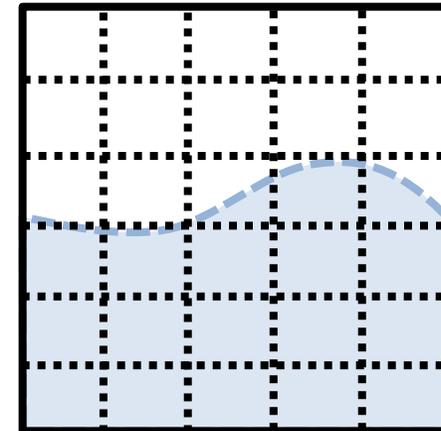
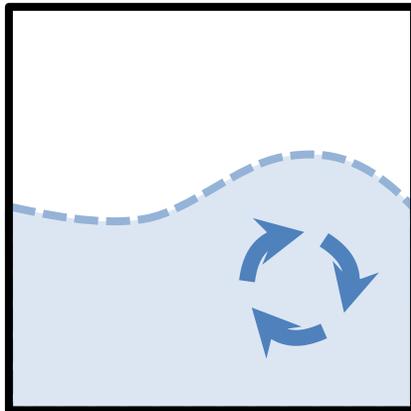


On implementing level-set methods for single-phase fluid flows

Presenter: Aaron Baumgarten

2.29 – Spring 2019

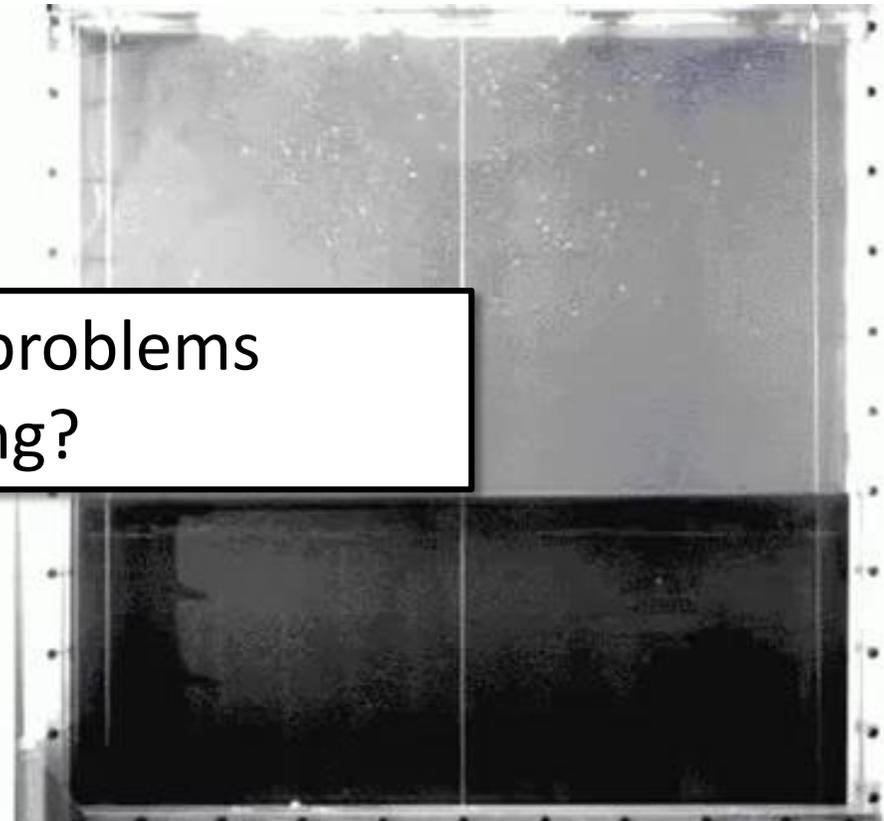
Massachusetts Institute of Technology



How do we model materials undergoing arbitrarily large deformations?

- Geomechanics
- Ocean Engineering
- Fluid-Structure Interaction
 - Sloshing
 - Aeroelasticity
 - Biomechanics
- Hyper-velocity Impact

Why are these problems challenging?

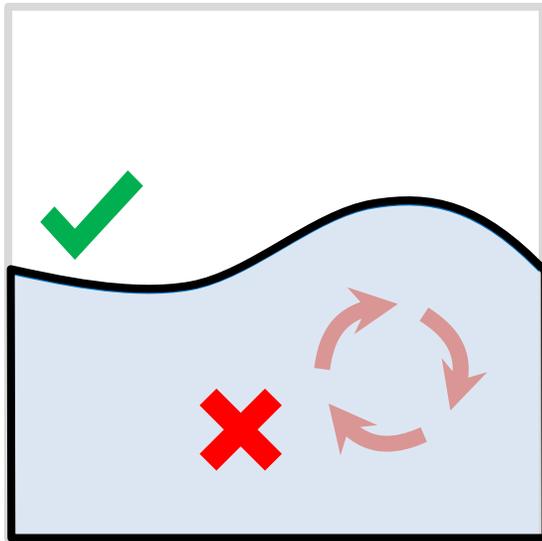


Source: SPIEGEL ONLINE (Youtube)

Simple Lagrangian and Eulerian methods cannot guarantee accuracy for these problems

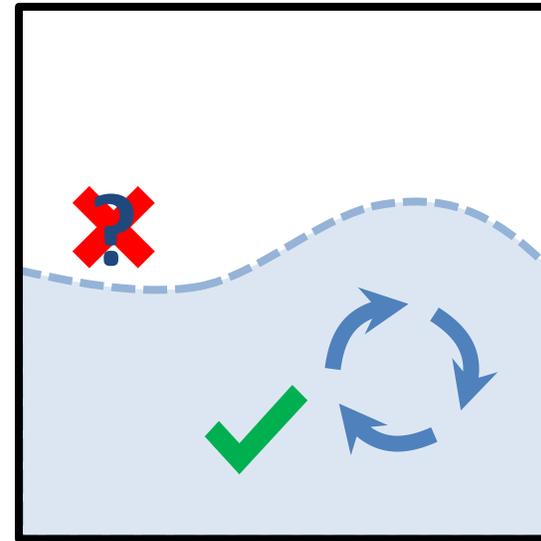
- Lagrangian Methods

- Computation points move with material
- Follows deforming boundaries
- Lose accuracy with large deformations



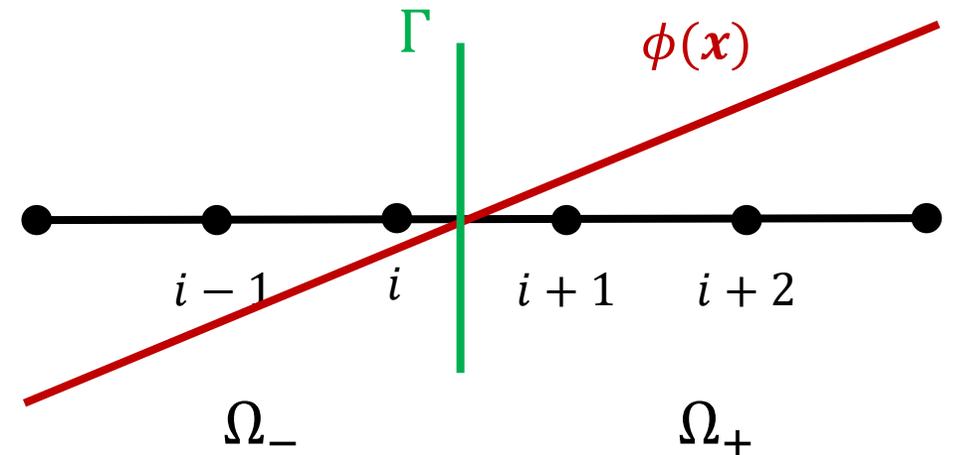
- Eulerian Methods

- Computation points move with spatial frame
- Tracks of deforming boundaries
- Advection avoids mesh entanglement



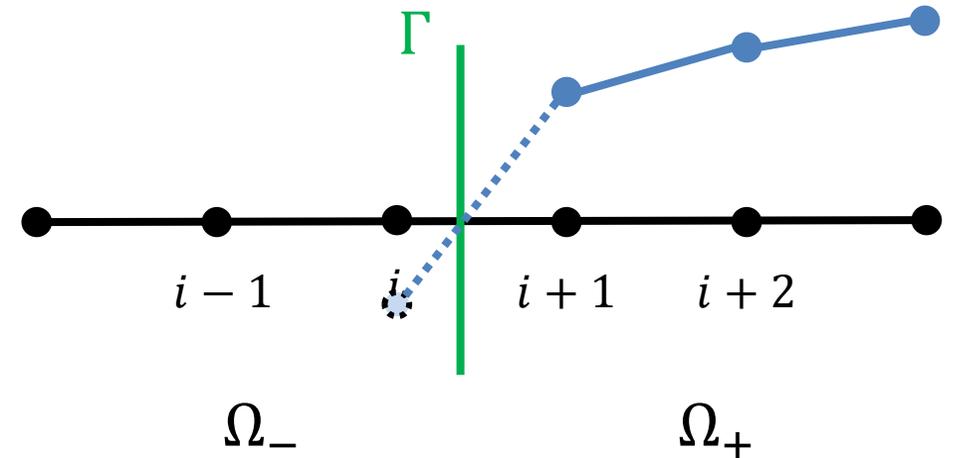
What is a level-set method?

- Level-set methods use signed distance function, ϕ , to 'track' boundary, Γ
- Define Ω_+ and Ω_- domains for fluid and gas (or vacuum)
- Advect ϕ with material motion
 - Impose jump conditions across boundary through time
 - Need to 'reinitialize' periodically
 - Ensures 'sharp' interface



For 'free surfaces' enforce $p = 0$ on Γ

- How do we enforce boundary conditions on Γ ?
 - Use 'Ghost Fluid Method' summarized in Gibou et al. (2018)
 - Use solution on one side of boundary to estimate properties on other side



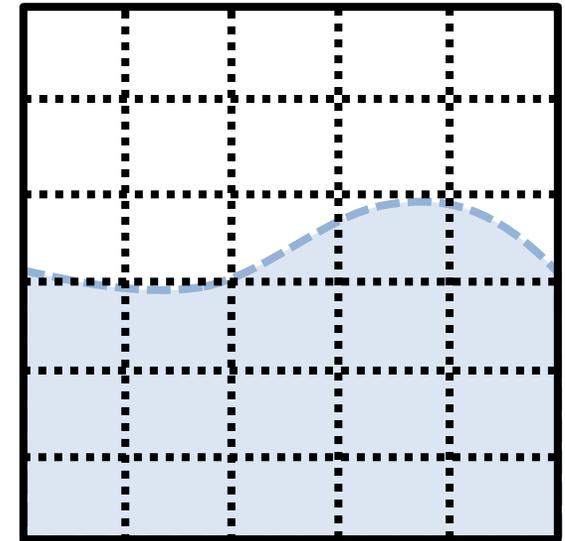
Discretize Navier-Stokes eq'ns using FV method

- Begin with incompressible Navier-Stokes equations

$$\frac{\partial \rho u_i}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \rho u_i u_j}{\partial x_j} = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial x_i} + \frac{\partial \tau_{ij}}{\partial x_j} + \rho g_i$$
$$\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_i} = 0$$

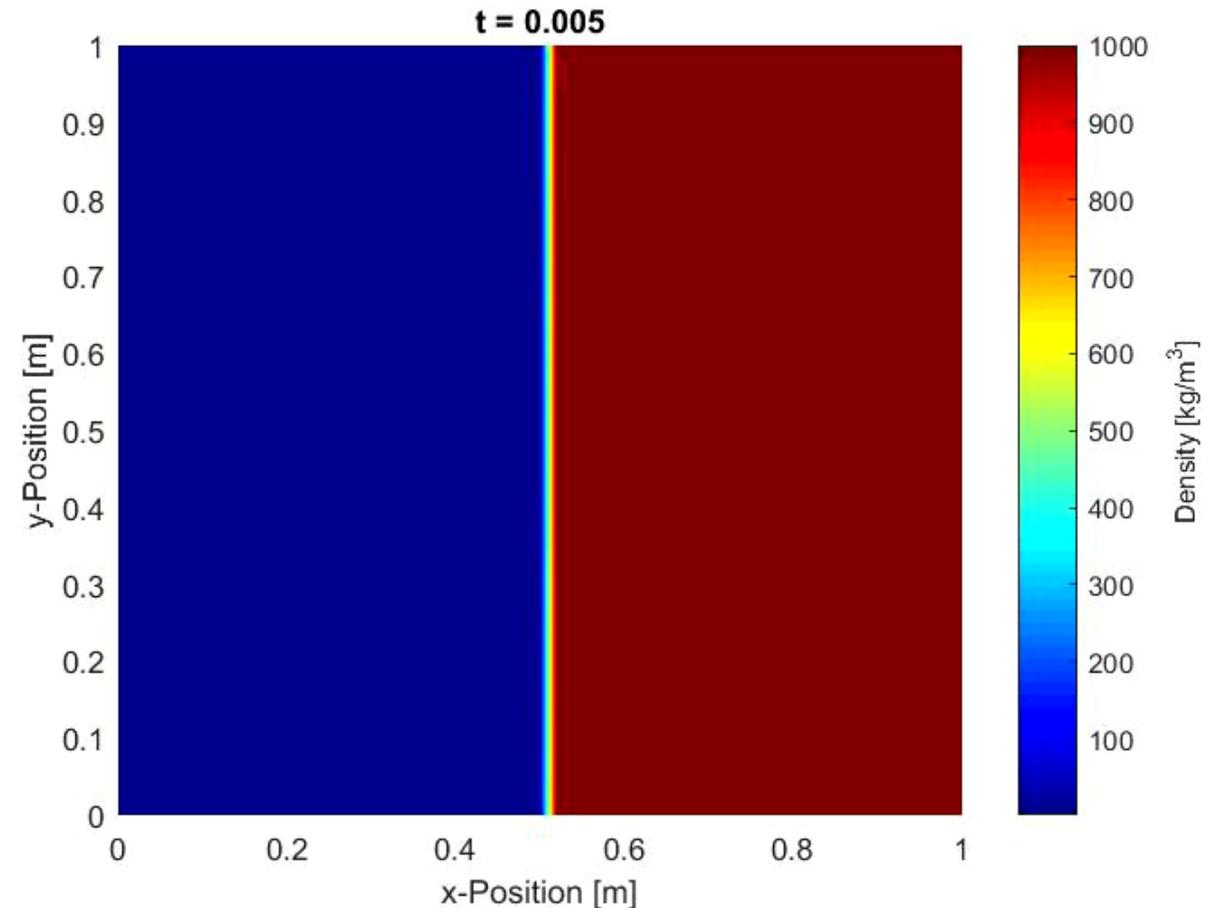
- Discretize into set of finite volumes

$$\frac{d}{dt} \int_{\Omega_i} \rho u_i dv = - \int_{\partial \Omega_i} \rho u_i u_j n_j + p n_i - \tau_{ij} n_j dS + \int_{\Omega_i} \rho g_i dv$$
$$\int_{\partial \Omega_i} u_i n_i dS = 0$$



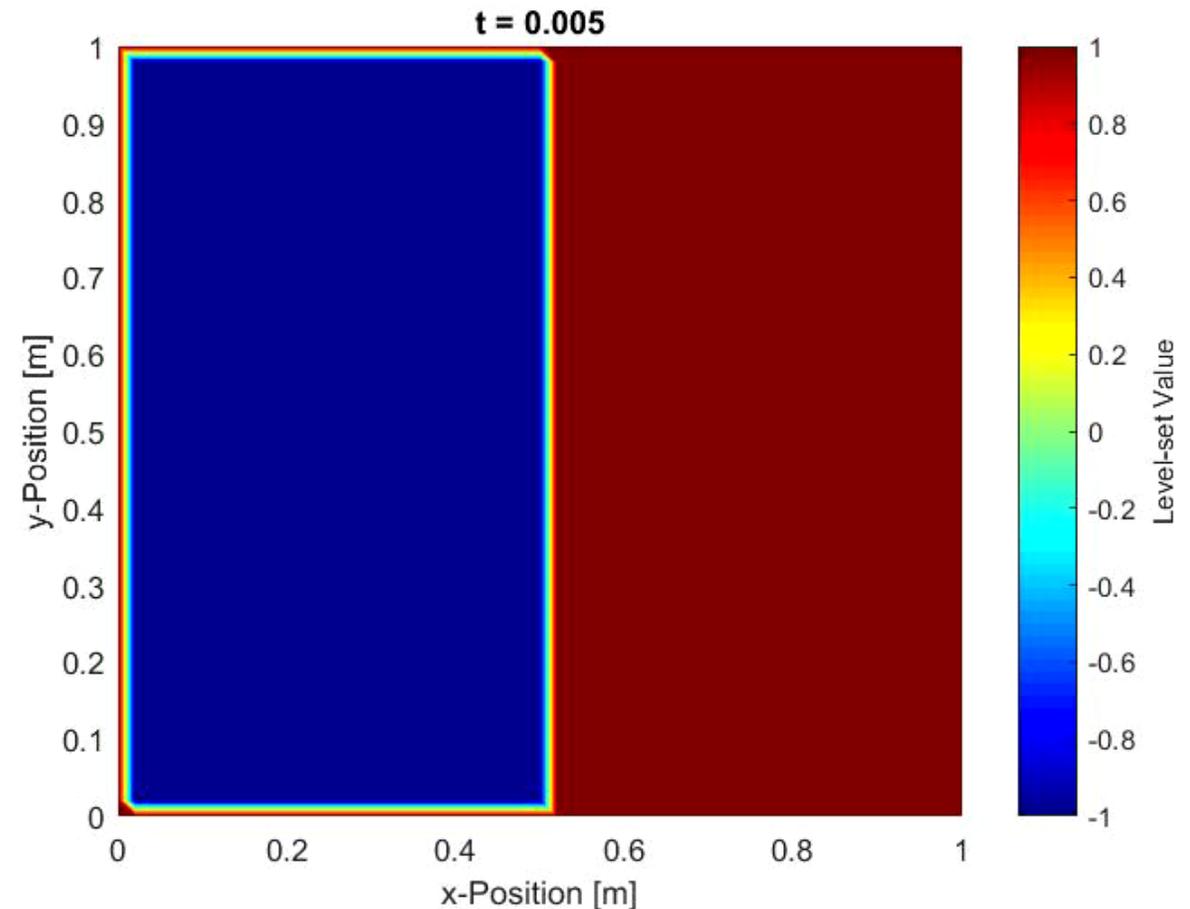
Test Case: Lock-Exchange with two fluids

- Confirms implementation 'works'
 - Unknown source of oscillations, need to investigate further
- Numerical diffusion from low-order advection scheme dominates solution at long time-scales



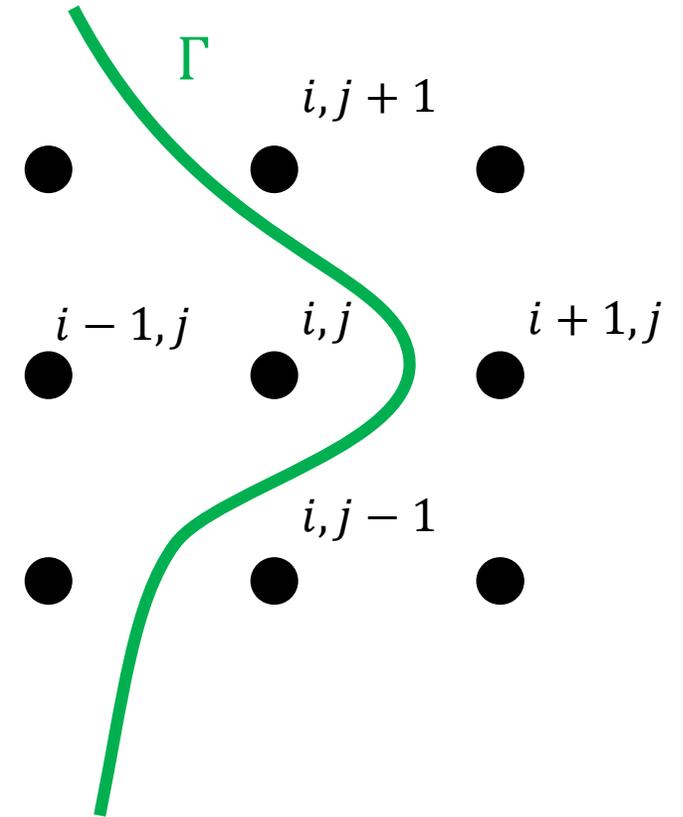
Level-set Problem: Lock-Exchange with single fluid

- First several time-steps match test case with two fluids
- As level-set field ϕ is advected, spurious oscillation develop near boundary
 - Unknown cause
 - Stability in first several steps suggests coupled to topology of boundary Γ



What's going wrong?

- Still investigating source of error
 - Is it intrinsic to my N-S solver?
 - Is it a coupling issue with boundaries of domain?
 - Is it a problem with GFM?
- I have several theories, but no solutions yet



Questions?

- For the audience: Can anyone identify what's wrong?
- References:
 - Gibou, Frederic, Ronald Fedkiw, and Stanley Osher. "A review of level-set methods and some recent applications." *Journal of Computational Physics* 353 (2018): 82-109.
 - Carrica, P. M., R. V. Wilson, and F. Stern. "An unsteady single-phase level set method for viscous free surface flows." *International Journal for Numerical Methods in Fluids* 53.2 (2007): 229-256.
 - Frolkovič, Peter, and Karol Mikula. "Flux-based level set method: A finite volume method for evolving interfaces." *Applied numerical mathematics* 57.4 (2007): 436-454.