

High-Order Isogeometric Methods for Compressible Flows

Matthias Möller* and Andrzej Jaeschke[†]

* Delft Institute of Applied Mathematics Delft (DIAM)
University of Technology
Mekelweg 4, 2628 CD Delft, The Netherlands
e-mail: m.moller@tudelft.nl, web page: <http://ta.twi.tudelft.nl/nw/users/matthias>

[†] Institute of Turbomachinery
Lodz University of Technology
ul. Wolczanska 219/223, 90-924 Lodz, Poland
e-mail: andrzej.jaeschke@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

High-order CFD methods have become popular over the last two decades due to their ability to provide higher accuracy at lower costs compared to their low-order counterparts and their greater FLOPs/byte ratio making them attractive for developing scalable codes on HPC hardware.

In this talk, we propose a novel approach to design high-order Galerkin methods for compressible flows [3] based on the Isogeometric Analysis (IgA) framework [2]. It builds on the generalization of the algebraic flux correction paradigm [5] to higher-order B-Spline basis functions and adopts strong stability preserving explicit Runge-Kutta time-integration schemes for advancing the solution forward in time. The presented approach is embedded into a multi-patch Galerkin formulation to enable the simulation of more complex geometries that cannot be represented by a single IgA-patch or suggest the use of multiple patches to vary the order of B-Spline bases locally.

Our implementation makes use of advanced spline technologies realized in the open-source G+Smo library [4] such as THB-Splines, which enable locally adaptive refinement of basis functions for improving the resolution of both the computational geometry and the numerical approximation of the flow field, e.g., in the vicinity of shock waves. We furthermore discuss practical aspects of our implementation such as the efficient formation of fluxes and flux-Jacobians from precomputed coefficient matrices and smart and fast expression templates [1]. The suggested meta-programming approach is particularly suitable for heterogeneous HPC platforms since it allows to generate hardware-optimized compute kernels from the same high-level C++ code.

REFERENCES

- [1] FDBB: Fluid Dynamics Building Blocks, <https://gitlab.com/mmoelle1/FDBB>
- [2] Hughes, T.J.R., Cottrell, J.A., and Bazilevs, Y., Isogeometric analysis: CAD, finite elements, NURBS, exact geometry and mesh refinement, *CMAME*, 194, 4135–4195, 2005.
- [3] Jaeschke, A. Isogeometric analysis for compressible flows with application in turbomachinery. Master-Thesis, TU Delft, The Netherlands, 08/2015
- [4] Jüttler, B., Langer, U., Mantzaflaris, A., Moore, S. and Zulehner, W. Geometry + simulation modules: Implementing isogeometric analysis, *PAMM*, 14, 961–962, 2014.
- [5] Kuzmin, D., Möller, M., and Gurriss, M. Algebraic flux correction II. Compressible flow problems. In: Kuzmin et al. (editors) *Flux-Corrected Transport: Principles, Algorithms, and Applications*, 193–238. Springer, 2nd edition, 2012.