

A REDUCED ORDER MODEL FOR THE OPTIMISATION-BASED DOMAIN DECOMPOSITION ALGORITHM FOR THE INCOMPRESSIBLE NAVIER-STOKES EQUATIONS

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In the last few decades, there has been an explosion in the numerical analysis for Computational Fluid Dynamics, and many different methods have been proposed to solve Navier-Stokes equations numerically. Nevertheless, there is still an immense need to reduce the computational costs of the simulations. Domain Decomposition Methods and Reduced-Order Modelling are ones of such techniques. The former allows splitting the solves to usually much more computational simulations (due to solving problems of much smaller scales and usually with much simpler geometries) and the latter is an effective tool in the reducing cost of simulation of time-dependent and/or parametrised problem. In our work we tried to combine both approaches. In particular, we consider an optimisation-based domain-decomposition algorithm (as the one presented in [1]) for the parametrised incompressible Navier-Stokes equations and propose a reduced-order model for the resulting optimal control problem. The reduced-order model for the optimisation is based on Proper Orthogonal Decomposition technique and the presented methodology is tested on the stationary backward-facing step fluid dynamics test case. The simulations showed great performance in the sense of drastically reducing both the dimension of the resulting optimisation and the number of iterations of the optimisation algorithm.

REFERENCES

- [1] M. Gunzburger and J. Lee, *Domain decomposition method for optimization problems for partial differential equations*. Comput. Math. Appl., **40**, pp. 177-192, 2000.