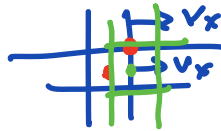


Lecture 21: Discrete Stokes Operators

Logistics: - HW 7 due Thursday

Last time: - Stokes grid

- motivation: $v_{x,y}$



- 3 grids

1) Pressure grid: - primary $N_x \times N_y$

2) x-velocity grid: - shifted by $\frac{\Delta x}{2}$

$N_x + 1$ by N_y

3) y-velocity grid: - shifted by $\frac{\Delta y}{2}$

N_x by $N_y + 1$

$$\underline{u} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{v} \\ p \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \\ p \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underbrace{\nabla \cdot [\mu (\nabla \underline{v} + \nabla^T \underline{v})]}_{\nabla \cdot \underline{v}} - \nabla p = \underline{f}_i \\ = \underline{f}_c$$

discrete: $\underline{\underline{A}} \underline{v} - \underline{\underline{G}} p = \underline{f}_1$

$\underline{\underline{D}} \underline{v} = \underline{f}_2$

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \underline{\underline{A}} & -\underline{\underline{G}} \\ \underline{\underline{D}} & \underline{\underline{O}} \end{bmatrix}}_{\underline{\underline{L}}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \underline{v} \\ p \end{bmatrix}}_{\underline{u}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \underline{f}_1 \\ \underline{f}_2 \end{bmatrix}}_{\underline{f}}$$

Today: we need to construct $\underline{\underline{A}}$
 which computes the divergence
 of deviatoric stress tensors

Discretizing divergence of the deviatoric stress

$$\nabla \cdot [\mu (\nabla \underline{v} + \nabla^T \underline{v})] = \nabla \cdot (2\mu \underline{\underline{\dot{\epsilon}}}) \approx \underbrace{\underline{\underline{D}} * 2\mu}_{\underline{\underline{A}}} * \underline{\underline{\dot{\epsilon}}} * \underline{v}$$

note: standard $\underline{\underline{D}} = \underline{\underline{D}}_p$

here tensor divergence $\nabla \cdot \approx \underline{\underline{D}}$

rate of strain tensor $\underline{\underline{\dot{\epsilon}}} \approx \underline{\underline{\dot{\epsilon}}}$

Discrete representation of rate of strain tensor

$$\dot{\underline{\underline{\epsilon}}} = \begin{pmatrix} v_{x,x} & \frac{1}{2}(v_{x,y} + v_{y,x}) \\ \frac{1}{2}(v_{x,y} + v_{y,x}) & v_{y,y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\epsilon}_{xx} & \dot{\epsilon}_c \\ \dot{\epsilon}_c & \dot{\epsilon}_{yy} \end{pmatrix}$$

⇒ 3 independent quantities

How do we store the discretization of $\dot{\underline{\underline{\epsilon}}}$ as a function across the domain?

As a vector: $\text{eps_dot} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{\text{eps_dot_xx}} \\ \underline{\text{eps_dot_yy}} \\ \underline{\text{eps_dot_c}} \end{bmatrix} = \underline{\underline{\text{Edot}}} * \underline{v}$

Here: $\underline{\text{eps_dot_xx}}$ is vector of all $\dot{\epsilon}_{xx}$ values in all cells

$\underline{\text{eps_dot_yy}}$ is vector of all $\dot{\epsilon}_{yy}$ values in all cells

$\underline{\text{eps_dot_c}}$ is vector of all $\dot{\epsilon}_c$ values in all cells

Need to find the entries into $\underline{\underline{\text{Edot}}}$ matrix that compute these terms.

To build Edo we need discrete gradients on the x & y velocity grids.

$$v_x\text{-grid: } \underline{\underline{G_x}} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{\underline{G_{xx}}} \\ \underline{\underline{G_{xy}}} \end{bmatrix} \quad v_y\text{-grid: } \underline{\underline{G_y}} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{\underline{G_{yx}}} \\ \underline{\underline{G_{yy}}} \end{bmatrix}$$

These 4 matrices allow us to compute all needed velocity derivatives:

$$\frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x} = v_{x,x} \approx \underline{\underline{G_{xx}}} * \underline{v_x} \quad \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial y} = v_{x,y} \approx \underline{\underline{G_{xy}}} * \underline{v_x}$$

$$\frac{\partial v_y}{\partial x} = v_{y,x} \approx \underline{\underline{G_{yx}}} * \underline{v_y} \quad \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial y} = v_{y,y} \approx \underline{\underline{G_{yy}}} * \underline{v_y}$$

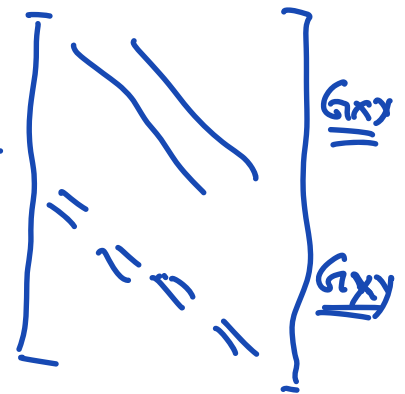
Note: build_grid gives Gx not Gxx and Gxy
you need to extract them

$$\underline{\underline{G_{xx}}} = \underline{\underline{G_x}}(1:Nfx, :)$$

↑
Nfx for Gx =
the x-velocity grid

$$\underline{\underline{G_{xy}}} = \underline{\underline{G_x}}(Nfx+1:Nf, :)$$

↑
from x-velocity grid.



We need to compute $\underline{\underline{eps_dot}} = \underline{\underline{Edot}} * \underline{\underline{v}}$

$$\begin{matrix} v_{x,x} \\ v_{y,y} \\ \frac{1}{2}(v_{x,y} + v_{y,x}) \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} \underline{\underline{eps_dot_xx}} \\ \underline{\underline{eps_dot_yy}} \\ \underline{\underline{eps_dot_c}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{\underline{G_{xx}}} & \underline{\underline{0}} \\ \underline{\underline{0}} & \underline{\underline{G_{yy}}} \\ \frac{1}{2}\underline{\underline{G_{xy}}} & \frac{1}{2}\underline{\underline{G_{yx}}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \underline{\underline{v_x}} \\ \underline{\underline{v_y}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$\underline{\underline{Edot}}$

Now we just need the size of the zero blocks

$$\underline{\underline{Edot}} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{\underline{G_{xx}}} & \underline{\underline{Z_{xy}}} \\ \underline{\underline{Z_{yx}}} & \underline{\underline{G_{yy}}} \\ \frac{1}{2}\underline{\underline{G_{xy}}} & \frac{1}{2}\underline{\underline{G_{yx}}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$\underline{\underline{Z_{xy}}}$ is Grid.x.Nfx by Grid.x.N

$\underline{\underline{Z_{yx}}}$ is Grid.y.Nfy by Grid.x.N

⇒ sparse allocate with spalloc

The deviatoric stress is now

$$\underline{\underline{\tau_{ay}}} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{\underline{\tau_{ax-xx}}} \\ \underline{\underline{\tau_{ax-yy}}} \\ \underline{\underline{\tau_{ax-c}}} \end{bmatrix} = 2\mu \underline{\underline{Edot}} * \underline{\underline{v}}$$

To complete assembly of $\underline{\underline{A}}$ matrix we need to take divergence of $\underline{\underline{C}}$. To do this we need x and y submatrices of $\underline{\underline{D}}_x$ and $\underline{\underline{D}}_y$

$$\underline{\underline{D}}_x = [\underline{\underline{D}}_{xx} \quad \underline{\underline{D}}_{xy}] \quad \underline{\underline{D}}_y = [\underline{\underline{D}}_{yx} \quad \underline{\underline{D}}_{yy}]$$

→ extract similar to gradients

We to discretize:

$$\nabla \cdot \underline{\underline{C}} = \begin{bmatrix} \tau_{xx,x} + \tau_{xy,y} \\ \tau_{yx,x} + \tau_{yy,y} \end{bmatrix} \approx \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \underline{\underline{D}}_{xx} & \underline{\underline{Z}}_{yx}^T & \underline{\underline{D}}_{xy} \\ \underline{\underline{Z}}_{xy}^T & \underline{\underline{D}}_{yy} & \underline{\underline{D}}_{yx} \end{bmatrix}}_{\underline{\underline{D}}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \tau_{u-xv} \\ \tau_{u-xy} \\ \tau_{u-c} \end{bmatrix}}_{\underline{\underline{\tau}}}$$

Hence the $\underline{\underline{A}}$ matrix is given by: $\underline{\underline{A}} = 2\mu \underline{\underline{D}} * \underline{\underline{E}}_{dot}$

$$\underline{\underline{A}} = 2\mu \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \underline{\underline{D}}_{xx} & \underline{\underline{Z}}_{yx}^T & \underline{\underline{D}}_{xy} \\ \underline{\underline{Z}}_{xy}^T & \underline{\underline{D}}_{yy} & \underline{\underline{D}}_{yx} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \underline{\underline{G}}_{xx} & \underline{\underline{Z}}_{xy} \\ \underline{\underline{Z}}_{yx} & \underline{\underline{G}}_{yy} \\ \frac{1}{2}\underline{\underline{G}}_{xy} & \frac{1}{2}\underline{\underline{G}}_{yx} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\underline{A}} = 2\mu \begin{bmatrix} \underline{\underline{D}}_{xx} \underline{\underline{G}}_{xx} + \frac{1}{2} \underline{\underline{D}}_{xy} \underline{\underline{G}}_{xy} & \frac{1}{2} \underline{\underline{D}}_{xy} \underline{\underline{G}}_{yx} \\ \frac{1}{2} \underline{\underline{D}}_{yx} \underline{\underline{G}}_{xy} & \underline{\underline{D}}_{yy} \underline{\underline{G}}_{yy} + \frac{1}{2} \underline{\underline{D}}_{yx} \underline{\underline{G}}_{yx} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\underline{A}} = \underline{\underline{A}}^T \text{ in the interior}$$

We will write a function to build these operators

$$[\underline{\underline{D}}, \underline{\underline{E}}_{\text{dot}}, \underline{\underline{D}}_p, \underline{\underline{G}}_p, \underline{\underline{Z}}, \underline{\underline{I}}] = \text{build_stokes_ops}(\text{Grid})$$

$$\underline{\underline{D}} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{\underline{D}}_{xx} & \underline{\underline{Z}}_{yx}^T & \underline{\underline{D}}_{xy} \\ \underline{\underline{Z}}_{xy}^T & \underline{\underline{D}}_{yy} & \underline{\underline{D}}_{yx} \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{divergence of tensor}$$

$$\underline{\underline{E}}_{\text{dot}} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{\underline{G}}_{xy} & \underline{\underline{Z}}_{xy} \\ \underline{\underline{Z}}_{yx} & \underline{\underline{G}}_{yy} \\ \frac{1}{2} \underline{\underline{G}}_{xy} & \frac{1}{2} \underline{\underline{G}}_{yx} \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{symmetric velocity gradient}$$

$\underline{\underline{D}}_p, \underline{\underline{G}}_p$ are standard discret div & grad on primary/pressure grid

$\underline{\underline{Z}}$ is an all sparse zero matrix

for the lower right block of $\underline{\underline{L}}$

$$\underline{\underline{L}} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{\underline{A}} & -\underline{\underline{G}} \\ \underline{\underline{D}} & \underline{\underline{E}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$\underline{\underline{F}}$

is an $(N_f + N)$ by $(N_f + N)$ identity
for the implementation of
boundary conditions.