

## Advection Eq

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Previous lecture:

• flux reconstruction

- residual  $r = \underline{L} u - f_s$

- implementation independent of eq

• variable coefficients  $\phi_D$  how do we evolve the porosity?

- recall mod Helmholtz eq:  $\nabla \cdot \underbrace{\phi^n \nabla h}_{\text{faces}} + \underbrace{\phi^m h_D}_{\text{cell } \uparrow \phi \text{ on the diag of matrix}} = \phi^m z_D$

→ faces, harmonic avg to estimate  $\phi$  on faces

Today:

Start thinking abt porosity evolution

Adv eq: time dependent

(first order eq)

analytical soln to advection eq

upwind flux

## Porosity Evolution

$$\frac{\partial \phi_0}{\partial t_0} + \rho_0 \nabla \cdot (\underline{v}_0 + \phi_0) = \underbrace{D_a \Gamma_0}_0 + \phi^m \underbrace{(h_D - z_D)}_{\rho_0}$$

if  $\nabla \cdot \underline{v}_0 = 0$  '  $\nabla \cdot (\underline{v}_0 + \phi_0) = \underline{v}_0 \cdot \nabla_0 \phi_0 + \phi_0 \nabla_0 \cdot \underline{v}_0$

standard form

in 1D

$$\frac{\partial \phi_0}{\partial t_0} + \rho_0 \underline{v}_0 \cdot \nabla \phi_0 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi_0}{\partial t_0} + \rho_0 \underline{v}_0 \frac{\partial \phi_0}{\partial x_0} = 0$$

$v, \text{const}$

(drop 0 subscript):  $\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + v \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = 0$

Solve w/ Method of Characteristics

PDE:  $\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + v \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = 0 \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$

BC:  $\phi(x, 0) = \phi_0(x) \quad t_0 = 0$

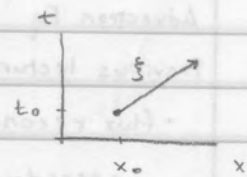
Idea: Find a characteristic curve / coord  $\xi$ , along which the PDE reduces to an ODE

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$$\phi(x, t) = \phi(x(\xi), t(\xi)) = \Phi(\xi)$$

Total change of  $\phi$  along the characteristic

$$\frac{d\Phi}{d\xi} = \frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial t} \frac{dt}{d\xi} + \frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{d\xi}$$



Comparison of  $\partial\Phi/\partial\xi$  with PDE

$$\frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial\xi} = 0$$

$$\frac{dt}{d\xi} = 1$$

$$\frac{dx}{d\xi} = v$$

"characteristic eq"

$$\text{dividend: } \frac{dx}{dt} = v$$

Whatever the initial  $\Phi_0$  it's carried along the characteristic w/o change

Solve characteristic eq  $x - x_0 = v(t - t_0)$

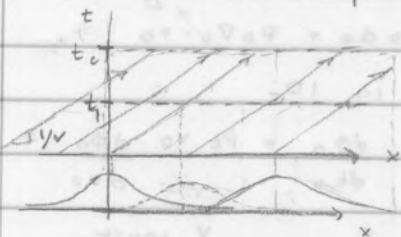
at initial times!  $\phi(x=x_0, t=t_0) = \Phi_0(x_0)$

substitute char. eq.  $x_0 = x - v(t - t_0)$

$$\phi(x, t) = \Phi_0(x - v(t - t_0)) \quad \text{gen. soln to advec. eq.}$$

traveling wave coords.  $x - vt$

→ The initial shape  $\Phi_0$  is shifting/translating with constant shape and const velocity to the right ( $v > 0$ ) or left ( $v < 0$ )

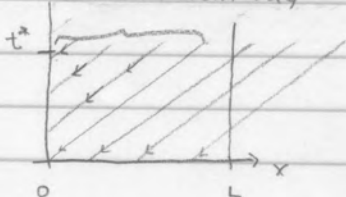


$$\frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{1}{v} \quad \text{slope of char, } t_0 = 0$$

shape doesn't change; translates to right ( $v > 0$ )

Boundary conditions for the advection eq

$t$  come in from bdy



• don't need BC at outflow ( $\mathbf{v} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_i < 0$ ) (@  $x=L$ )

• or if velocity on bdy is 0

• we need BC on inflow side ( $\mathbf{v} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_i > 0$ )

Note in two-phase flow, in + out flow may depend on changes with phases

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## Discretizing the Advection Eq

$$\text{PDE} \quad \frac{d\phi_0}{dt_0} + \text{Pe} \nabla \cdot (\underline{v}_0 \phi_0^m) = \text{Da} \Gamma + \phi_0^m (h_0 - z_0)$$

for now look at steady problem  $\frac{d\phi_0}{dt_0} = 0$

$$\text{simplest} \quad \text{Pe} \underbrace{\nabla_0 \cdot (\underline{v}_0 \phi_0)}_{\text{adv. flux}} = \text{Da} \Gamma$$

$$\text{Discrete form,} \quad \text{Pe} \underline{D} * a_0(\phi_0) = \underline{f}_s$$

$$a = \underline{A}(\underline{v}_0) \phi_0$$

$a = \text{adv flux vector}$

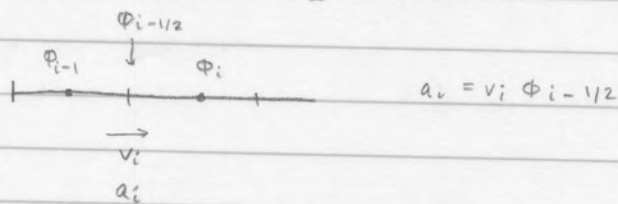
$$(N \times 1) = (N \times N) (N \times 1)$$

$\underline{A}(\underline{v}_0) = \text{advection matrix}$

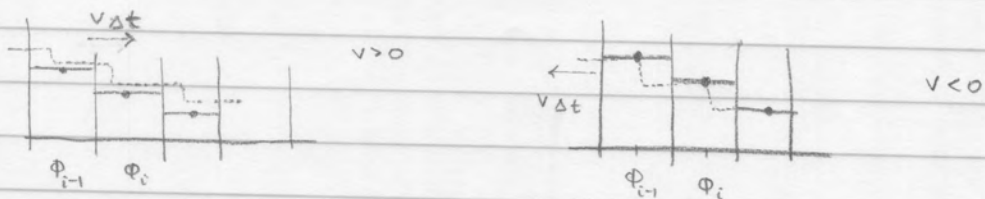
$$\text{Pe} \underline{D} * \underline{A}(\underline{v}_0) * \phi_0 = \underline{f}_s$$

$$\underline{L} \phi_0 = \underline{f}_s$$

Main purpose of  $\underline{A}$  is to estimate  $\phi_0$  on faces & multiply it by  $v_0$



How do we approximate  $\phi_{i-1/2}$ ?



From analytic soln we know that flux across faces only depends on the  $\phi_0$  in direction of the flow that comes from (upwind)

= natural choice is

$$\phi_{0,i-1/2} \begin{cases} \phi_{0,i-1} & \text{if } v_0 > 0 \\ \phi_{0,i} & \text{if } v_0 < 0 \end{cases}$$