

# *Eulerian geometric integration of fluids for computer graphics*

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# Discrete Differential Modeling

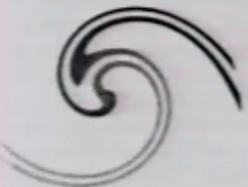
Computing thru finite-dim. version of continuous theory

- we leverage *differential geometric understanding* ... for computational purposes
  - *geometry as a guiding principle* to discretization
    - coordinate free and intrinsic representations
    - dynamics through discrete variational principles
  - of both academic and practical interests
    - conserved quantities, symmetries, structural identities

□ Today: Eulerian simulation of fluids

- circulation-preserving method of characteristics
- integration via discrete volumorphisms

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + (u \cdot \nabla)u = -\nabla p$$
$$\nabla \cdot u = 0$$



# Spatial discretization

## Eulerian grid

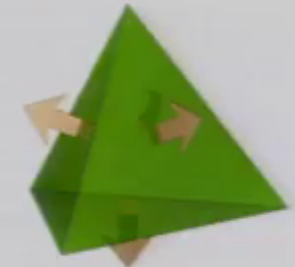
- domain discretization = *simplicial complex*
  - or any type of grid...



## Spatial discretization via discrete forms

- fluxes through faces for velocity
  - intrinsic (coordinate-free) and Eulerian
- net flux for divergence
  - what comes in...must come out
- flux-based spin for vorticity
  - torque created on a “paddle wheel”

**Discrete  
Exterior  
Calculus**



## Converting velocity to/from vorticity

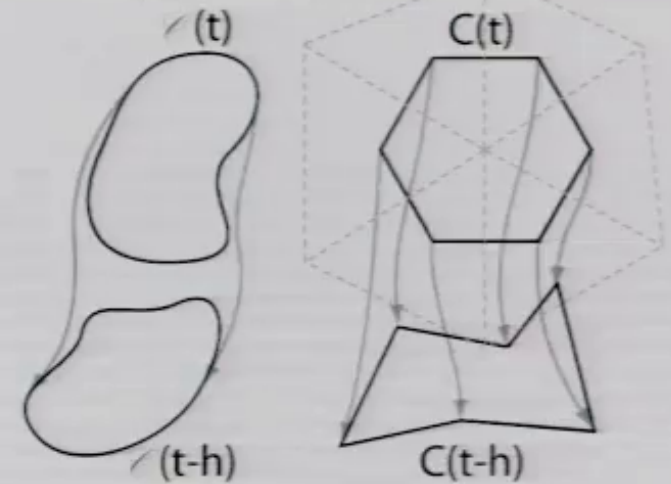
- Laplace operator; discrete de Rham complex



# Time Integration?

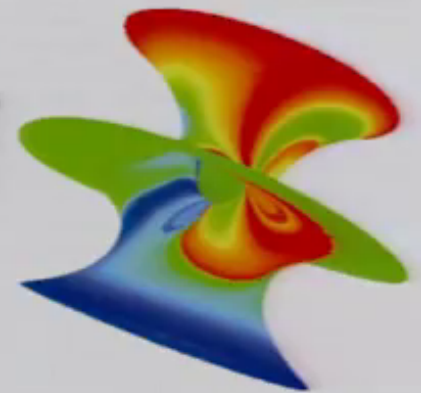
By preserving important structures!

- circulation preservation is key
  - crucial for visual impact
    - volutes in smoke
    - vortices in liquids



For each  $(n-2)$ -simplex

- backtrack loop in current velocity
  - deduce new circulation
    - i.e., new discrete vorticity
- find new velocity field
  - simple Poisson equation

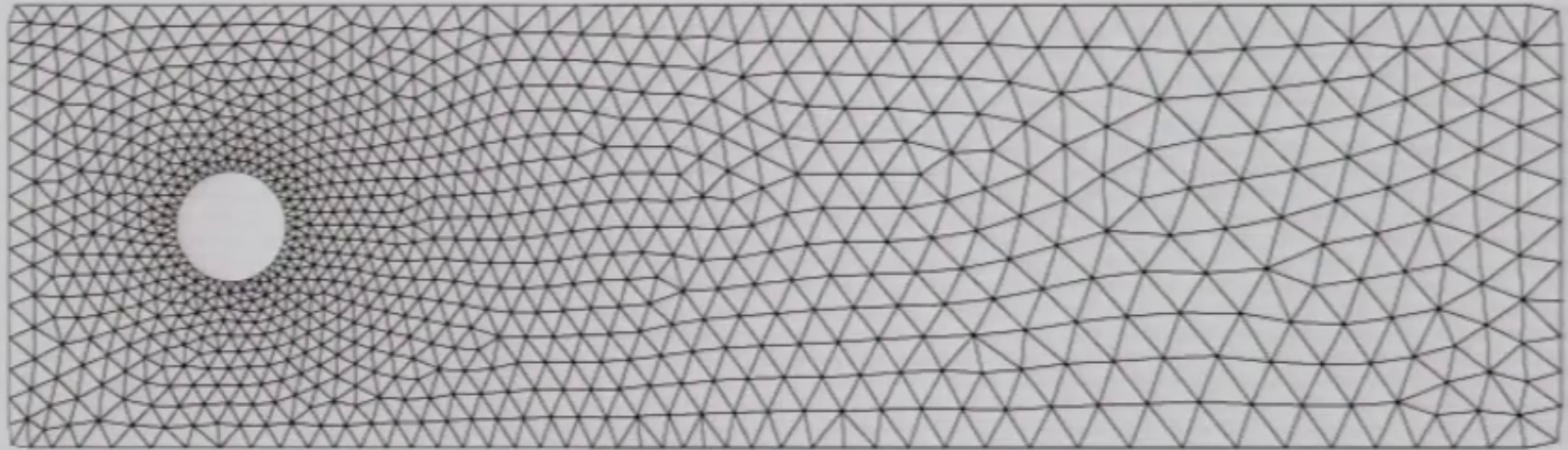


*Circulation preserved for any discrete loop, even on curved spaces*



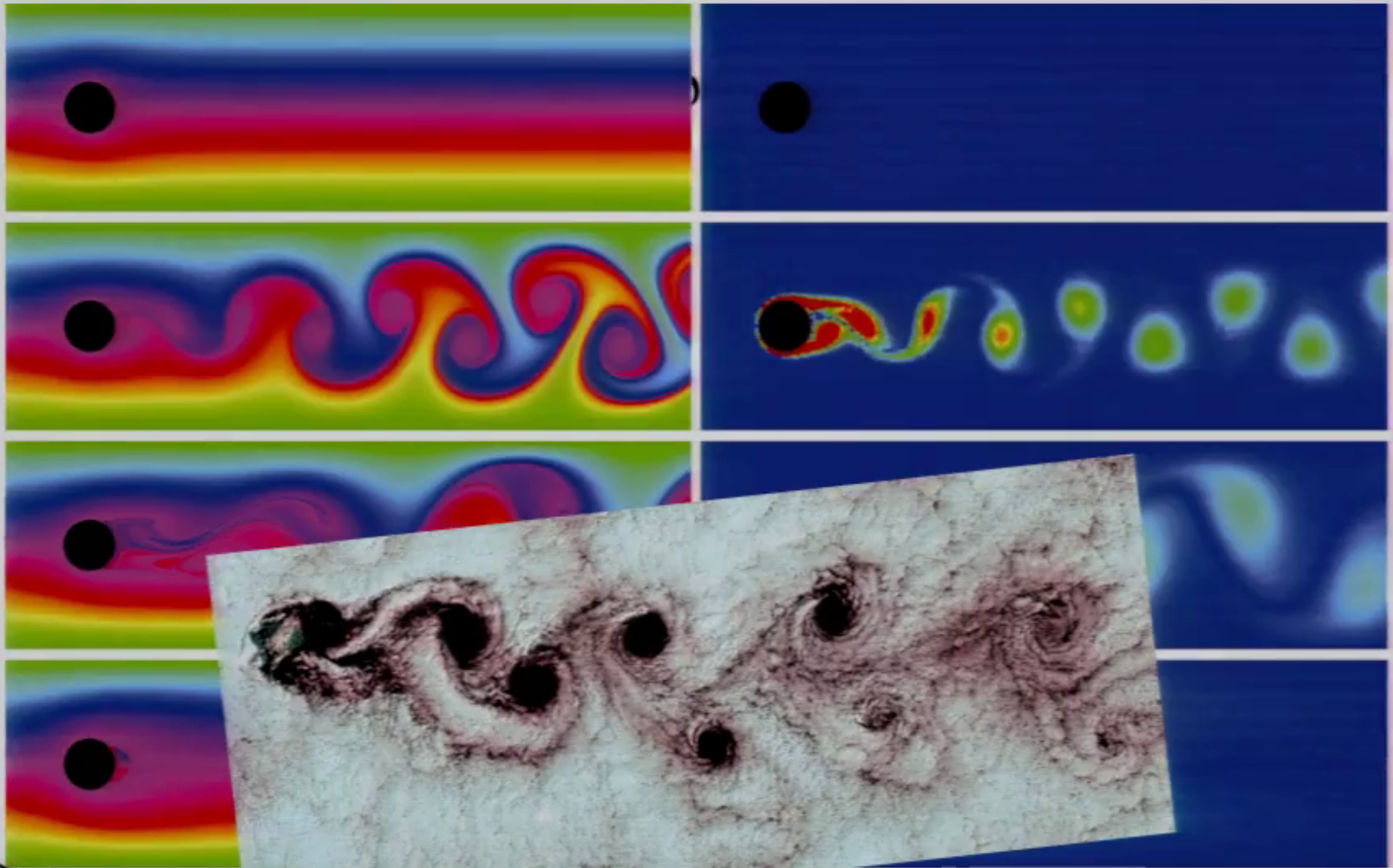
# Example: Vortex Shedding

Traditional test: flow past a circle



# Example: Vortex Shedding

increasing viscosity

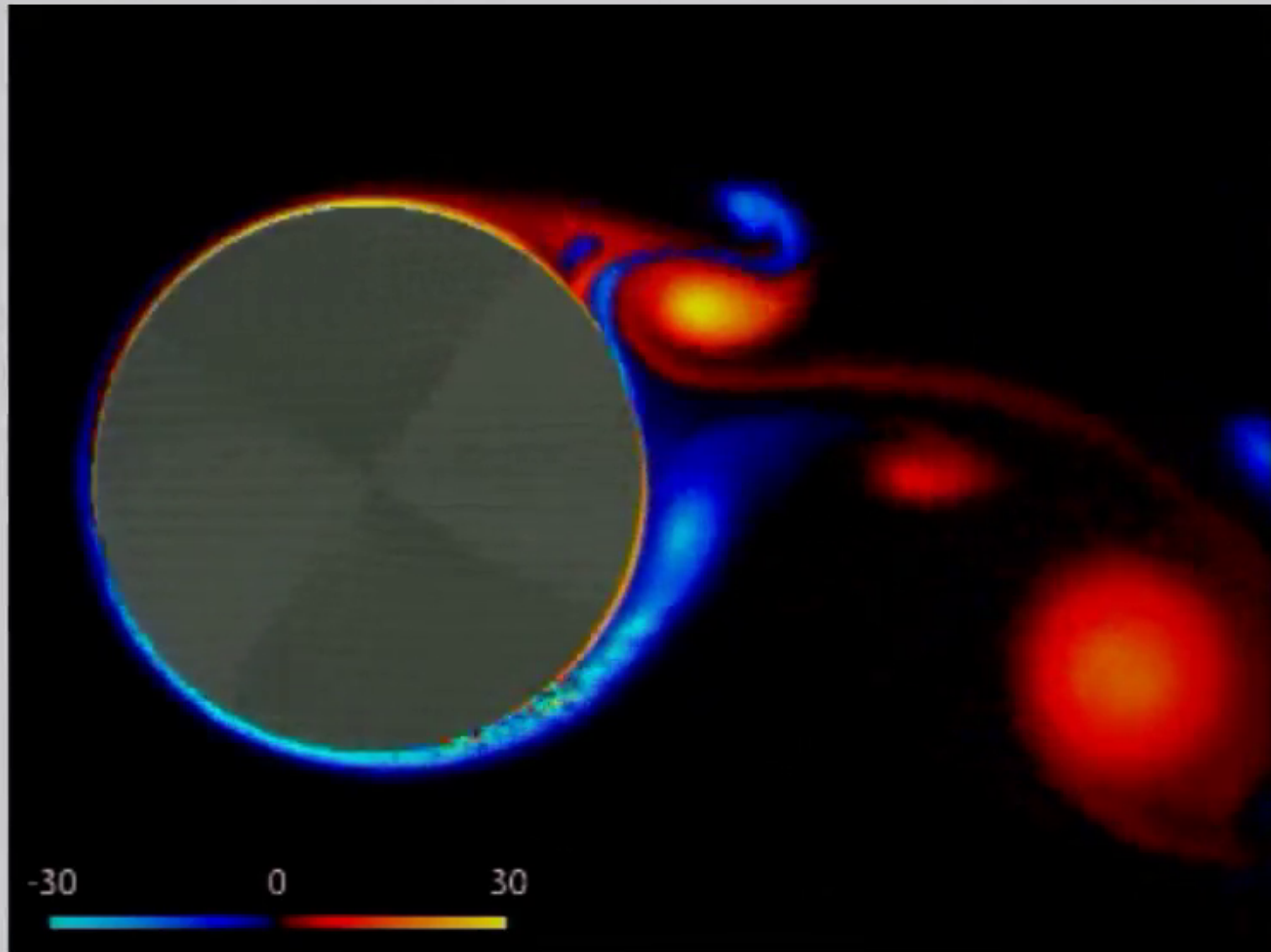


Dye concentration

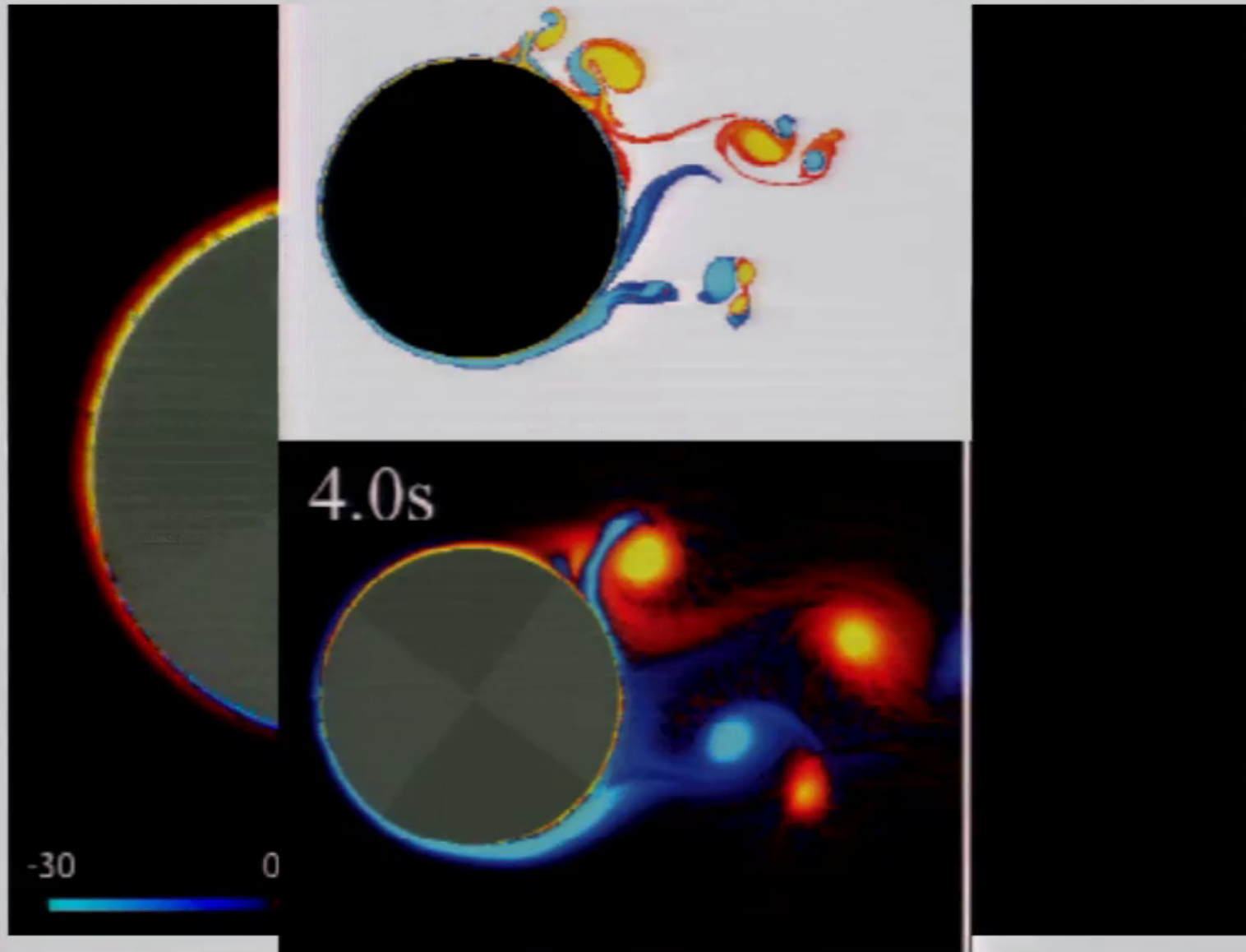
Vorticity plot



# Rotating Obstacle [Re = 15,000]



# Rotating Obstacle [Re = 15,000]





# Smoking Bunny



# Geometry of Fluids

Euler equations represent geodesic flows

- rarely used in CFD, yet geometrically appealing

Lie group of volume preserving diffeomorphisms

- motion = geodesic on this group
  - [Lin, Newcomb, Bretherton, Arnold, Marsden et al.]

Many dynamical systems based on this idea

- extends nicely w/ semidirect product & advected params
  - Euler-Poincaré systems with advection [Holm, Marsden, Ratiu...]
  - magnetohydrodynamics & plasma
  - complex fluids (e.g., liquid crystal)
  - stratified rotating fluids, various Boussinesq approximations



# Discrete Setup in a Nutshell [Pavlov]

Discretizing Koopman's unitary operator

- matrices pushing forward scalar functions
  - function  $f$  stored as one value per cell  $F_i$
  - matrix  $q$  encodes volumorphism through  $qF \approx \varphi^* f$
- preserve constant functions &  $L_2$  inner product of functions
  - reflecting mass preservation and volume preservation
- i.e., orthogonal, signed doubly stochastic matrices

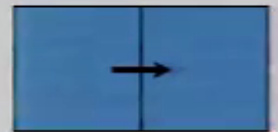
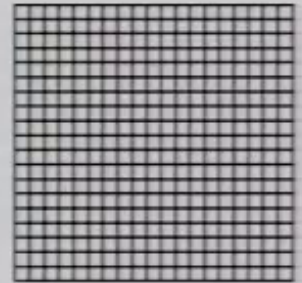
$$\mathcal{D}(\mathbb{M}) = \{q \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times N} \mid q^T q = \text{Id}, \sum_j q_{ij} = 1 \ \forall i\}$$

$$\mathfrak{D}(\mathbb{M}) = \{A \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times N} \mid A^T + A = 0, \sum_j A_{ij} = 0 \ \forall i\}$$

Use Lagrange-d'Alembert, Lin constraints

- and non-holonomic constraints to keep velocity local
- you get:  $2h^2 \dot{A}_{ij} + [A, A^b]_{ij} + p_j - p_i = 0$

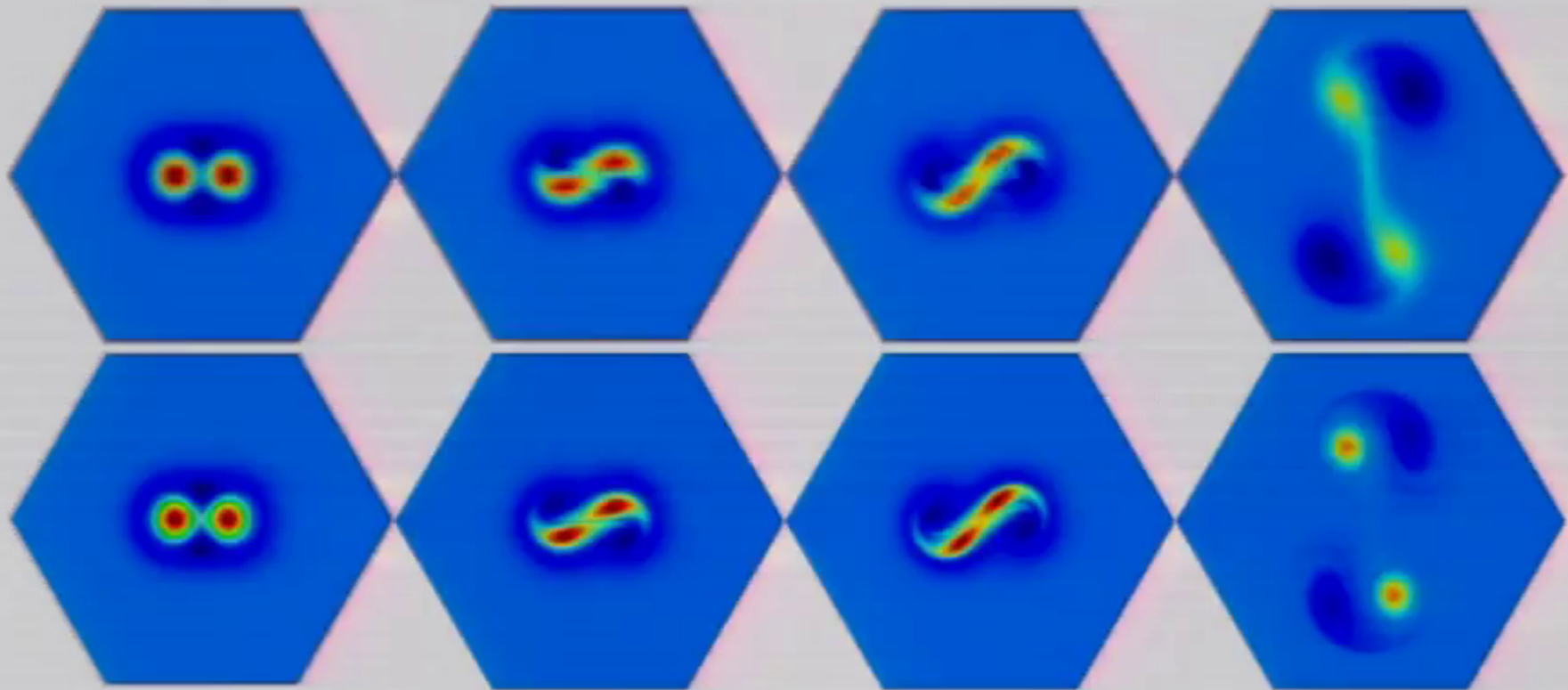
$$\dot{v}^b + \mathbf{L}_v v^b + dp = 0$$



# 2D Obstacle Course

Two Taylor vortices at a distance near bifurcation

4056 triangles



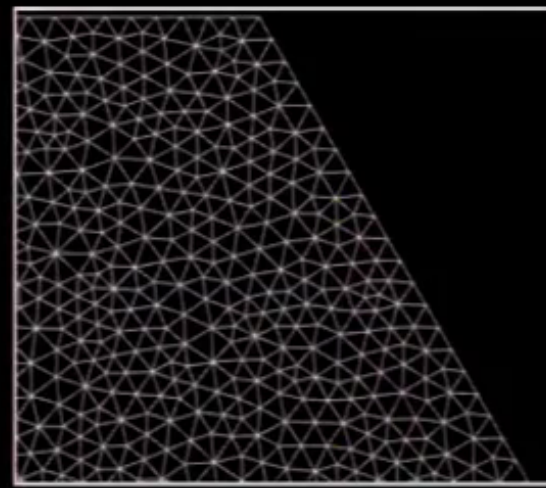
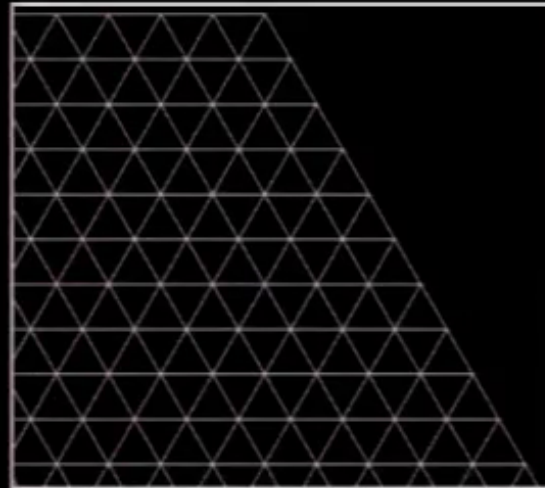
55296 triangles



# 2D Obstacle Course

Two Test Problems: *Energy Conservation* and *Liveliness*

## Varying Discretization

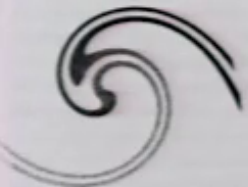
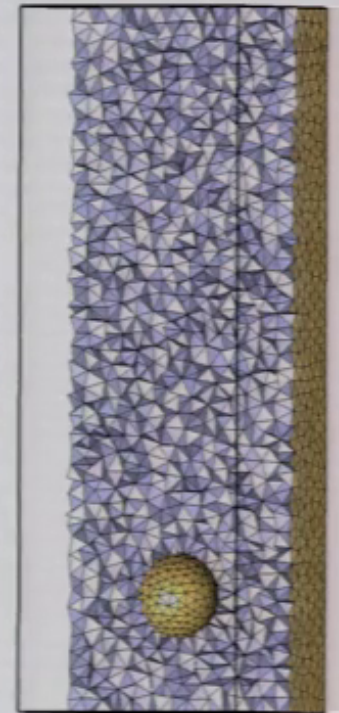
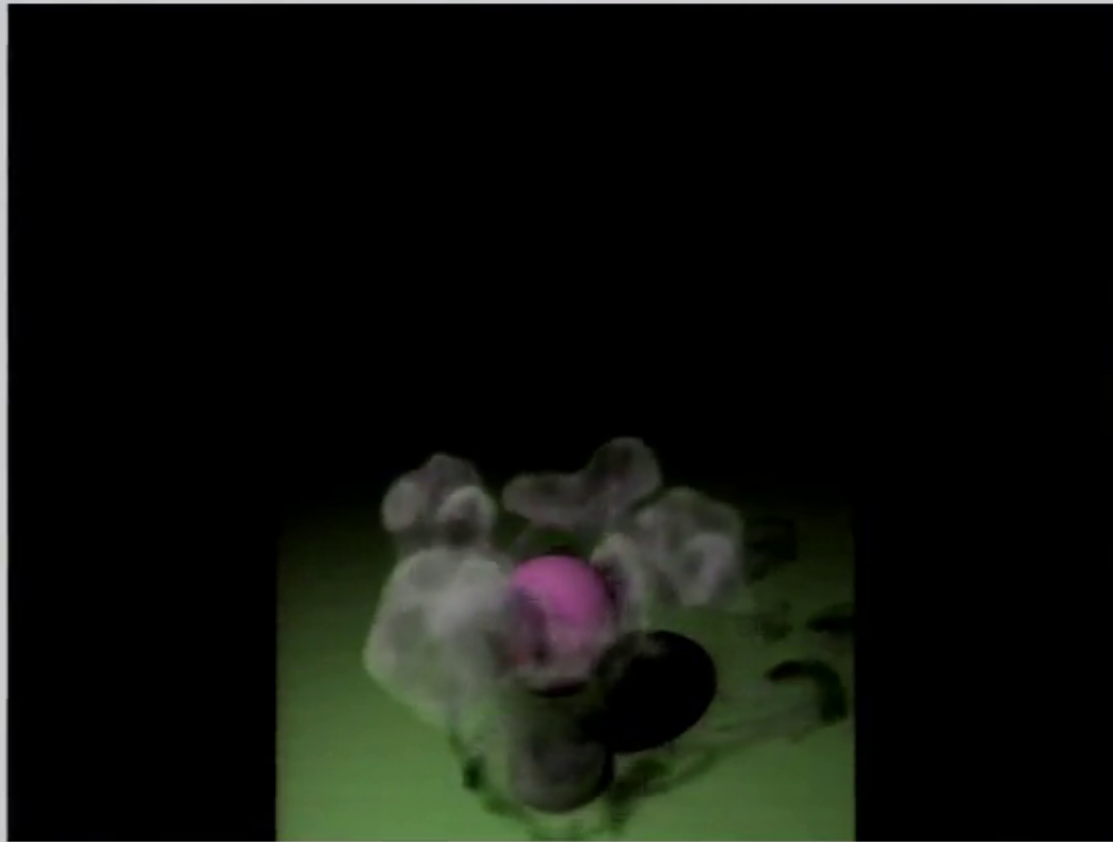


Because our integrator preserves energy exactly, the liveliness of the flow does not depend heavily on the particular choice of temporal or spatial discretization.



# On 3D Tet Meshes [Mullen]

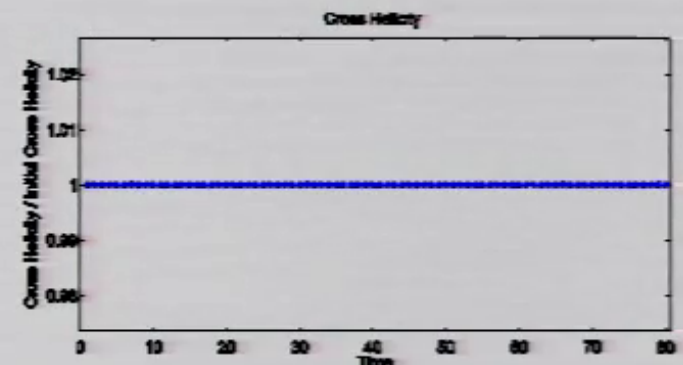
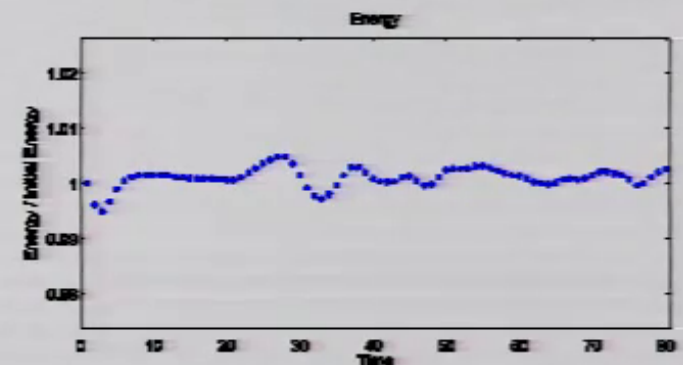
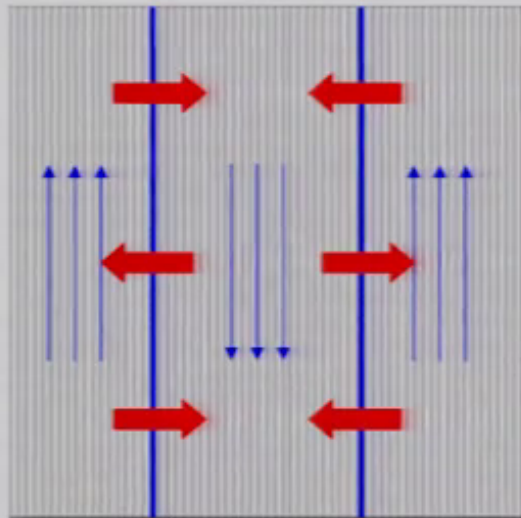
Heated smoke rises around round obstacle



# Discrete MagnetoHydroDynamics

As expected, key invariants preserved [Gawlik]

- energy conserved over long runs
- cross-helicity preserved exactly
- no spurious magnetic reconnection (same topology of field lines)
  - when magnetic resistivity is null

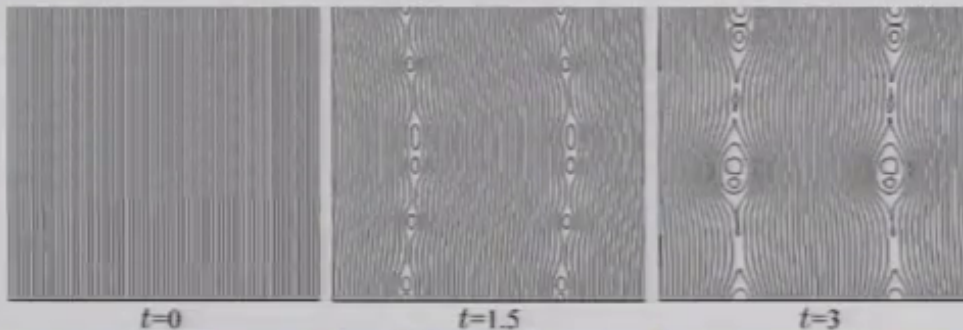


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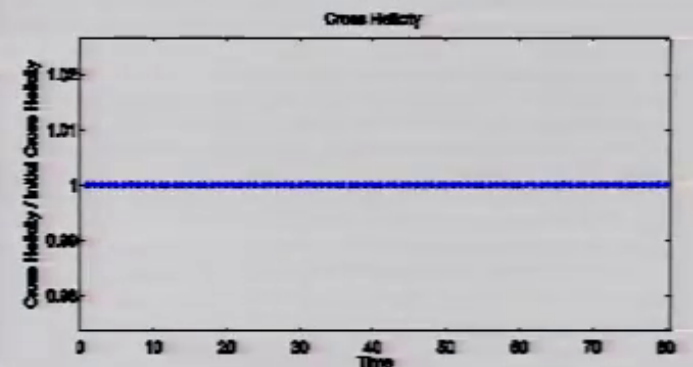
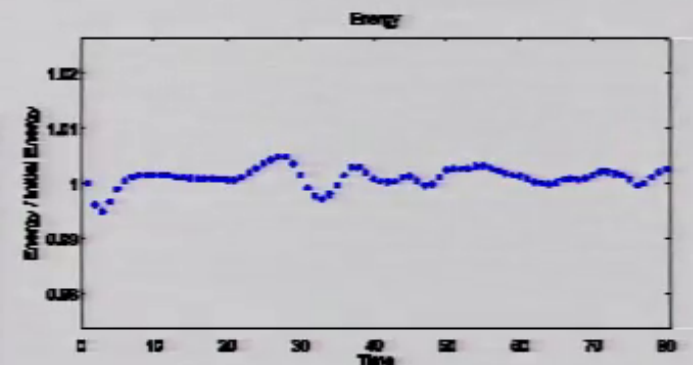
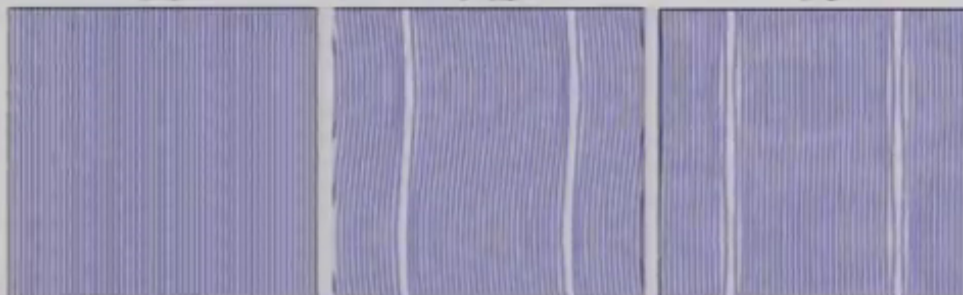
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Gardiner/Stone



Ours



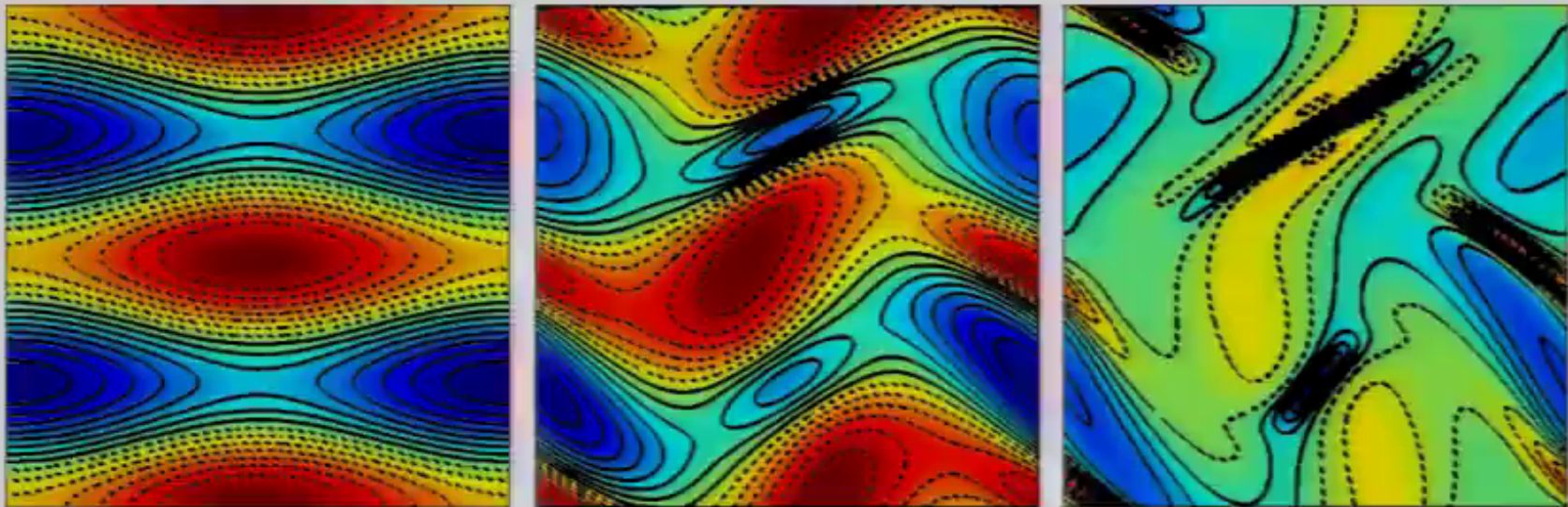


# Other Numerical Benefits

Again, robustness to coarse sampling

- incompressible Orszag-Tang vortex (growth of MHD current sheets)
  - current density contours,  $2048^2$  vs.  $64^2$

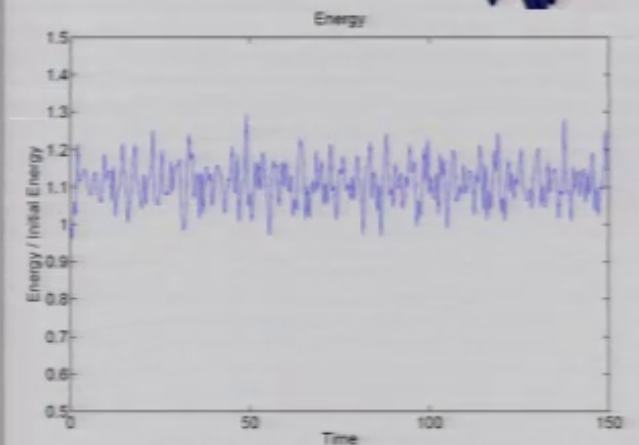
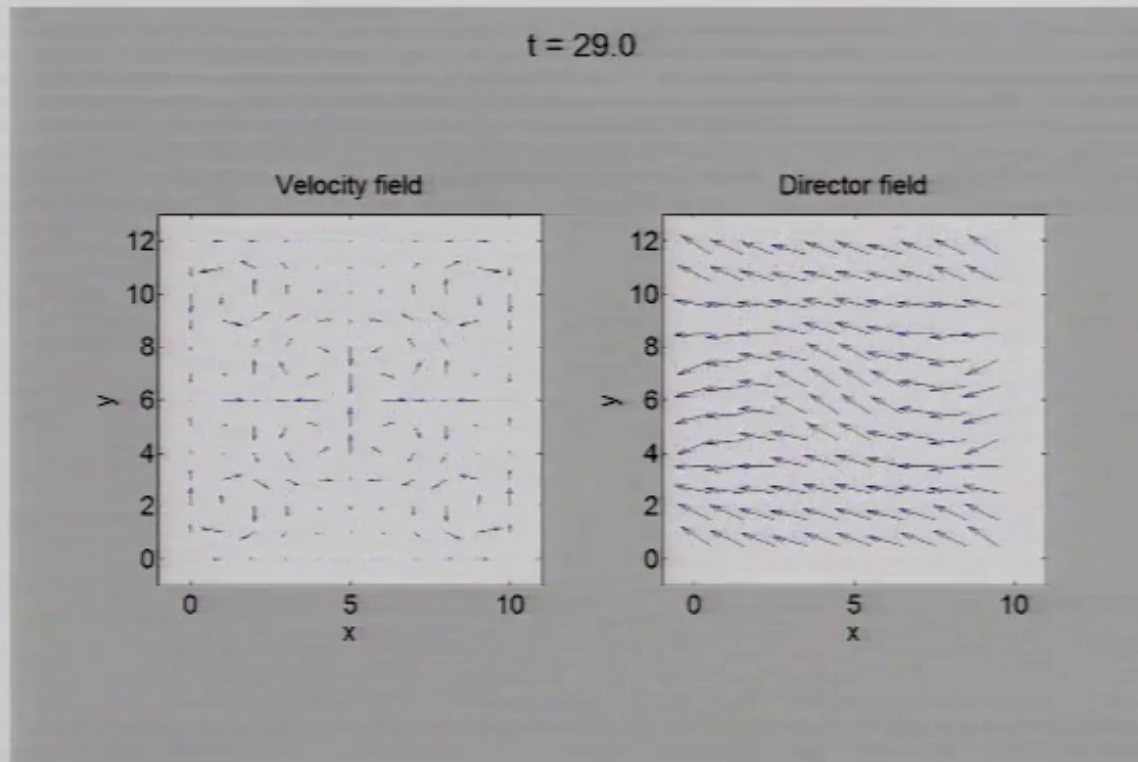
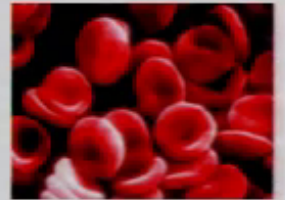
Cordoba & \_\_\_\_\_  
Mariani '00



# Complex Fluids

## 2D Simulation

- nematic liquid crystal, microstretch continua
- based on recent formulation by Gay-Balmaz & Ratiu



# Even Geophysical Flows

General circulation of atmosphere or ocean

- ❑ based on the Navier–Stokes equations
- ❑ on a rotating sphere
- ❑ with thermodynamic terms for energy sources

Stratified and/or rotating fluids

- ❑ 2.5D Boussinesq approximation for stratification
- ❑ one advected parameter (buoyancy)  
or two (geostrophic momentum)

Captures hydrostatic/geostrophic adjustments

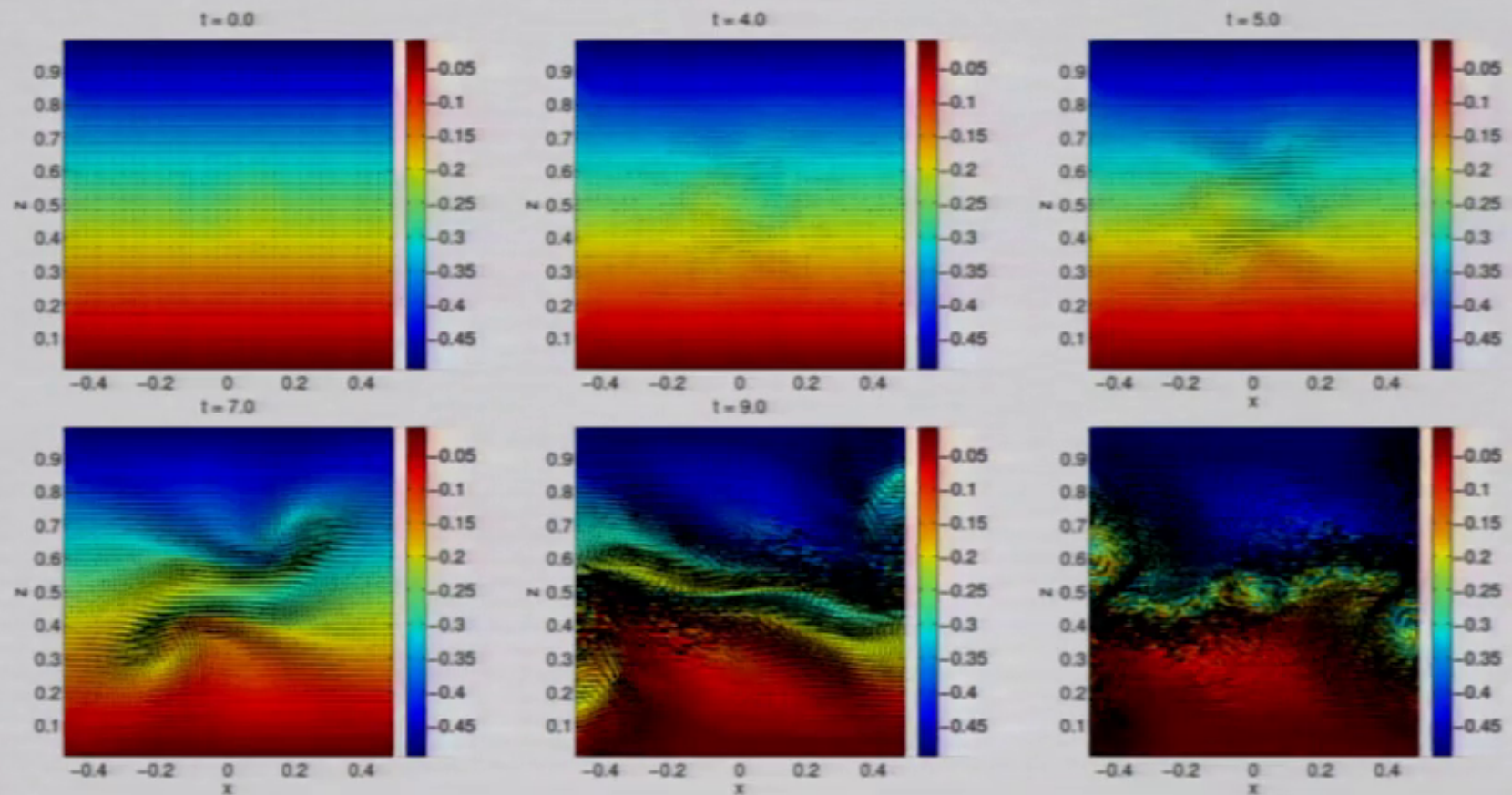
- ❑ Emitted gravity waves with correct spectrum



# Barotropic Anticyclonic Shear

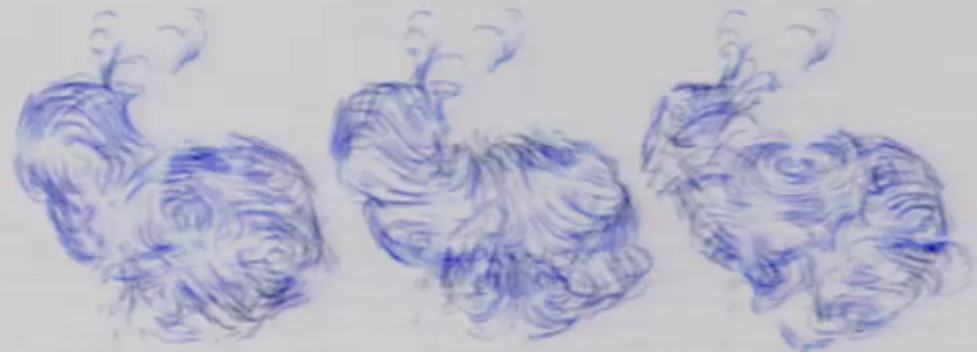
Inertially stable/unstable flows (based on Rossby number)

- emission of inertia-gravity waves vs vorticity ejection
  - captures fine details usually smeared by dissipation



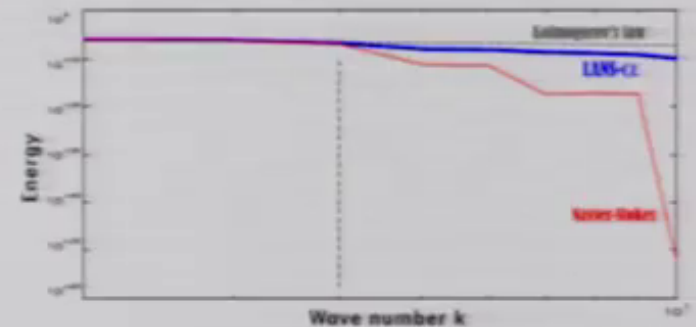
# Followups & Future Work

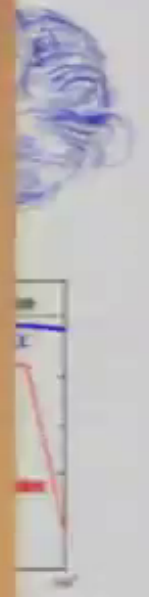
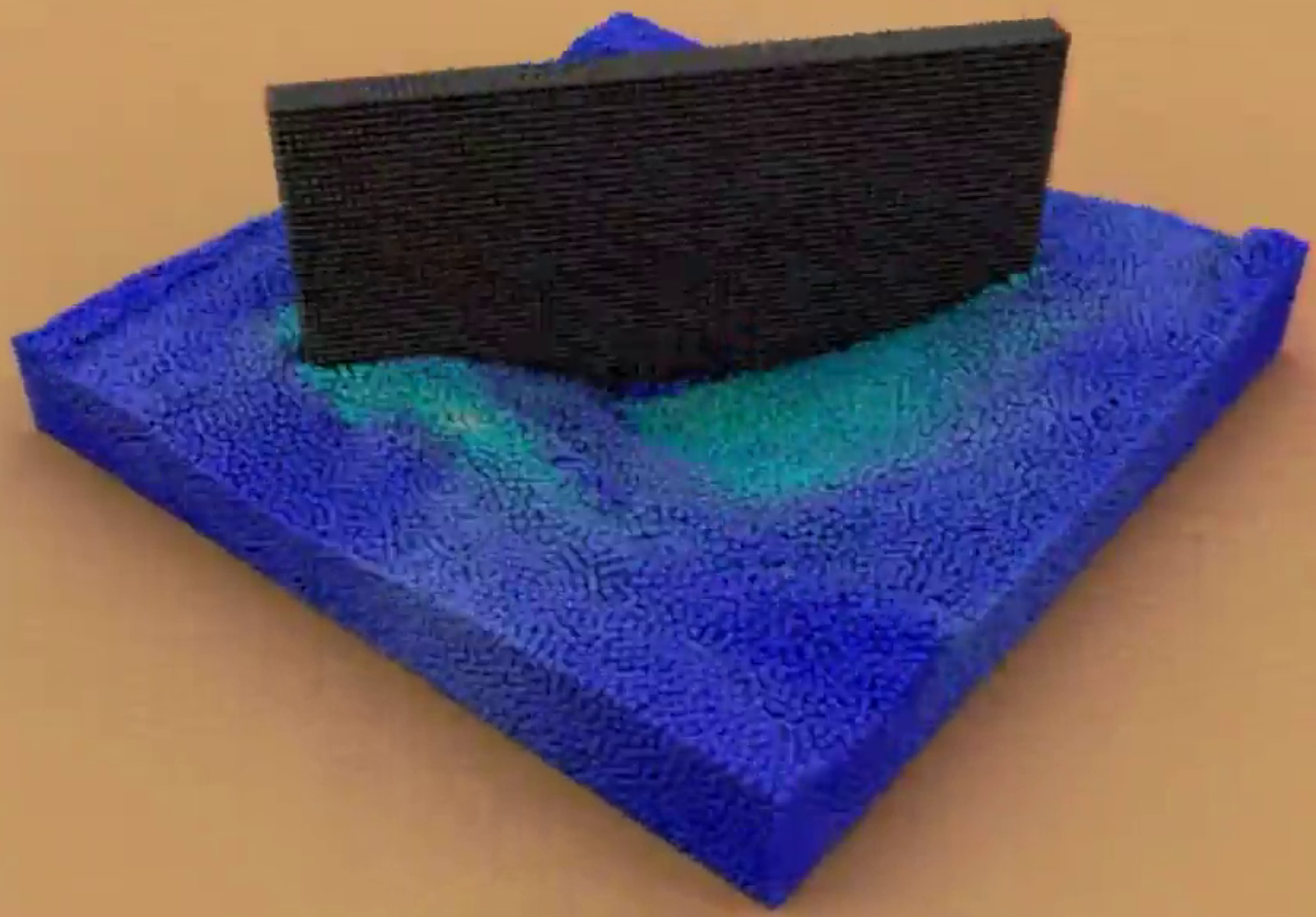
- ❑ Hamiltonian view of incompressible fluids
  - ❑ see Gemma Mason's work
- ❑ Model-reduced fluids
  - ❑ low count basis
  - ❑ work by Liu & Mason
- ❑ Turbulence models
  - ❑ tests on LANS- $\alpha$  seem good



Flow analysis (LCS)?

Lagrangian setup?





# Geometry-guided Computations

Computations that *respect the geometry*<sup>TM</sup>

- ❑ computational science guided by geometry
- ❑ leverage geometric structures of mechanics
  - ❑ while recognizing the realities of computation

Discretize the geometric, variational principles

- ❑ **NOT THE RESULTING PDES**
- ❑ importance of spatial discretization
- ❑ coordinate-free computations
  - ❑ DEC [Hirani], FEEC [Arnold]—perfect for E&M [Stern]

Lots more to explore

