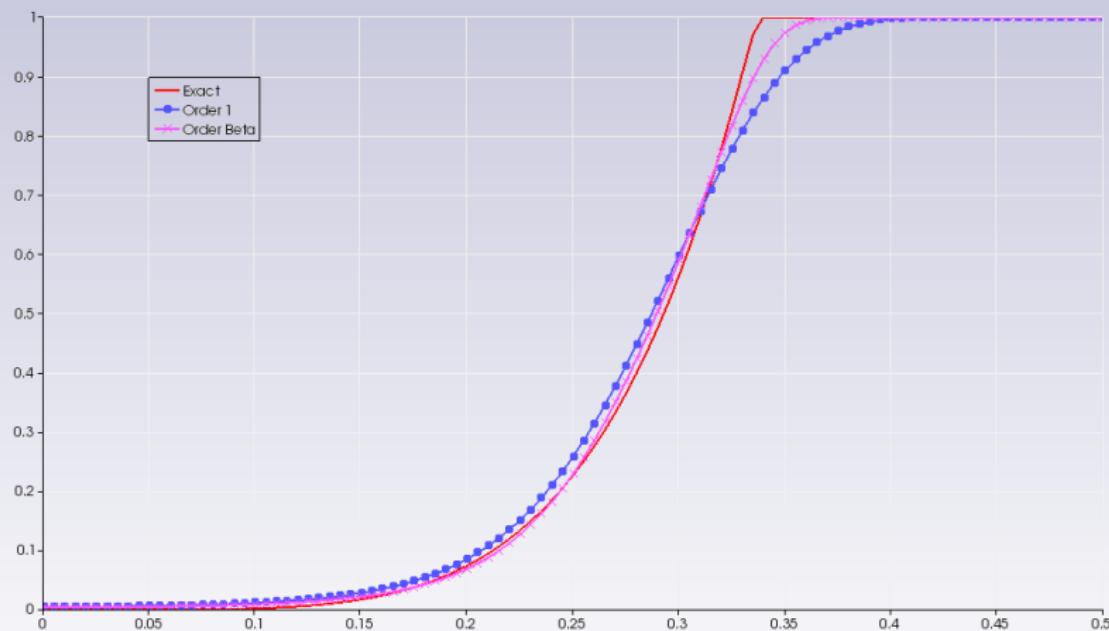
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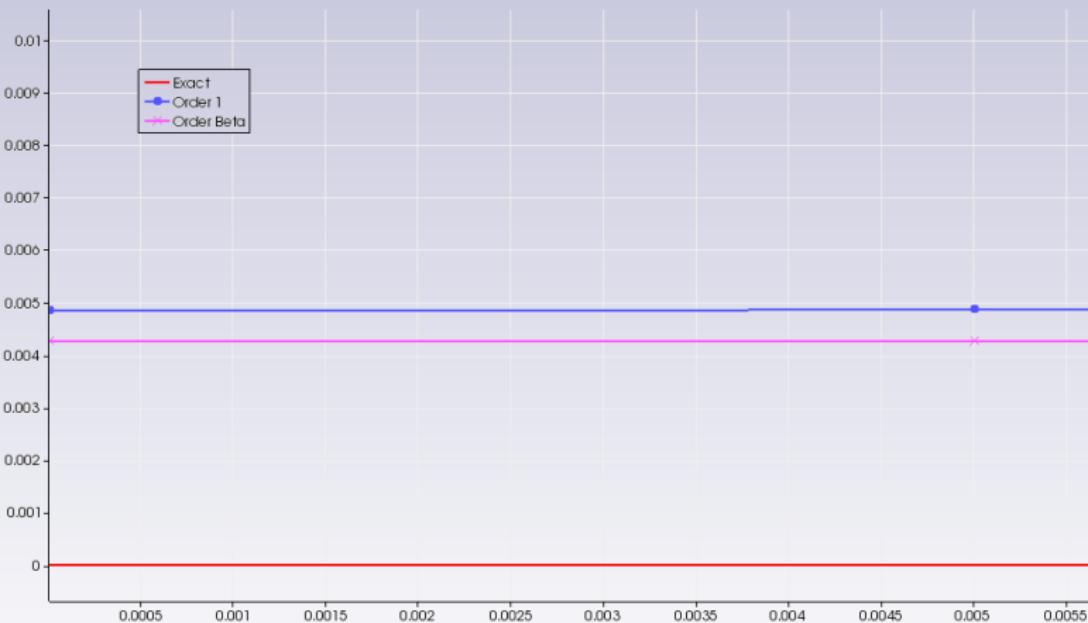
1-2-3 test case



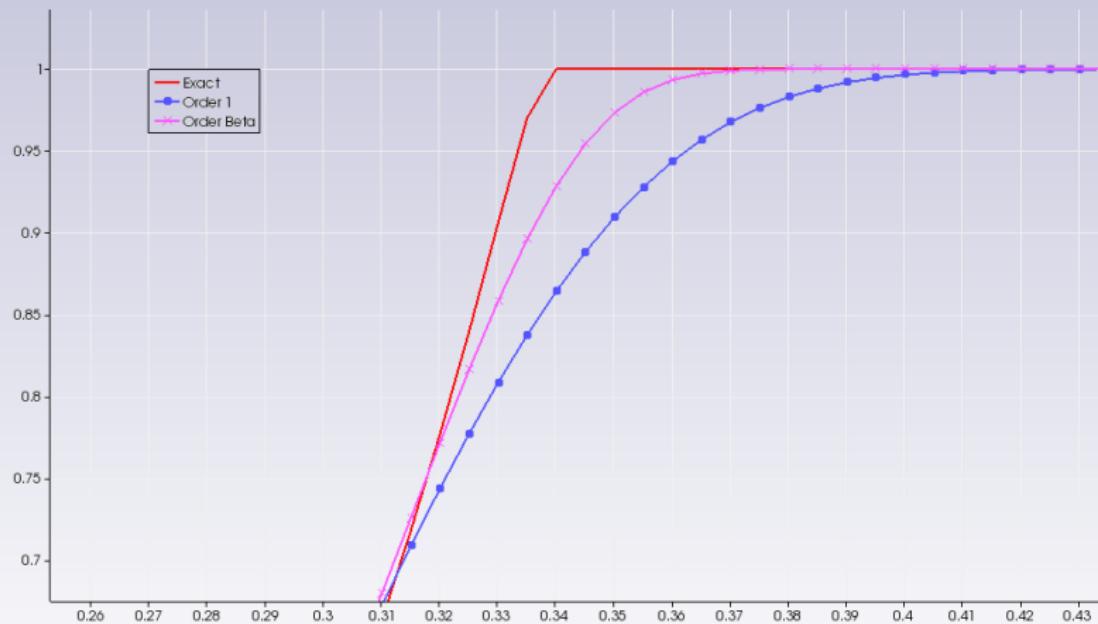
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Perspectives

Done

- ✓ Analysis of robustness of general MUSCL strategies
- ✓ Derivation of (sufficient) conditions to preserve positivity
- ✓ Explicit CFL conditions
- ✓ Easy adaptation of industrial codes



C. Calgaro, E. Creusé, T. Goudon & Y. Penel, *Positivity-preserving schemes for Euler equations: sharp and practical CFL conditions* (under revision).

To do

- Influence of the numerical flux on β_i^n
- Determination of sets of parameters that activate β_i^n
- Application to other systems of conservation laws