



# BENCH OF ANISOTROPIC PROBLEMS

## NUMERICAL EXPERIMENTS WITH THE DDFV METHOD

F. Hermeline

CEA, centre DAM-Ile de France, DSSI,  
Bruyères-le-Châtel, 91297 Arpaçon Cedex, France.

### Description of the scheme

We present the numerical results we have obtained with the finite volume method introduced in<sup>a</sup> for approximating diffusion operators with *variable* (continuous or discontinuous, linear or non-linear), *full* tensor coefficients on *arbitrary* meshes. In<sup>b</sup> this type of method has been called Discrete-Duality Finite Volume (DDFV), in order to emphasize that it satisfies a discrete integration by parts.

The main idea lies in using two different meshes, namely an arbitrary (given) *primal* mesh and a *dual* mesh that is made up from the primal mesh. Here we have chosen the *median* dual mesh whose vertices are the centers of gravity of the primal cells and the middle of the primal sides. The diffusion equation to be dealt with is integrated both on the cells of the primal mesh and on those of the dual mesh while the degrees of freedom are the values of the unknown function at the centers of gravity of the primal cells, the middle of the boundary sides and the vertices of the primal mesh.

The method provides symmetric positive definite matrices. Moreover, it provides natural, accurate, *a posteriori* approximations of both the gradient and the Hessian of the solution. The approximated gradient is calculated at the middle of the cell sides while the approximated Hessian is calculated both at the centers of gravity and vertices of the primal cells.

<sup>a</sup>F. Hermeline, *C.R. Acad. Sci. Paris*, Ser. 1 326, p 1433-1436, 1998, *J. Comp. Phys.*, Vol. 160, p 481-499, 2000, *Comp. Methods Appl. Mech. Engrg.*, Vol. 192, p 1939-1959, 2003.  
<sup>b</sup>S. Delcourte, K. Domelevo, P. Omnes, *Finite Volumes for Complex Applications* (4), F. Benkhaldoun, D. Ozauar and S. Raghu Eds, Hermes, p 447-458, 2005.

### Results for Test 1.1

umin=0.0, umax=1.0.

- Triangular mesh **mesh1** **ocvl2**= 2.00, **ocvgradl2**= 2.00.

i	mnkw	mmat	sumflux	erl2	ergrad	ratio2	ratio2grad
1	109	864	-1.79e-10	2.13e-2	2.33e-2	2.07	2.17
2	385	3232	-1.88e-11	5.77e-3	3.92e-3	2.07	2.09
3	1441	12564	2.60e-11	1.47e-3	1.48e-3	2.07	2.09
4	5569	49332	7.57e-11	3.68e-4	3.72e-4	2.04	2.05
5	21889	195444	9.47e-11	9.21e-5	9.32e-5	2.02	2.02
6	86785	777972	6.36e-11	2.30e-5	2.33e-5	2.01	2.01
7	345601	3104244	-3.03e-11	5.76e-6	5.82e-6	2.01	2.00

i	erfl0	erfl1	erfl0	erfl1	erflm	umin	umax
1	1.06e-2	1.06e-2	1.06e-2	1.06e-2	1.37e-1	0.0	0.9101
2	2.65e-3	2.65e-3	2.65e-3	2.65e-3	3.83e-2	0.0	0.99785
3	6.63e-4	6.63e-4	6.63e-4	6.63e-4	9.99e-3	0.0	0.99946
4	1.65e-4	1.65e-4	1.65e-4	1.65e-4	2.54e-3	0.0	0.99986
5	4.14e-5	4.14e-5	4.14e-5	4.14e-5	6.42e-4	0.0	0.99997
6	1.03e-5	1.03e-5	1.03e-5	1.03e-5	1.62e-4	0.0	0.99999
7	2.60e-6	2.60e-6	2.60e-6	2.60e-6	4.07e-5	0.0	0.99999

- Distorted quadrangular mesh **mesh4\_j\_i** **ocvl2**= 2.00, **ocvgradl2**= 1.99.

i	mnkw	mmat	sumflux	erl2	ergrad	ratio2	ratio2grad
1	681	5707	-8.55e-11	2.04e-2	1.05e-2	2.10	2.06
2	2517	21820	-2.73e-11	5.16e-3	5.08e-3	2.10	2.06
3	5509	48440	3.90e-11	2.29e-3	2.27e-3	2.07	2.05
4	9657	85264	1.80e-12	1.28e-3	1.28e-3	2.05	2.04
5	14961	132592	-3.38e-12	8.25e-4	8.21e-4	2.04	2.03
6	21421	190324	1.31e-11	5.73e-4	5.71e-4	2.03	2.02

i	erfl0	erfl1	erfl0	erfl1	erflm	umin	umax
1	1.53e-3	1.19e-2	3.87e-3	6.90e-3	1.47e-1	0.0	1.026
2	3.01e-4	2.86e-3	9.34e-4	1.61e-3	6.28e-2	0.0	1.005
3	1.36e-4	1.27e-3	4.13e-4	7.18e-4	3.77e-2	0.0	1.002
4	7.77e-5	7.19e-4	2.02e-4	4.06e-4	2.50e-2	0.0	1.001
5	5.02e-5	4.60e-4	1.48e-4	2.61e-4	1.77e-2	0.0	1.001
6	3.50e-5	3.20e-4	1.03e-4	1.81e-4	1.32e-2	0.0	1.000

- Comments

The method is second-order accurate in the  $L_2$ -norm for the solution and its gradient and first-order accurate in the  $L_2$ -norm for its Hessian.

### Results for Test 1.2

umin=0.0, umax=1+sin(1).

- Triangular mesh **mesh1** **ocvl2**= 2.00, **ocvgradl2**= 1.92.

i	mnkw	mmat	sumflux	erl2	ergrad	ratio2	ratio2grad
1	109	864	-2.20e-10	2.65e-2	7.93e-2	2.21	2.01
2	385	3232	-8.63e-10	6.55e-3	2.22e-3	2.21	2.01
3	1441	12564	-6.95e-10	1.65e-3	6.11e-4	2.09	1.95
4	5569	49332	-8.17e-9	4.14e-4	1.66e-4	2.04	1.93
5	21889	195444	-9.93e-9	1.04e-5	4.44e-5	2.02	1.92
6	86785	777972	3.09e-8	2.59e-6	1.18e-5	2.01	1.92
7	345601	3104244	3.76e-8	6.47e-7	3.12e-6	2.00	1.92

i	erfl0	erfl1	erfl0	erfl1	erflm	umin	umax
1	4.08e-3	4.86e-3	5.59e-3	1.06e-2	4.53e-2	0.0	1.84147
2	1.20e-3	1.32e-3	2.03e-3	5.13e-3	2.47e-2	0.0	1.84147
3	3.51e-4	3.37e-4	6.69e-4	1.57e-3	1.30e-2	0.0	1.84147
4	1.08e-4	8.38e-5	2.11e-4	4.74e-4	6.75e-3	0.0	1.84147
5	2.82e-5	2.14e-5	6.35e-5	1.37e-4	3.44e-3	0.0	1.84147
6	7.29e-6	5.33e-6	1.85e-5	3.73e-5	1.73e-3	0.0	1.84147
7	2.07e-6	1.34e-6	5.42e-6	1.09e-5	8.73e-4	0.0	1.84147

- Locally refined mesh **mesh3** **ocvl2**= 1.99, **ocvgradl2**= 1.52.

i	mnkw	mmat	sumflux	erl2	ergrad	ratio2	ratio2grad
1	121	929	-1.67e-10	7.83e-3	2.57e-2	2.33	1.76
2	401	3304	-8.58e-10	1.94e-3	8.96e-3	2.33	1.76
3	1441	12376	3.86e-10	4.84e-4	3.10e-3	2.16	1.66
4	5441	47800	8.43e-9	1.21e-4	1.08e-3	2.08	1.59
5	21121	187768	9.12e-9	3.04e-5	3.77e-4	2.04	1.55

i	erfl0	erfl1	erfl0	erfl1	erflm	umin	umax
1	7.58e-3	1.26e-3	9.86e-4	1.41e-2	1.27e-1	0.0	1.84147
2	1.22e-3	1.01e-4	9.57e-5	6.70e-3	6.50e-2	0.0	1.84147
3	1.30e-4	1.41e-5	4.51e-5	2.50e-3	3.59e-2	0.0	1.84147
4	1.29e-5	3.30e-6	2.07e-5	8.34e-4	1.84e-2	0.0	1.84147
5	1.48e-5	6.49e-7	7.54e-6	2.61e-4	9.37e-3	0.0	1.84147

- Comments

The method is second-order accurate in the  $L_2$ -norm for the solution, second-order (1.5-order) accurate in the  $L_2$ -norm for its gradient and first-order (0.5-order) accurate in the  $L_2$ -norm for its Hessian, for *triangle* meshes (*non-conforming* rectangle meshes).

### Results for Test 2 Numerical locking

Triangular mesh **mesh1**. umin= -1, umax= 1.

- $\delta = 10^5$ .

i	mnkw	mmat	sumflux	erl2	ergrad	ratio2	ratio2grad
1	109	864	-7.09e+1	7.19e-1	5.27e-1	0.31	-0.02
2	385	3232	-3.25e+0	5.92e-1	5.21e-1	0.31	-0.02
3	1441	12564	-1.53e+1	5.12e-1	3.93e-1	0.22	0.44
4	5569	49332	2.88e+0	4.36e-1	2.69e-1	0.23	0.54
5	21889	195444	1.18e+0	2.85e-1	1.07e-1	0.62	1.33
6	86785	777972	-7.92e+1	8.10e-2	3.69e-2	1.81	1.57
7	345601	3104244	-6.50e+7	1.19e-4	3.14e-4	9.44	6.84

i	erfl0	erfl1	fluy0	fluy1	erflm	umin	umax
1	5.34e-3	1.88e-3	-1.07e+2	-5.35e+1	6.80e-1	-0.47	0.77
2	6.92e-4	1.12e-3	1.00e+0	-2.14e+0	1.24e+0	-0.42	1.05
3	2.16e-5	2.57e-5	3.42e+0	-1.58e+1	8.31e-1	-0.64	0.89
4	2.84e-5	1.25e-4	5.02e+0	7.08e-1	6.34e-1	-0.75	9.12
5	9.03e-7	1.29e-6	-1.85e-1	-1.11e+0	2.59e-1	-0.74	1.12
6	7.49e-7	2.65e-7	6.47e-3	9.74e-1	1.72e-1	-0.93	1.03
7	2.50e-10	2.52e-10	1.16e-7	-1.59e-7	7.16e-3	-1.00	1.00

- $\delta = 10^6$ .

i	mnkw	mmat	sumflux	erl2	ergrad	ratio2	ratio2grad
1	109	864	4.67e+1	9.24e-1	9.20e-1	0.23	-0.02
2	385	3232	-1.17e+1	7.99e-1	9.41e-1	0.23	-0.02
3	1441	12564	-3.32e+1	7.06e-1	7.13e-1	0.18	0.39
4	5569	49332	-6.21e+1	5.52e-1	4.61e-1	0.36	0.62
5	21889	195444	1.40e+0	4.56e-1	3.07e-1	0.28	0.59
6	86785	777972	3.31e-1	3.79e-1	2.18e-1	0.27	0.49
7	345601	3104244	7.72e-1	2.64e-1	7.60e-2	0.52	1.52

i	erfl0	erfl1	fluy0	fluy1	erflm	umin	umax
1	9.74e-3	4.13e-3	4.23e+1	1.18e+2	1.20e+0	-0.33	0.71
2	9.54e-4	1.06e-3	-3.58e-1	-1.06e-2	1.47e+0	-0.21	0.91
3	1.09e-4	1.86e-4	9.75e-1	-2.27e+1	1.77e+0	-0.35	0.67
4	6.50e-9	4.61e-4	5.72e+1	2.19e+0	8.18e-1	-0.60	0.87
5	4.87e-6	7.01e-6	-1.36e+0	-6.75e+0	8.13e-1	-0.74	0.86
6	2.63e-6	3.98e-6	1.13e+0	-1.25e+0	5.90e-1	-0.79	0.97
7	7.33e-8	1.72e-7	-8.00e-2	7.83e-1	1.64e-1	-0.78	1.11

- Comments

The conjugate gradient method does not converge (no attempt has been made to optimize the preconditioner).

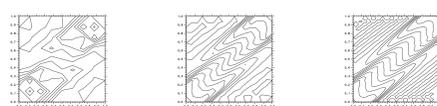
### Results for Test 3 : Oblique flow

- Uniform rectangular mesh **mesh2**. umin= 0.0, umax= 1.0.

i	mnkw	mmat	sumflux	umin	umax
1	57	403	-4.98e-10	-4.73e-3	1.00472
2	177	1387	2.38e-10	-5.63e-2	1.09504
3	609	5083	2.41e-10	-1.52e-2	1.01528
4	2241	19387	1.95e-10	-1.82e-2	1.01824
5	8577	75643	2.76e-10	-1.07e-3	1.00106
ref	52161	465595	8.74e-10	-5.96e-8	1.00000

i	flux0	flux1	fluy0	fluy1
1	-1.93e-1	1.83e-1	-1.21e-1	1.21e-1
2	-1.91e-1	1.91e-1	-1.03e-1	1.03e-1
3	-1.94e-1	1.94e-1	-9.83e-2	9.83e-2
4	-1.94e-1	1.94e-1	-9.79e-2	9.79e-2
5	-1.93e-1	1.93e-1	-9.82e-2	9.82e-2
ref	-1.93e-1	1.93e-1	-9.85e-2	9.85e-2

- Solution on mesh2.i for i=2 (left), i=3 (center), i=4 (right)



- Comments

The method provides satisfactory results but it does not satisfy the discrete maximum principle.

### Results for Test 4 : Vertical fault

- Non conforming rectangular mesh **mesh5**. umin= 0.0, umax= 1.0.

i	mnkw	mmat	sumflux	umin	umax
1	282	2278	7.60e-9	0.0	1.0
ref	52161	465595	3.15e-8	0.0	1.0

i	fluy0	fluy1	fluy0	fluy1
1	-1.40e+1	1.41e+1	-1.81e+0	9.08e-4
ref	-1.20e+1	1.43e+1	-2.35e+0	7.97e-4

- Solution for the vertical fault on the meshes: (Left) **mesh5** (Right) **mesh5\_ref**