## Stokes flow computational modeling and comparative study between approximation spaces

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## ABSTRACT

The present work proposes a numerical analysis adapted to different approximation spaces for Stokes flow problem. A computational method based on a mathematical formulation will be constructed for continuous Finite Element Method (FEM) and compared to H(Div) and Discontinuous Galerkin Method (DGM) [1]. In order to obtain a numerical simulation compatible with imposed conditions, a computational code will be implemented in PZ [2], an object oriented environment for scientific programming. This approach will make possible a comparative study between approximation spaces, verifying orders, errors and rates of convergence; identifying best performance. This work will also be motivated to describe the motion of a viscous fluid relevant to civil construction applications. In this direction, a computational modelling of Stokes flow through a porous domain will be simulated to enable further analysis of self-compacting concrete (SCC) flow around reinforcing bars. Results can be compared to a homogenization technique representing reinforcing bars domain by the Darcy law and interface coupled with Stokes flow theory. The aim of this work is to understand a relevant and applicable Stokes flow problem, verifying performance of approximation spaces and mathematical optimization.

## REFERENCES

- [1] P. Devloo, T. Forti, S. Gomes, "A combined continuous-discontinuous finite element method for convection-diffusion problems.", *Latin American Journal of Solids & Structures*, **4**(3), (2007).
- [2] P. Devloo, 'PZ: An object oriented environment for scientific programming", *Computer methods in applied mechanics and engineering*, **150**(1), 133-153 (1997).