

A Discontinuous Galerkin approach to MRxMHD

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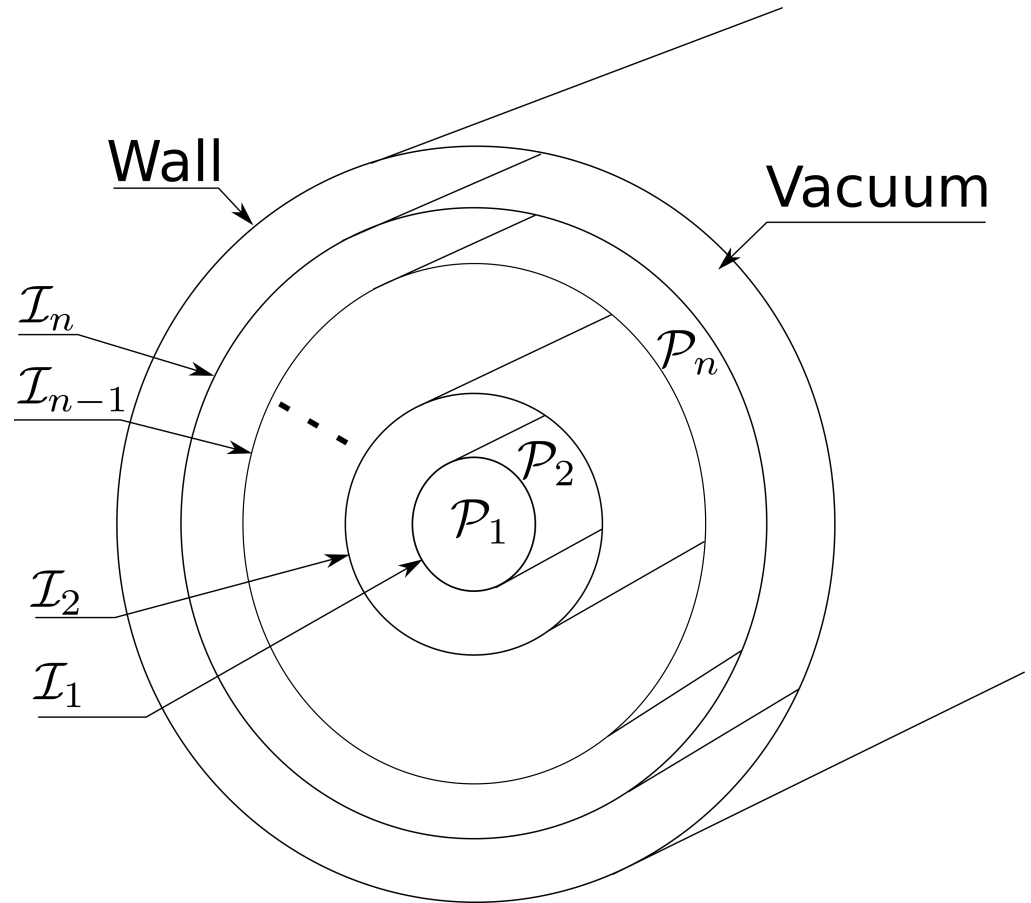
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Multiple Region relXed MHD

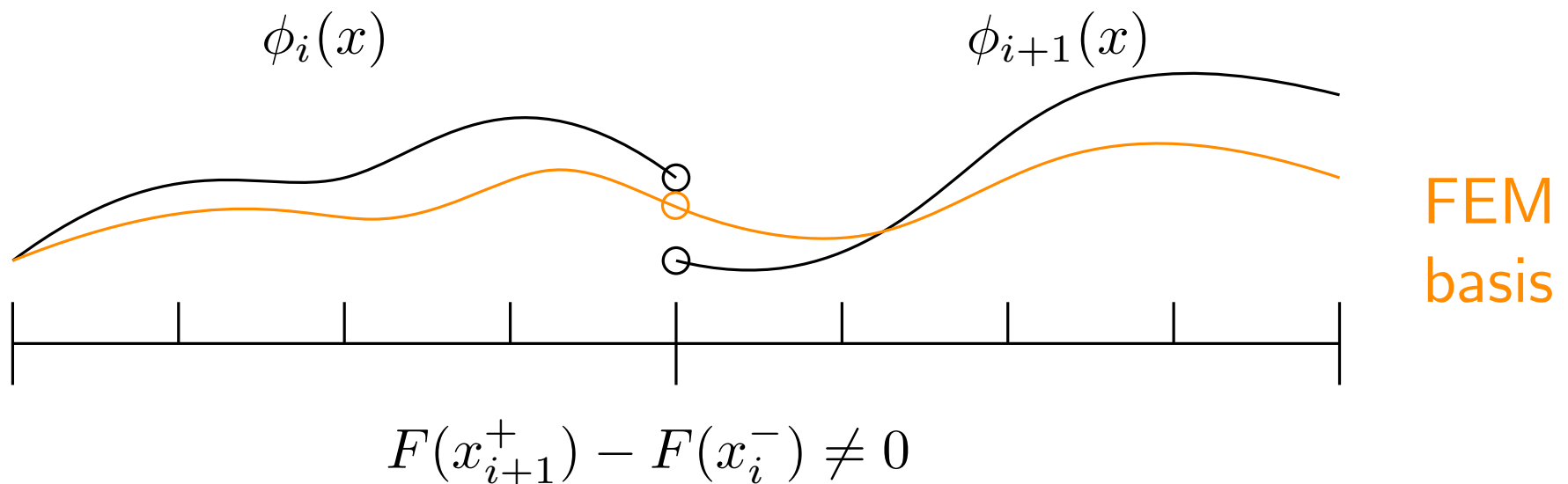
MRxMHD/SPEC diagram

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \nabla \times \mathbf{B} = \mu \mathbf{B} \\ \nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0 \end{array} \right\} \text{ in } \mathcal{P}_i$$
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{n} = 0 \\ \left[p + \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{B}\|^2 \right] = 0 \end{array} \right\} \text{ on } \mathcal{I}_i$$



Discontinuous Galerkin - Spectral Element Method

- FEM-like method but need to capture discontinuities
- Discontinuous Galerkin can capture jumps
- Challenge of nonlinear discontinuities on the interfaces
- Solution represented by peicewise polynomial basis functions
- Elements connected by fluxes
- Addition of penalties for provably stable schemes



1D model problem

Helmholtz equation

$$\Delta B(x) + \mu B(x) = f(x) \quad x \in (0, 1)$$

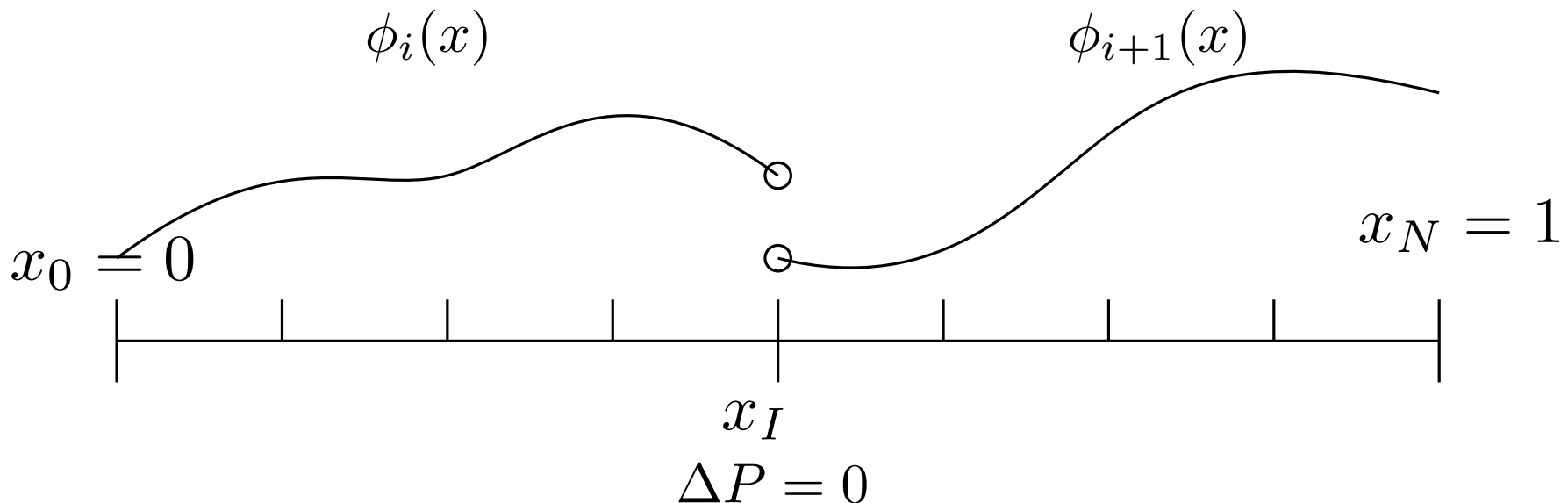
Dirichlet boundaries

$$B(x)|_{x_0} = g_0 \quad B(x)|_{x_N} = g_N$$

Pressure jump

$$\left[p + \frac{1}{2} \|B\|^2 \right] = 0 \quad \text{on } x \in \mathcal{I} = \{x_I\}$$

Consider 1D domain with two elements with interface



1D model problem: Discretisation

Multiply Helmholtz by test function element-wise and integrate.

$$\sum_{i=1}^2 \int_{\mathcal{P}_i} B_x(x) v_x(x) dx - [B_x(x_I) v(x_I)] + B_x(1) v(1) - B_x(0) v(0) - \sum_{i=1}^2 \mu_i \int_{\mathcal{P}_i} B(x) v(x) dx = \sum_{i=1}^2 \int_{\mathcal{P}_i} f(x) v(x) dx$$

$[\cdot]$ denotes difference: $[B(x_I)] = B(x_I^+) - B(x_I^-)$

1D model problem: Discretisation

Let $\{B(x_I)\} = \frac{B(x_I^+) - B(x_I^-)}{2}$, subscript x is derivative,

Add some terms

$$\sum_{i=1}^2 \int_{\mathcal{P}_i} B_x(x) v_x(x) dx - \{B_x(x_I)\} [v(x_I)] - \sum_{i=1}^2 \mu_i \int_{\mathcal{P}_i} B(x) v(x) dx$$

$$- \{v_x(x)\} [B(x)] + J_0 + J_1 = \sum_{i=1}^2 \int_{\mathcal{P}_i} f(x) v(x) - \{v_x(x)\} [B(x)] + J_0$$

“symmetriser”

penalties

$$J_0 = \frac{\sigma_0}{h_{n,n}} [B(x_I)] [v(x_I)] \quad J_1 = \frac{\sigma_1}{h_{n,n}} [B'(x_I)] [v'(x_I)]$$

$\sigma_0, \sigma_1 \in \mathbb{R}$ penalty parameters chosen for stability

1D model problem: Discretisation

Rewrite the pressure jump condition:

$$\left[p + \frac{1}{2}|B|^2 \right] = 0 \quad \text{as} \quad [p] + (B^+)^2 - (B^-)^2 = 0$$

Provided $[[p]] \neq 0$, then $\{B\} \neq 0$, want to enforce,

$$[B] + 2 \frac{[p]}{\{B\}} = 0$$

Rewrite the penalty:

$$J_0 = \frac{\sigma_0}{h_{n,n}} \left([B(x)] + 2 \frac{[P]}{\{B(x_I)\}} \right) [v(x)]$$

1D model problem

Stage 1: Solve uncoupled problem (continuous solution)

- B^* continuous solution (no pressure jumps)
- $\nabla \cdot B^* \equiv \partial_x B^* = 0$ on interfaces

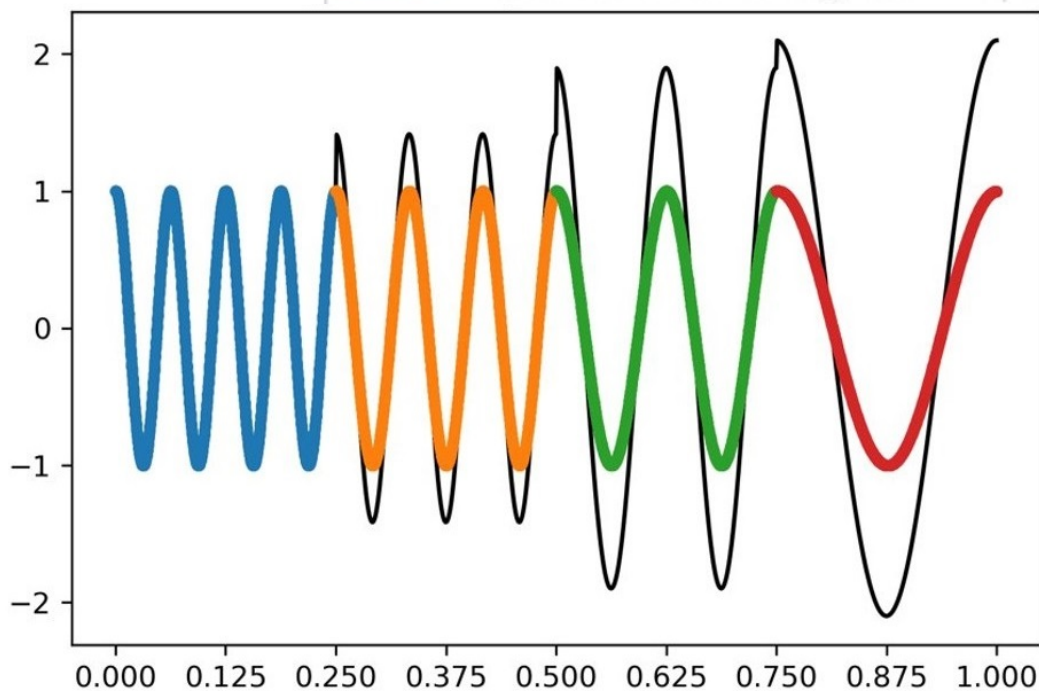
Stage 2: Solve coupled problem

- Initial guess $B_0 = B_{uc}$
- Solution satisfies full PDE system w/ pressure jumps

1D model problem

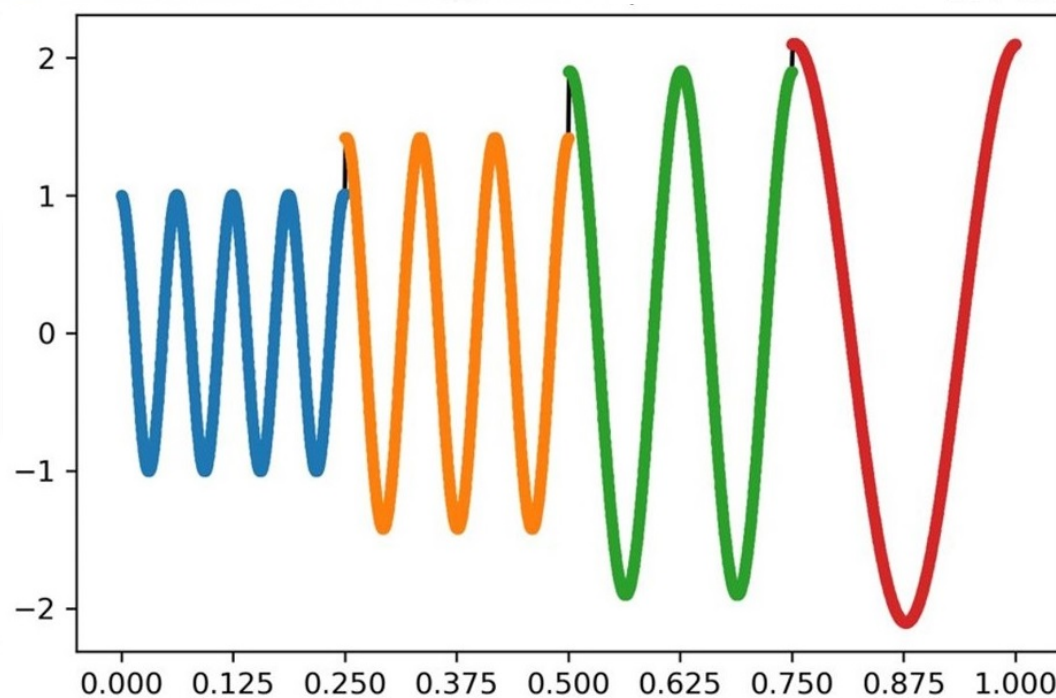
manufactured solution $p = 5$ and 1024 elements.

— Exact solution | -•- DGSEM in Region 0 | -•- DGSEM in Region 1
-•- DGSEM in Region 2 | -•- DGSEM in Region 3



w/o Δp correction

Stage 1



w/ Δp correction

Stage 2