

BENCHMARK ON DISCRETIZATION SCHEMES



FOR ANISOTROPIC DIFFUSION PROBLEMS ON GENERAL GRIDS

OVERVIEW OF THE RESULTS - PART II



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Test 4 : Vertical fault

Maximum principle

- Problems only with the DG methods.

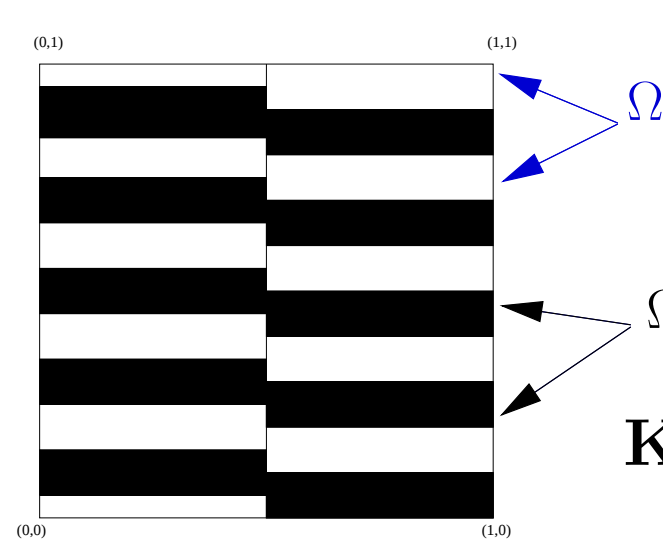
The values of the energies

	ener1	ener1	ener1	ener1
	mesh5	mesh5	mesh5_ref	mesh5_ref
CVFE	45.9	1.04E-02	43.3	6.25E-04
DDFV-BHU	42.1	3.65E-02	43.2	1.27E-03
DDFV-BHU	49.3	1.75E-01	43.8	1.64E-02
DDFV-MNI	/	/	43.8	6.23E-02
DDFV-OMN	42.2	3.65E-02	43.2	1.28E-03
DG-W	43.5	1.38E-02	43.2	7.63E-04
FEQ1	/	/	43.3	2.31E-03
FEQ2	/	/	43.2	0.00E+00
FVHYB	41.4	6.12E-02	43.2	2.84E-12
MFD-BLS	33.9	7.93E-14	43.2	2.84E-12
MFD-FHE	/	/	43.2	3.53E-04
MFD-MAN	31.4	1.16E-12	43.2	4.71E-14
MFD-MAR	41.1	1.30E-13	43.2	2.69E-12
MFV	49.9	4.21E-05	43.2	1.88E-05
NMFV	/	/	43.2	5.92E-04
SUSHI-NP	39.1	6.67E-02	43.1	8.88E-04

- The methods that have trouble with PPMax are the most accurate for the energy on coarse meshes.

The fluxes

	flux0	flux0	flux1	flux1	flux0	flux0	flux1
	mesh5	mesh5_ref	mesh5	mesh5_ref	mesh5	mesh5_ref	mesh5
CMPEA	-45.2	-42.1	46.1	44.4	-0.95	-2.33	4.84E-04
CVFE	-46.6	-42.2	48.5	44.5	0.87	-2.25	8.02E-04
DDFV-BHU	-40.0	-42.1	41.8	44.4	-1.81	-2.33	9.08E-04
DDFV-BHU	-40.0	-42.0	41.8	44.3	-1.81	-2.35	9.08E-04
DDFV-MNI	-43.8	-39.9	45.5	42.6	-2.8	-2.68	1.18E+00
DDFV-OMN	-40.0	-42.1	41.8	44.4	-1.81	-2.33	9.08E-04
DG-W	-43.1	-42.1	45.3	44.5	-2.19	-2.32	1.50E-03
FEQ1	/	-42.2	/	44.5	/	-2.16	/
FEQ2	/	-42.1	/	44.5	/	-2.32	/
FVHYB	-44.3	/	46.3	/	0.49	/	1.55E-04
MFD-BLS	-32.3	-42.1	36.2	44.4	-3.94	-2.33	1.22E-03
MFD-FHE	/	-42.1	/	44.5	/	-2.47	/
MFD-MAN	-29.7	-42.1	34.1	44.4	-4.37	-2.33	1.01E-03
MFD-MAR	-39.8	-42.1	42.5	44.4	-2.68	-2.33	9.95E-04
MFE	/	-42.1	/	44.4	/	-2.33	/
MFV	-44.0	-42.1	50.3	44.4	-8.03	-2.33	1.72E+00
NMFV	-43.2	-42.1	44.5	44.4	-1.23	-2.33	2.32E-04
SUSHI-NP	-40.9	-42.1	43.1	44.4	-2.21	-2.33	6.94E-04

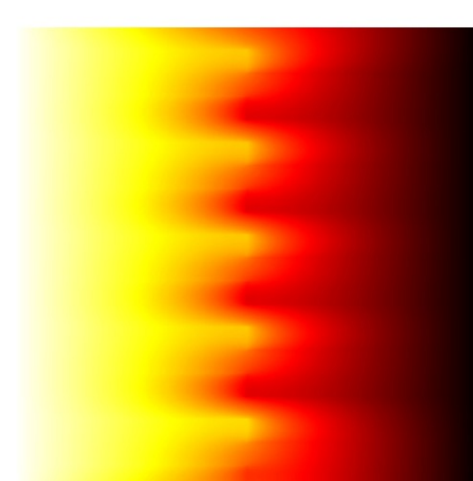


$$-\operatorname{div}(\mathbf{K}\nabla u) = 0 \text{ in } \Omega$$

$$u = \bar{u} \text{ in } \partial\Omega$$

$$\mathbf{K} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & 0 \\ 0 & \beta \end{pmatrix}, \text{ with } \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 10^2 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} \text{ on } \Omega_1, \\ \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-2} \\ 10^{-3} \end{pmatrix} \text{ on } \Omega_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{and } \bar{u}(x, y) = 1 - x.$$



Test 5: heterogeneous rotating anisotropy

$$-\operatorname{div}(\mathbf{K}\nabla u) = f \text{ in } \Omega$$

Non homogeneous Dirichlet boundary conditions

avec

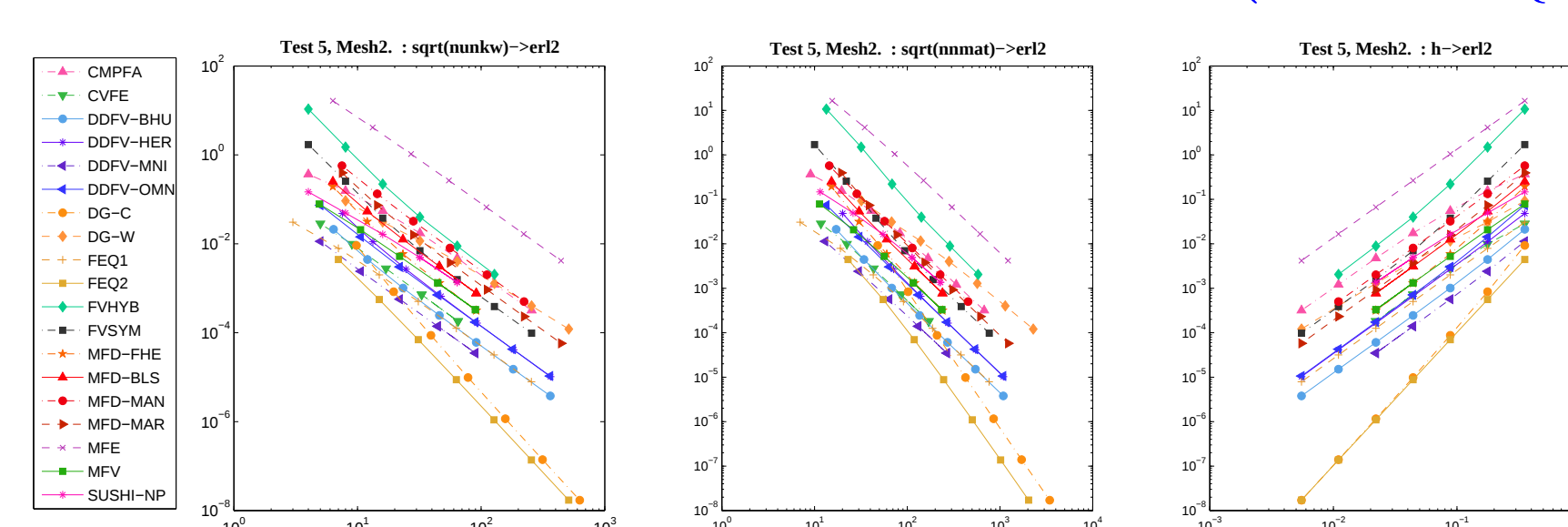
$$\mathbf{K} = \frac{1}{(x^2 + y^2)} \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-3}x^2 + y^2 & (10^{-3} - 1)xy \\ (10^{-3} - 1)xy & x^2 + 10^{-3}y^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{and } u(x, y) = \sin \pi x \sin \pi y.$$

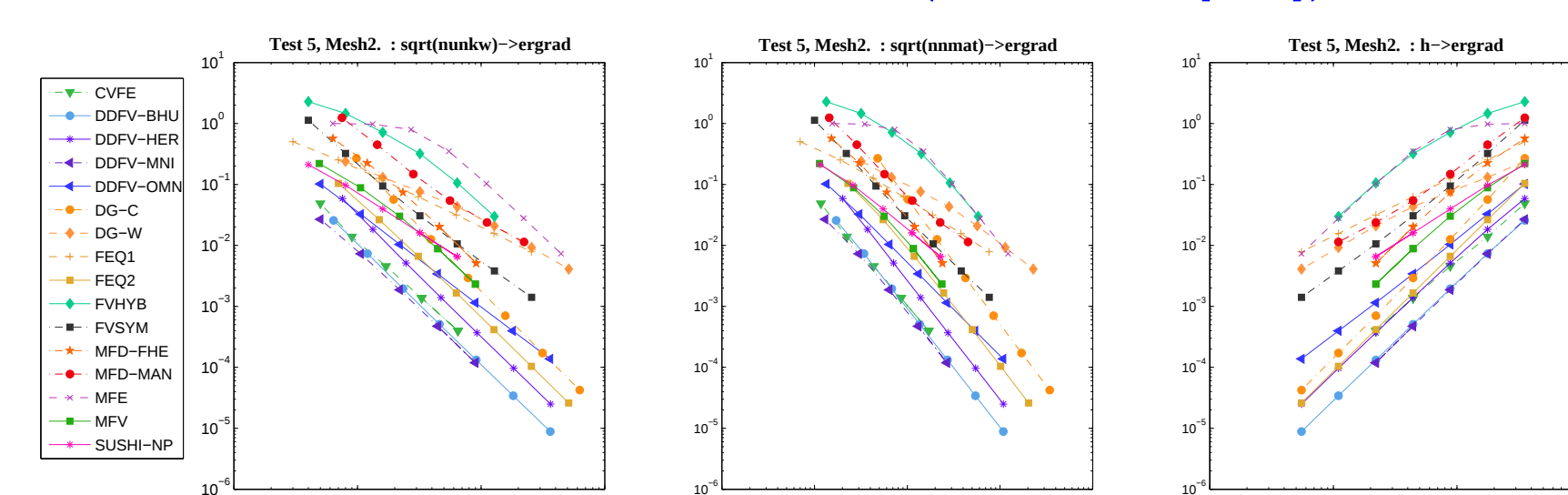
Minimum and maximum values on the coarsest mesh for the schemes which do not satisfy the maximum principle

	umin	umax
CMPEA	-1.06E-01	1.09E+00
DDFV-BHU	0.00E+00	1.01E+00
DG-C	-7.95E-04	1.02E+00
DG-W	-7.68E-02	1.06E+00
FEQ1	0.00E+00	1.05E+00
FVHYB	-1.92E+01	5.38E+00
FVSYM	-8.67E-01	2.57E+00
MFE	-1.62E+00	1.90E+01

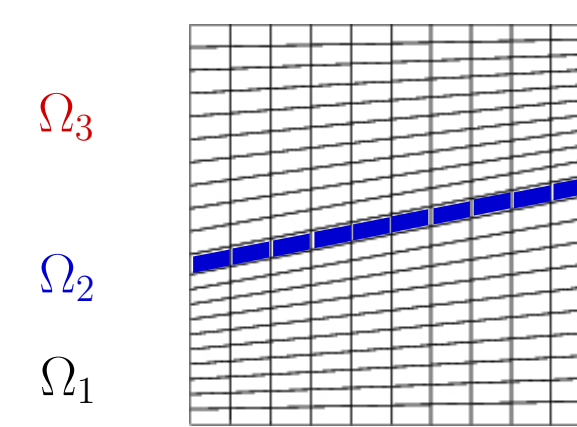
Comparison of L^2 norm of the solution (order in {2,3})



and its gradient (order in [1,2])



Test 6: oblique drain



$$-\operatorname{div}(\mathbf{K}\nabla u) = f \text{ in } \Omega$$

Non homogeneous Dirichlet boundary conditions

with

$$\mathbf{K} = R_\theta \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & 0 \\ 0 & \beta \end{pmatrix} R_\theta^{-1},$$

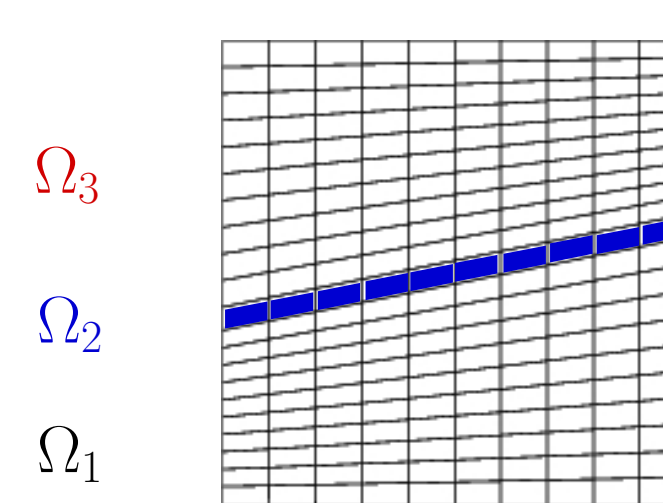
$$\text{and } u(x, y) = -x - \delta y \text{ with } \delta = \tan \theta = 0.2.$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 10^2 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} \text{ on } \Omega_2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 10^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \text{ on } \Omega_1 \cup \Omega_3.$$

► Order 2 schemes $\Rightarrow$ exact results.

Test 7: oblique barrier



$$-\operatorname{div}(\mathbf{K}\nabla u) = f \text{ in } \Omega$$

Non homogeneous Dirichlet boundary conditions

with

$$\mathbf{K} = \alpha Id, \text{ for } \alpha = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{on } \Omega_1 \cup \Omega_3, \\ 10^{-2} & \text{on } \Omega_2, \end{cases}$$

and

$$u(x, y) = \begin{cases} -(y - 0.2x - 0.375) & \text{on } \Omega_1, \\ -(y - 0.2x - 0.375)/10^{-2} & \text{on } \Omega_2, \\ -(y - 0.2x - 0.425) - 0.05/10^{-2} & \text{on } \Omega_3 \end{cases}$$

$$-\operatorname{div}(\mathbf{K}\nabla u) = f \text{ in } \Omega$$

Homogeneous Dirichlet boundary conditions

with $\mathbf{K} = Id$.

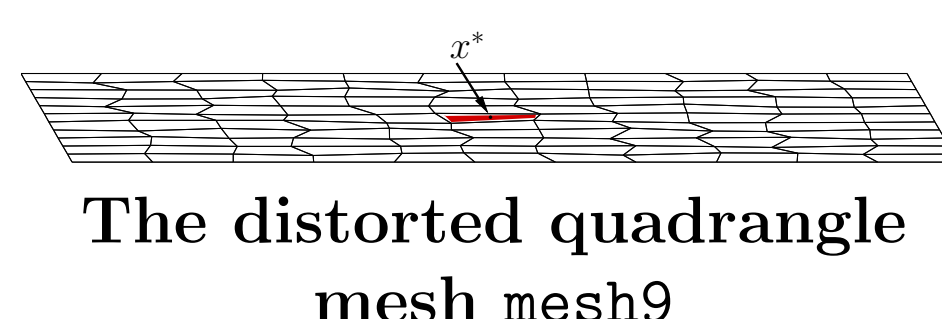
The source term f is defined by $f = \delta_C^*$

$$\bullet C^* = \text{cell}(6, 6)$$

$$\bullet \int_{\text{cell}(6,6)} f(x) dx = 1.$$

$$\bullet C^* = x^*$$

$$\bullet \int_{\Omega} f(x) dx = 1.$$



The distorted quadrangle mesh mesh9



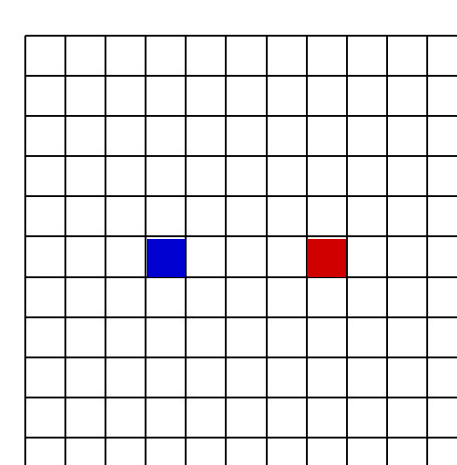
Obtained on a regular quadrangle fine grid

Minimum and maximum values

	umin	umax		umin	umax
Fine grid	1.07E-24	4.10E-01			
CMPEA	-2.31E-02	1.03E-01	FVHYB	-3.38E-02	1.12E-01
CVFE	-1.23E-03	4.24E-02	FVSYM	-7.21E-02	1.52E-01
DDFV-BHU	-1.25E-03	8.22E-02	FVPMMD	1.22E-09	3.99E-01
DDFV-BHU	-1.61E-03	8.99E-02	MFD-BLS	-1.03E-01	1.85E-01
DDFV-MNI	-1.46E-03	6.69E-02	MFD-FHE	-6.54E-02	1.44E-01
DDFV-OMN	-1.77E-03	8.36E-02	MFD-MAR	-2.62E-02	9.07E-02
DG-C	-7.33E-03	1.05E-01	MFV	-8.08E-03	5.81E-02
DG-W	-9.03E-03	6.57E-02	NMFV	3.05E-15	9.42E-02
FEQ1	-4.17E-03	4.90E-02	SUSHI-NP	-1.19E-03	5.65E-02
FEQ2	-5.07E-03	8.04E-02	SUSHI-P	3.26E-06	6.77E-03

► Maximum principle satisfied only by the two nonlinear schemes FVP-MMD and NMFV.

Test 9: anisotropy and wells



$$-\operatorname{div}(\mathbf{K}\nabla u) = 0 \text{ in } \Omega$$

Neumann boundary conditions

with

$$\mathbf{K} = R_\theta^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 10^{-3} \end{bmatrix} R_\theta,$$

where $\theta = 67.5^\circ$. and

$$u = 0 \text{ in cell } (4, 6),$$

$$u = 1 \text{ in cell } (8, 6).$$

Values of umin and umax should be umin=0 and umax=1

	umin	umax		umin	umax
CMPEA	-6.77E-01	1.68E+00	FVPMMD	0.00E+00	1.00E+00
CVFE	-1.16E-01	1.12E+00	MFD-BLS	-4.30E-02	1.04E+00
DDFV-BHU	-1.38E-01	1.14E+00	MFD-FHE	-4.21E-02	1.04E+00
DDFV-BHU	-1.03E-01	1.10E+00	MFD-MAR	-4.30E-02	1.04E+00
DDFV-OMN	-7.07E-02	1.07E+00	MFE	0.00E+00	1.00E+00
DG-C	-1.02E-03	9.98E-01	MFV	-1.22E-01	1.07E+00
FEQ1	-2.36E-02	1.02E+00	NMFV	1.83E-02	1.01E+00
FEQ2	-5.94E-03	1.01E+00	SUSHI-NP	-1.00E+00	2.00E+00
FVHYB	-3.69E-02	1.04E+00	SUSHI-P	0.00E+00	1.00E+00
FVSYM	-7.63E-02	1.07E+00			

► Maximum principle satisfied only by the two nonlinear schemes FVP-MMD NMFV and SUSHI-NP scheme.

Conclusions

- Relative homogeneity of the results.
- Higher order schemes are more precise in both L^2 and H^1 norms. DDFV methods are more precise in H^1 norm.
- Cell centered schemes and mimetic schemes are generally more robust.
- Nonlinear schemes seem necessary to enforce the maximum principle and/or the positiveness (or monotonicity) of the schemes.

Possible extensions

- Positive schemes and schemes satisfying the maximum principle.
- Coupling strongly heterogeneous problems with transport equations:

$$\begin{cases} -\operatorname{div}(\mathbf{K}\nabla p) = 0 \\ c_t + \operatorname{div}(f(c)\mathbf{K}\nabla p) = 0 \end{cases}$$

3D tests on distorted nonconforming meshes.