FAST SPECTRAL SOLVERS WITHOUT LINEAR REFERENCE MEDIUM

Till Junge¹

¹ École polytechnique fédérale de Lausanne, Laboratory for Multiscale Mechanics Modeling, EPFL STI IGM LAMMM, MED 3 1326, St. 9 CH-1015 Lausanne, till.junge@epfl.ch, lammm.epfl.ch

Key words: Computational Homogenization, High Contrast, FFT

In the field of computational homogenization of periodic representative volume elements (RVE), over the last two decades, fast Fourier transform (FFT)-based spectral solvers have emerged as a promising alternative to the finite element method (FE). Most of these spectral methods are based on the work of Moulinec and Suquet [1] and split an RVE's mechanical response into the response of a linear reference medium and a periodic fluctuation due to heterogeneities. The main advantage of this formulation over FE is that it can be both significantly faster and have a much smaller memory-footprint. The two main problems are 1) the choice of the linear reference medium, which is typically based on heuristics, is not trivial and has a strong impact on the method's convergence (A bad choice can render the method non-convergent), and 2) convergence is not necessarily uniformly. Numerous studies have suggested mitigations to both of these problems (e.g. [2]), but they have remained substantial disadvantages compared to the more expensive, but also more robust FE.

Recent work by Zeman et al. [3] proposes a new formulation for spectral solvers which dispenses with the linear reference problem and converges unconditionally. We present μ Spectre, an open HPC implementation of this novel method and use it to show that the new approach is much more computationally efficient than its linear reference medium-based predecessors, converges in the presence of arbitrary phase contrast - including porosity - without Gibbs ringing artifacts.

REFERENCES

- H. Moulinec and P. Suquet. A numerical method for computing the overall response of nonlinear composites with complex microstructure. Computer Methods in Applied Mechanics and Engineering, 157(1):69–94, 1998
- M. Kabel, T. Böhlke, and M. Schneider. Efficient fixed point and Newton-Krylov solvers for FFT-based homogenization of elasticity at large deformations. Computational Mechanics, 54:1497–1514, 2014
- [3] J. Zeman, T. W. J. de Geus, J. Vondřejc, R. H. J. Peerlings, and M. G. D. Geers. A finite element perspective on non-linear FFT-based micromechanical simulations. International Journal for Numerical Methods in Engineering, 2016