

# 4 Reduced Basis Method for natural convection in a variable height cavity

T. CHACÓN REBOLLO, E. DELGADO ÁVILA, M. GÓMEZ MÁRMOL

DPTO. ECUACIONES DIFERENCIALES Y ANÁLISIS NUMÉRICO

## Reduced Basis Model

We define the steady Boussinesq VMS-Smagorinsky model as follows:

$$\begin{cases} (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v})_{\Omega_o} + Pr(\nabla \mathbf{u}, \nabla \mathbf{v})_{\Omega_o} - (\rho, \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v})_{\Omega_o} - Pr Ra(\theta, v_d)_{\Omega_o} \\ + (\mathbf{v}_T(\Pi_h^* \mathbf{u}) \nabla(\Pi_h^* \mathbf{u}), \nabla(\Pi_h^* \mathbf{v}))_{\Omega_o} = \langle \mathbf{f}, \mathbf{v} \rangle & \forall \mathbf{v} \in Y(\Omega_o(\mu_g)) \\ (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}, q)_{\Omega_o} = 0 & \forall q \in M(\Omega_o(\mu_g)) \\ (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \theta, z)_{\Omega_o} + (\nabla \theta, z)_{\Omega_o} + \frac{1}{Pr} (\mathbf{v}_T(\Pi_h^* \mathbf{u}) \nabla(\Pi_h^* \theta), \nabla(\Pi_h^* z))_{\Omega_o} = \langle Q, z \rangle & \forall z \in \Theta(\Omega_o(\mu_g)), \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

where  $\mathbf{v}_T(\Pi_h^* \mathbf{u}) = (C_S h_K)^2 |\nabla(\Pi_h^* \mathbf{u})| \chi_K$ , and  $\Pi_h^* = Id - \Pi_h$ , with  $\Pi_h$  an interpolation operator.

In order to have parameter-independent matrices in the online phase, we define a transformation map  $T : \Omega_r \times \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^d$  such that  $\Omega_o = T(\Omega_r; \mu_g)$ . The map considered in this case is:

$$T((x, y); \mu_g) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \mu_g \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}, \quad \forall (x, y) \in \Omega_r.$$

We transform Problem (1) into an equivalent one, taking into account the change of variable formula. For example, the diffusion term is transformed in the following way

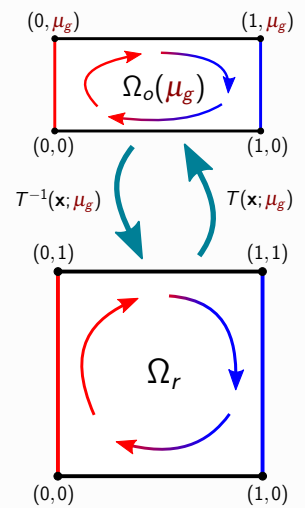
$$Pr(\nabla \mathbf{u}, \nabla \mathbf{v})_{\Omega_o} = Pr \mu_g [(\partial_x u_1, \partial_x v_1)_{\Omega_r} + (\partial_x u_2, \partial_x v_2)_{\Omega_r}] + \frac{Pr}{\mu_g} [(\partial_y u_1, \partial_y v_1)_{\Omega_r} + (\partial_y u_2, \partial_y v_2)_{\Omega_r}].$$

The reduced basis spaces are given by

$$Y_N = \text{span}\{\zeta_{2k-1}^y := \mathbf{u}(\mu_g^k), \zeta_{2k}^y := T_{\mu_g^k}^y \zeta_k^p, k = 1, \dots, N\},$$

$$M_N = \text{span}\{\xi_k^p := p^u(\mu_g^k), k = 1, \dots, N\}, \quad \Theta_N = \text{span}\{\varphi_k^\theta := \theta(\mu_g^k), k = 1, \dots, N\}.$$

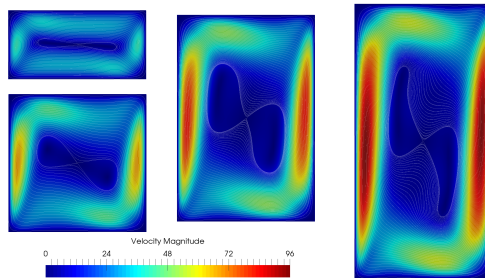
## Transformation map



## Numerical Results: $\mu_g \in [0.5, 2]$

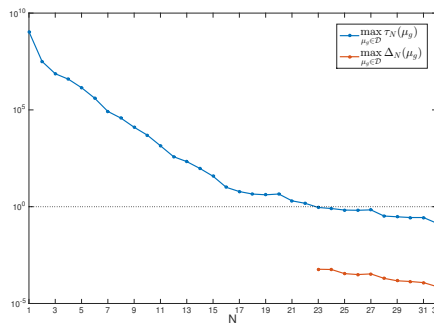
We solve the RB Boussinesq VMS-Smagorinsky model in a cavity, for  $\mu_g \in [0.5, 2]$ . We consider a regular mesh with  $h = 0.02\sqrt{2}$ . The EIM selects  $M = 72$  basis functions for the approximation of the eddy viscosity, and the Greedy algorithm selects  $N = 32$  basis functions.

- Snapshots for different values of  $\mu_g$ :  
 $\mu_g = 0.5, \mu_g = 1,$   
 $\mu_g = 1.5, \mu_g = 2.$



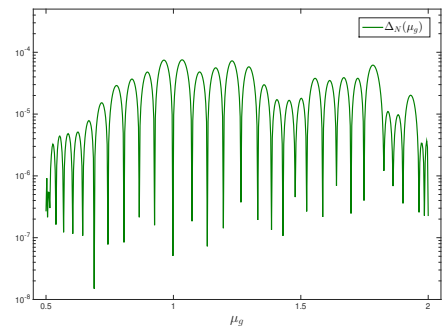
- (Left) Maximum of the *a posteriori* error bound estimator in the Greedy algorithm.

- (Right) *A posteriori* error bound estimator value at  $N = N_{\max} = 32$ .



Data	$\mu_g = 0.64$	$\mu_g = 1.08$	$\mu_g = 1.44$	$\mu_g = 1.87$
$T_{FE}$	808.91s	810.16s	866.1s	851.82s
$T_{online}$	2.68s	2.55s	2.61s	2.52s
speedup	301	317	331	337
$\ \mathbf{u}_h - \mathbf{u}_N\ _1$	$1.13 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1.86 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$2.82 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$3.4 \cdot 10^{-6}$
$\ \theta_h - \theta_N\ _1$	$6.28 \cdot 10^{-8}$	$8.83 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$9.37 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$9.48 \cdot 10^{-9}$
$\ p_h - p_N\ _1$	$1.69 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$3.7 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$8.35 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$8.82 \cdot 10^{-5}$

Table: Computational time for FE and RB solutions, with the speedup and the error.



## Bibliography & Acknowledgments

- T. Chacon, E. Delgado, M. Gomez, F. Ballarin, G. Rozza, *On a certified Smagorinsky reduced basis turbulence model*. SIAM J. Numer. Anal. Vol. 55, No. 6, pp. 3047-3067 (2017).
- S. Deparis, G. Rozza, *Reduced basis method for multi-parameter-dependent steady Navier-Stokes equations: Applications to a natural convection in a cavity*. J. Comp. Physics 339: 4359-4378 (2009).
- F. Hecht, *New development in FreeFem++*. J. Numer. Math. 20, no. 3-4, 251-265 (2012).

This work has been supported by Spanish Government Project MTM2015-64577-C2-1-R and COST Action TD1307.