

Solving Interface Problems with Finite Elements

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The Rice Inversion Project

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Introduction

Solve the acoustic wave equation (AWE) accurately in 3d on regular grids without aligning interfaces.

- ▶ Solve for Reflected Waves
- ▶ Validate Inversion Algorithms

Overview of Interface Methods

Finite Difference IBM & IIM

- ▶ Peskin, 1972
- ▶ Leveque and Li, 1994
- ▶ Zhang and Leveque, 1997

FD is State-of-the-art

Poor Accuracy without IIM, Symes and Vdovina, 2008

Complicated Implementation

Convergence Theory Messy

Overview of Interface Methods

Immersed Finite Element

- ▶ Li, 1998
- ▶ Kafafy, 2005

Elliptic and Parabolic Problems
Second Order

Acoustic Wave Equation in 1d

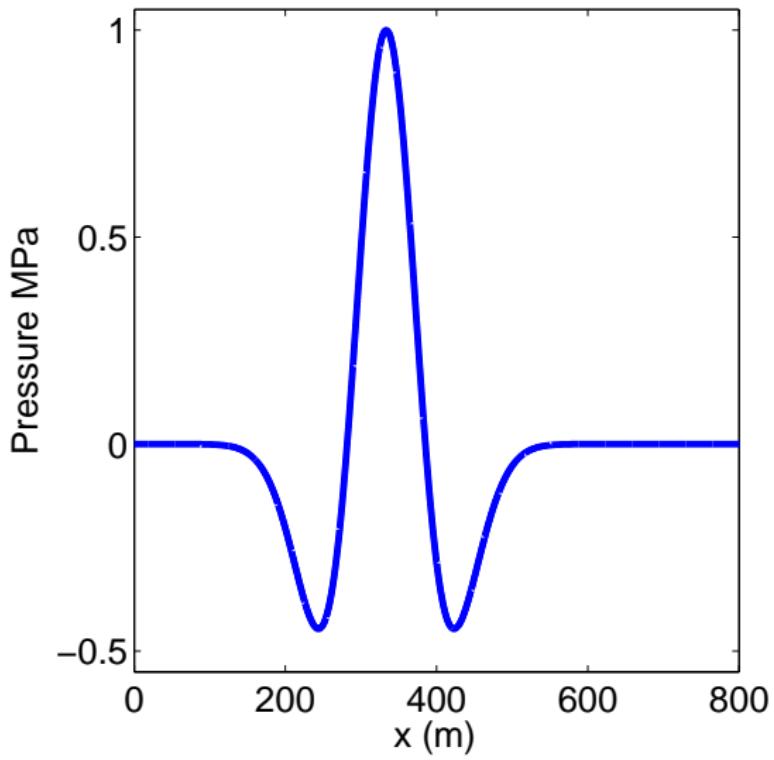
$$\frac{1}{\kappa} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right) = 0$$

- ▶ Bulk Modulus κ
- ▶ Density ρ

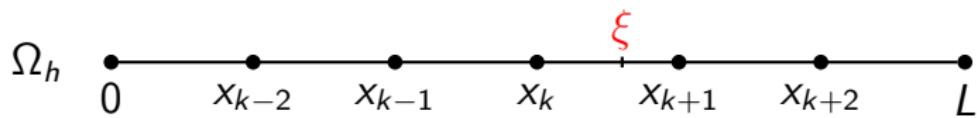
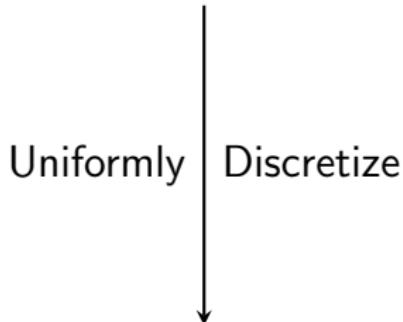
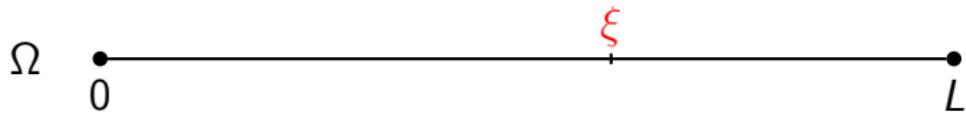
Density and bulk modulus piecewise constant.

- ▶ Homogeneous Dirichlet B.C.
- ▶ Ricker Wavelet I.C.

Ricker Wavelet

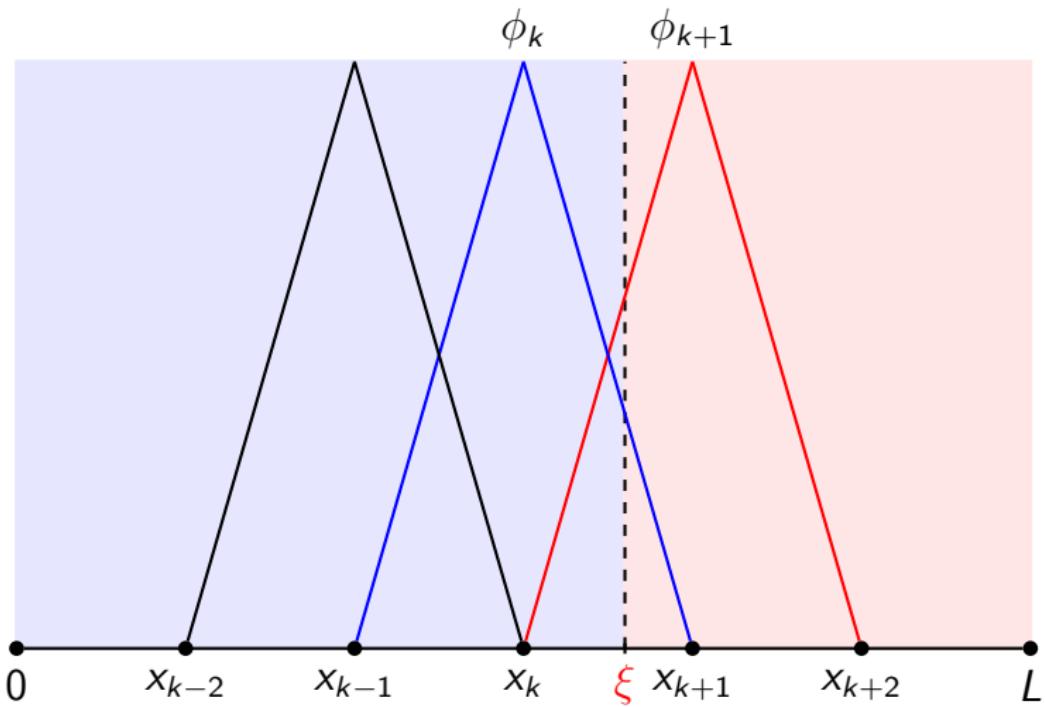


Basic FE Approach



Grid spacing $x_k - x_{k-1} = h$.

Basic FE Approach



Basis property: $\phi_k(x_j) = \delta_{kj}$.

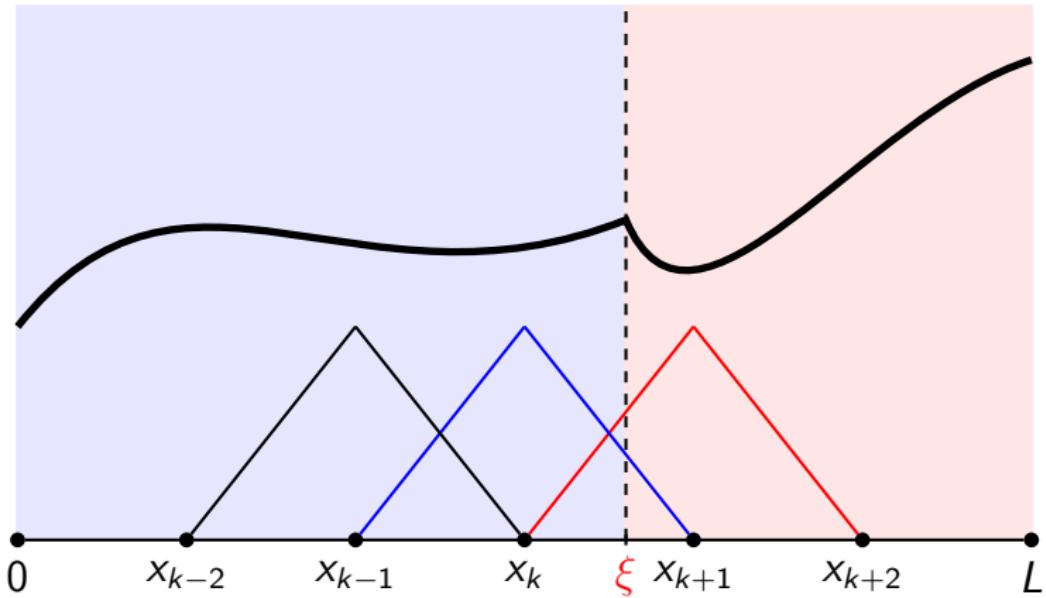
Semi-discrete Equation

$$\mathcal{M} \frac{d^2 U}{dt^2} + \mathcal{S} U(t) = 0$$

or

$$\frac{d^2 U}{dt^2} = -\mathcal{M}^{-1} \mathcal{S} U(t)$$

Basic FE Approach - Problem



Goals

- ▶ Local Modification
- ▶ No Grid Tinkering
- ▶ Simple Implementation
- ▶ Good Convergence Theory

Owhadi and Zhang, 2006 harmonic coordinates.

ρ -Harmonic Coordinates

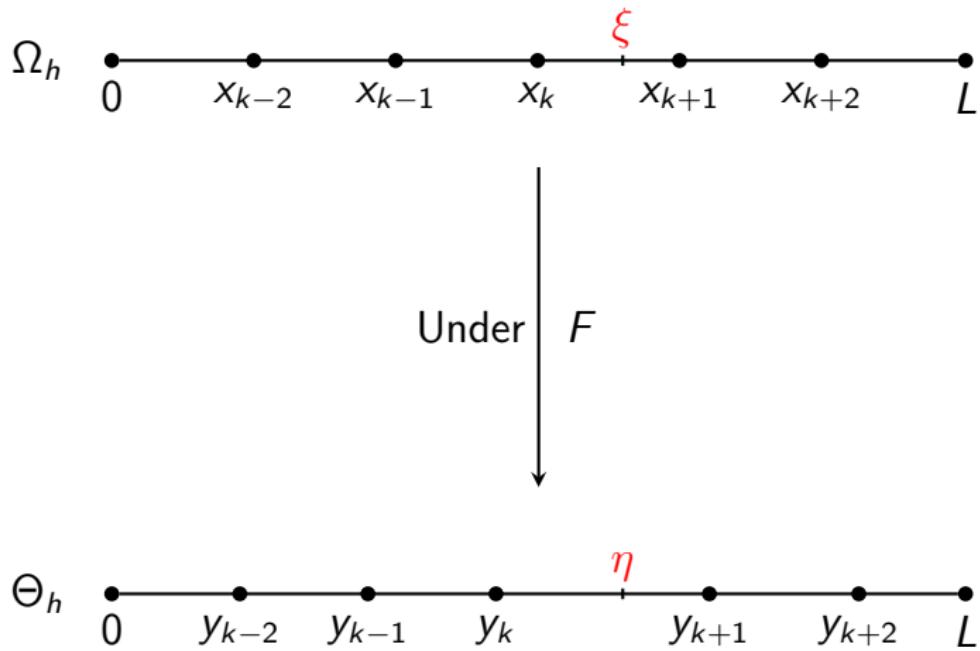
Solve

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{dF}{dx} \right) = 0,$$

$$F(0) = 0,$$

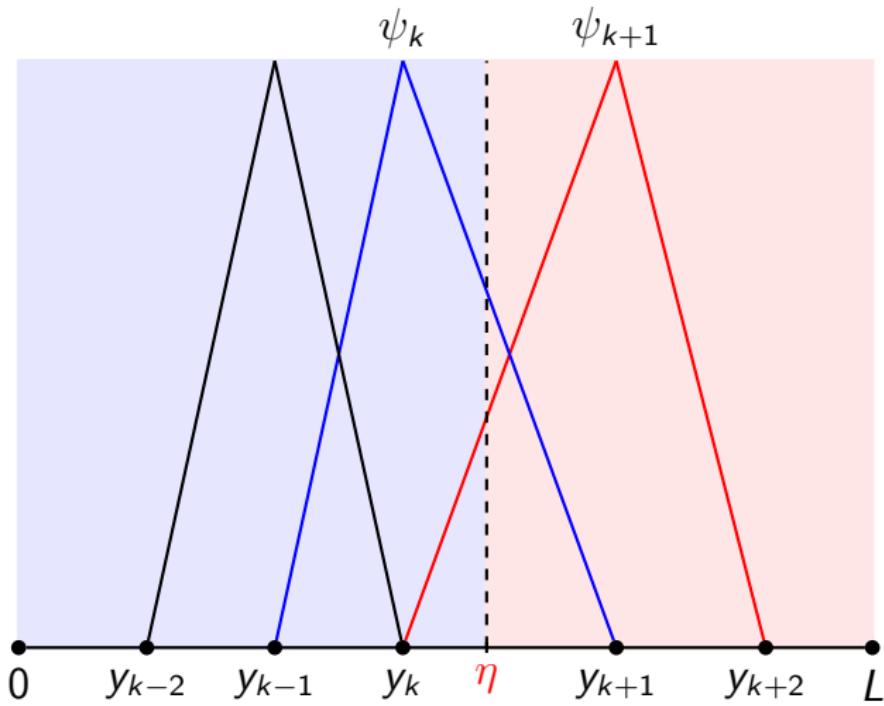
$$F(L) = L.$$

Mapping



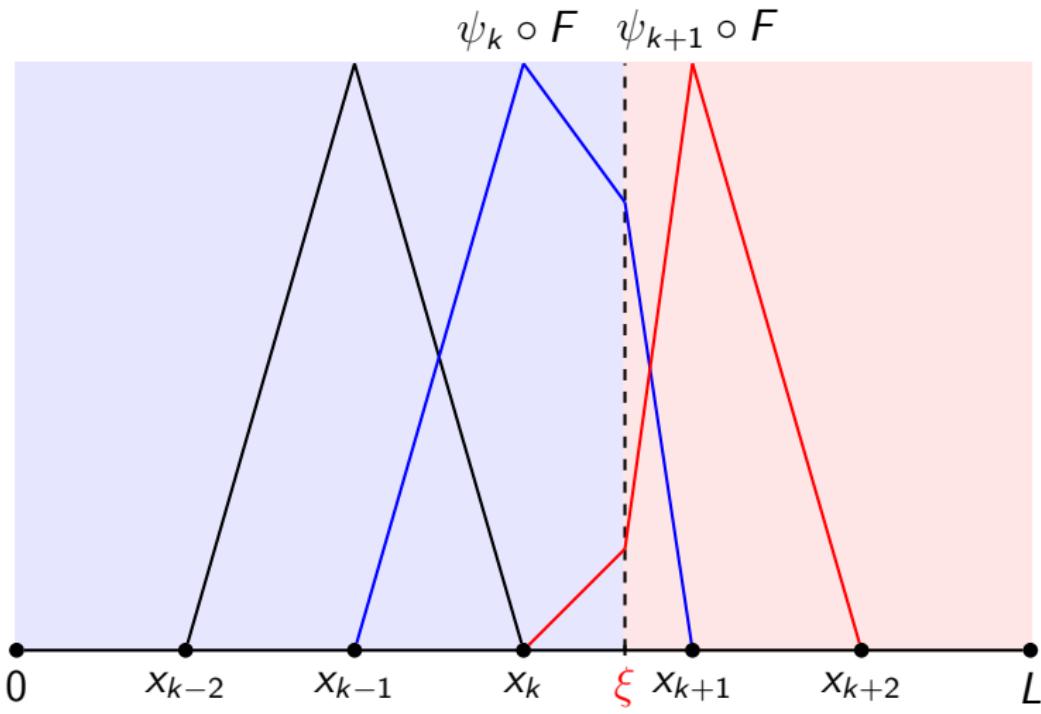
Basis Functions

Construct basis in new grid:



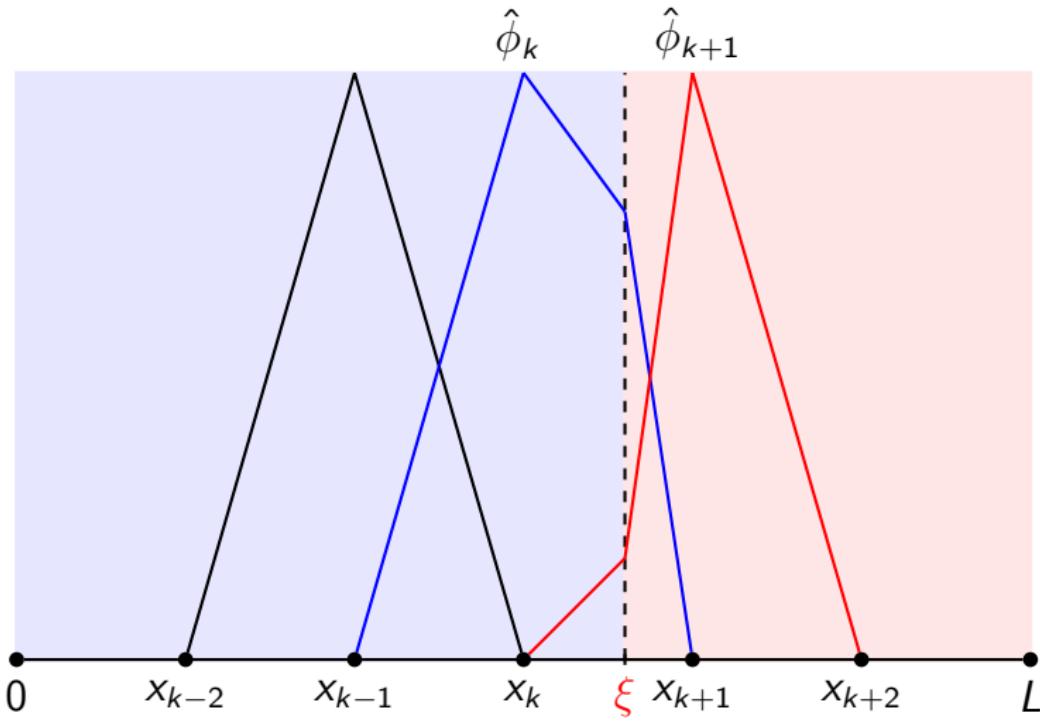
Modified Basis

Map back to Ω_h



- ▶ PWL basis
- ▶ Impose continuity
- ▶ **Impose zero flux jump condition**
- ▶ Proved second-order

Immersed Finite Element Basis \equiv Owhadi Trick in 1d



Numerical Results

No Interface

	FEM		IFEM	
	e_{L_∞}	rate	e_{L_∞}	rate
h_1	1.13e-02	–	1.13e-02	–
h_2	2.82e-03	2.00	2.82e-03	2.00
h_3	7.09e-04	1.99	7.09e-04	1.99

$$\rho = 2100 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$c = 2.3 \text{ m/ms}$$

$$\kappa = 1.1\text{e}4 \text{ MPa}$$

Symes and Vdovina, 2008 Data

	FEM		IFEM	
	e_{L_∞}	rate	e_{L_∞}	rate
h_1	9.11e-03	–	9.15e-03	–
h_2	2.26e-03	2.01	2.29e-03	2.00
h_3	5.70e-04	1.99	5.84e-04	1.97

$$\rho_L = 2100 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\rho_R = 2300 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$c_L = 2.3 \text{ m/ms}$$

$$c_R = 3.0 \text{ m/ms}$$

$$\kappa_L = 1.1\text{e}4 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\kappa_R = 2.1\text{e}4 \text{ MPa}$$

High Contrast Density: $\rho_L/\rho_R = 10$

Method	t_2	t_4	t_6	t_8	t_{10}
FEM L_2	1.12	1.12	1.13	1.14	1.14
FEM L_∞	1.14	1.14	1.15	1.16	1.17
IFEM L_2	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
IFEM L_∞	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99

$$\rho_L = 2300 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\rho_R = 230 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

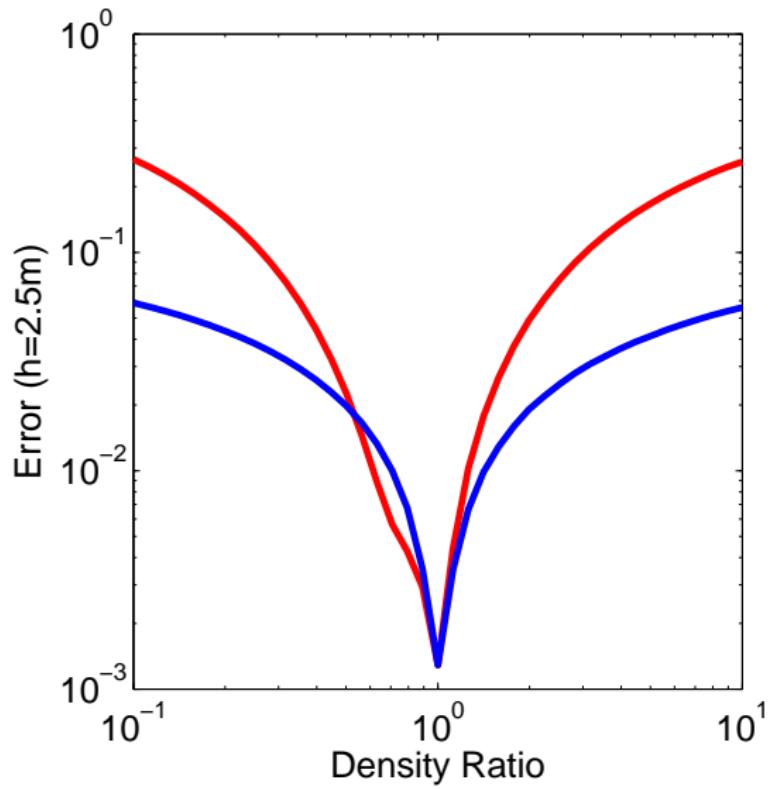
$$c_L = 2.3 \text{ m/ms}$$

$$c_R = 3.0 \text{ m/ms}$$

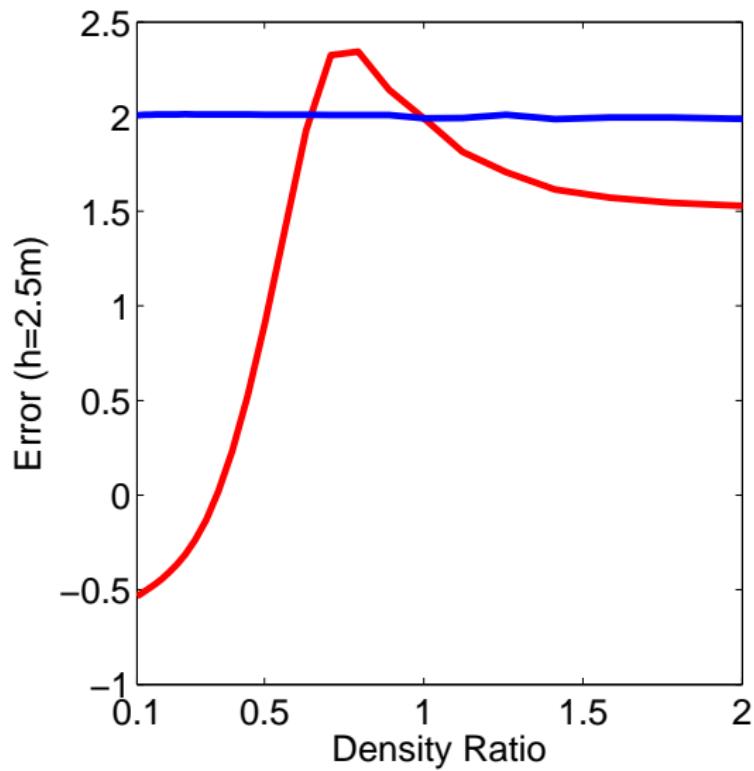
$$\kappa_L = 1.2\text{e}4 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\kappa_R = 2.1\text{e}3 \text{ MPa}$$

Error Behavior for Density Ratio, $h = 2.5$ m



Error Rate for Density Ratio



Mass Lumping

Mass Lumped Symes and Vdovina, 2008

	FEM		IFEM	
	e_{L_∞}	rate	e_{L_∞}	rate
h_1	8.52e-003	–	8.36e-003	–
h_2	2.16e-003	1.98	2.10e-003	1.99
h_3	5.57e-004	1.96	5.36e-004	1.97

Mass Lumped Large Density Constraint

	FEM		IFEM	
	e_{L_∞}	rate	e_{L_∞}	rate
h_1	6.30e-002	–	3.60e-002	–
h_2	2.18e-002	1.53	8.91e-003	2.01
h_3	2.23e-002	-0.03	2.27e-003	1.97

Summary

- ▶ Owhadi Map + FEM in $1d$ is IFEM
- ▶ FEM accurate for small contrast density
- ▶ FEM $\mathcal{O}(h)$ large contrast
- ▶ FEM Unstable for Lumping

Future Work

- ▶ Extend to Two and Three Dimensions
- ▶ Accurate Interface Model
- ▶ Harmonic Map Accuracy
- ▶ Couple IFEM and FD?
- ▶ Mixed FEM?

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