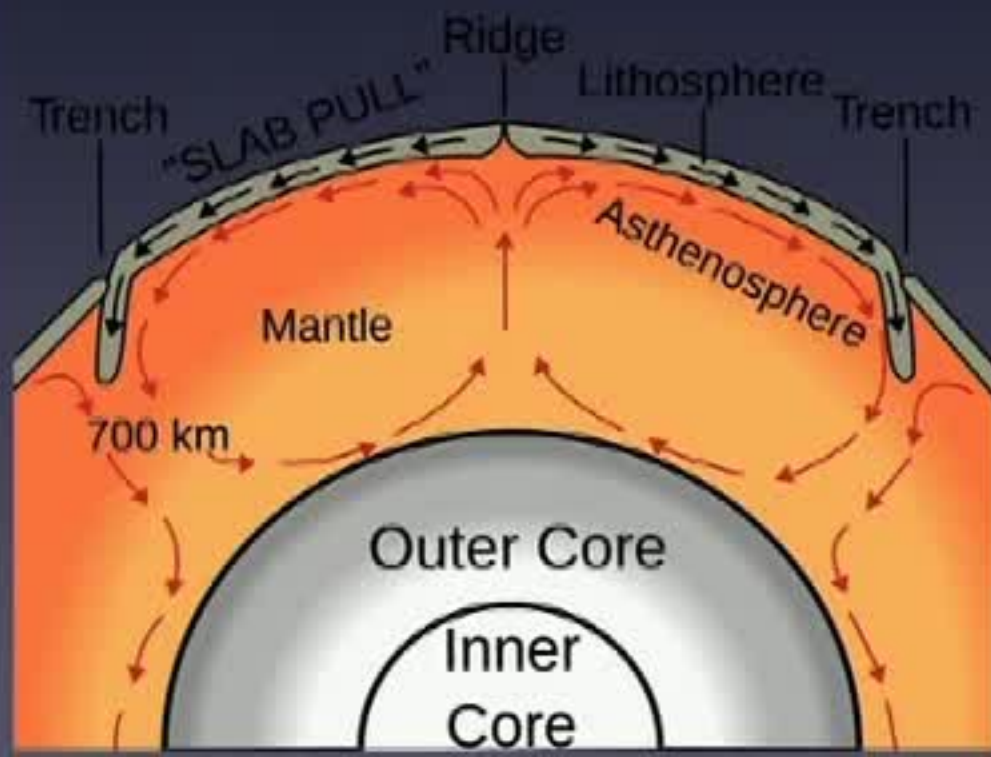
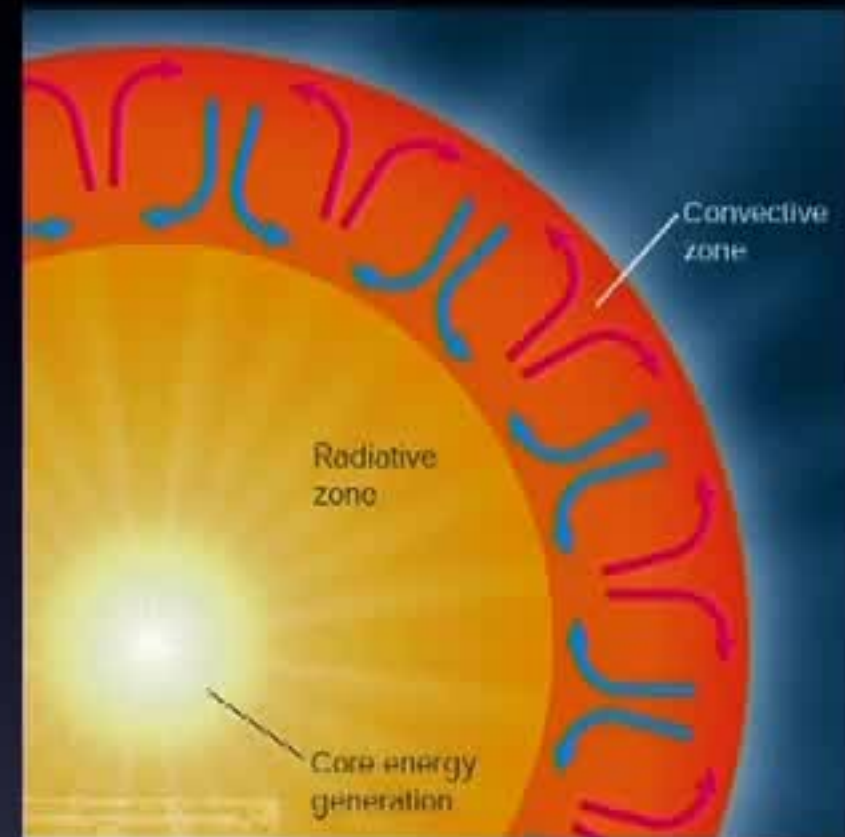
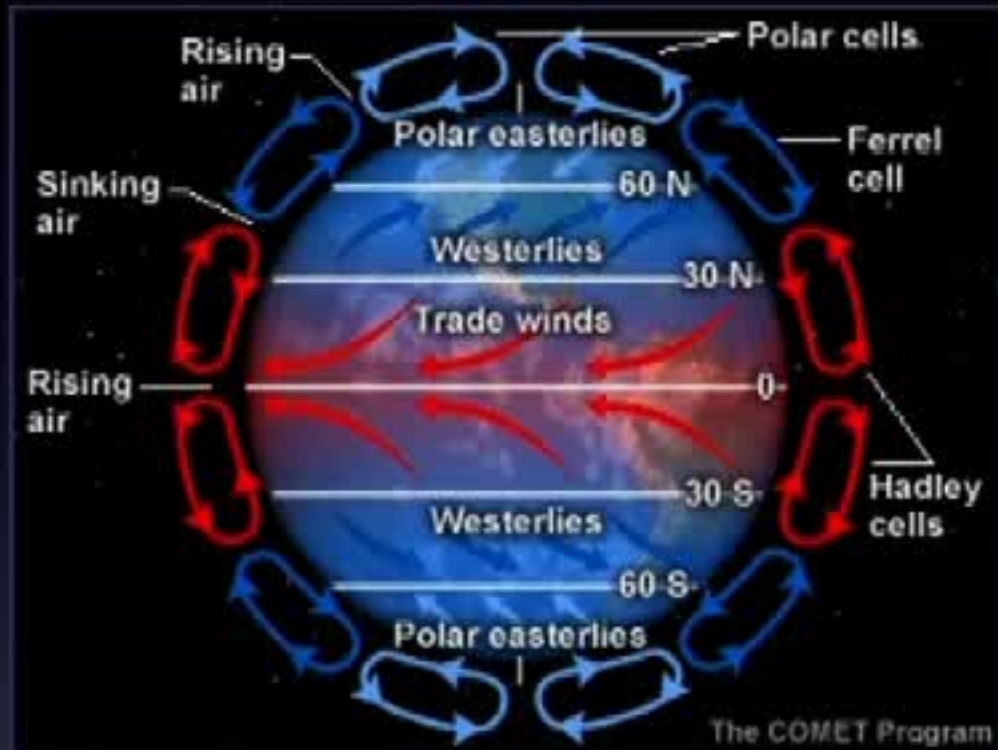


Wall to Wall Optimal Transport

Andre Souza, Ian Tobasco, and The Doering

Thermal Convection



Simplest Context

$T = 0$



$T = 1$

Physically Relevant Constraints

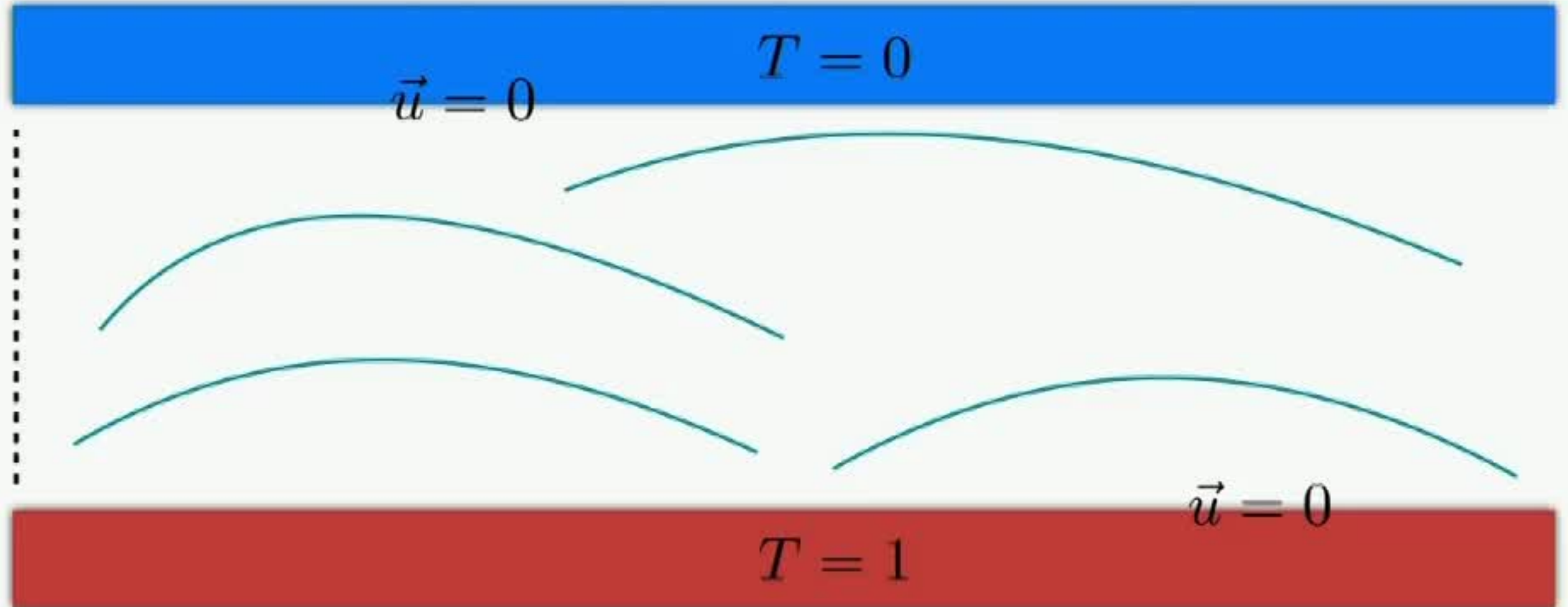
$$\partial_t T + \nabla \cdot (\vec{u}T - \nabla T) = 0$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{u} = 0 \quad : \text{Incompressibility}$$

Boundary Conditions

$$\langle |\nabla \vec{u}|^2 \rangle < \infty \quad : \text{Finite Enstrophy}$$

Domain / BC



Optimize

$$\sup_{\vec{u}} \langle u_3 T \rangle$$

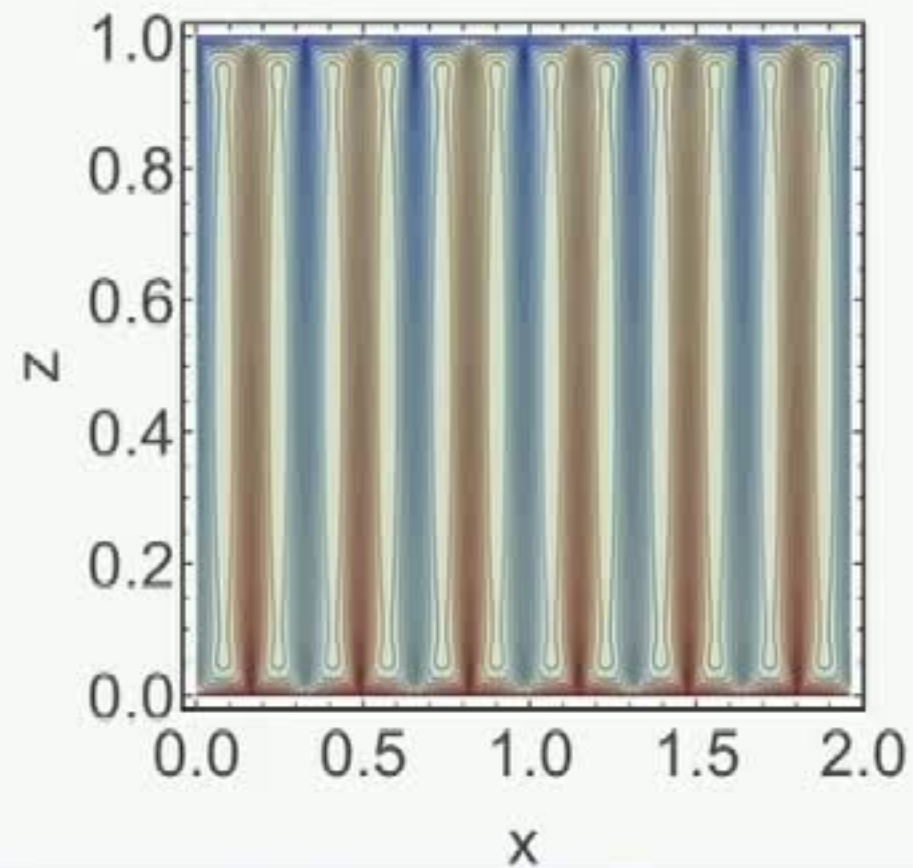
subject to

$$\langle \|\nabla \vec{u}\|^2 \rangle = \text{Pe}^2$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{u} = 0$$

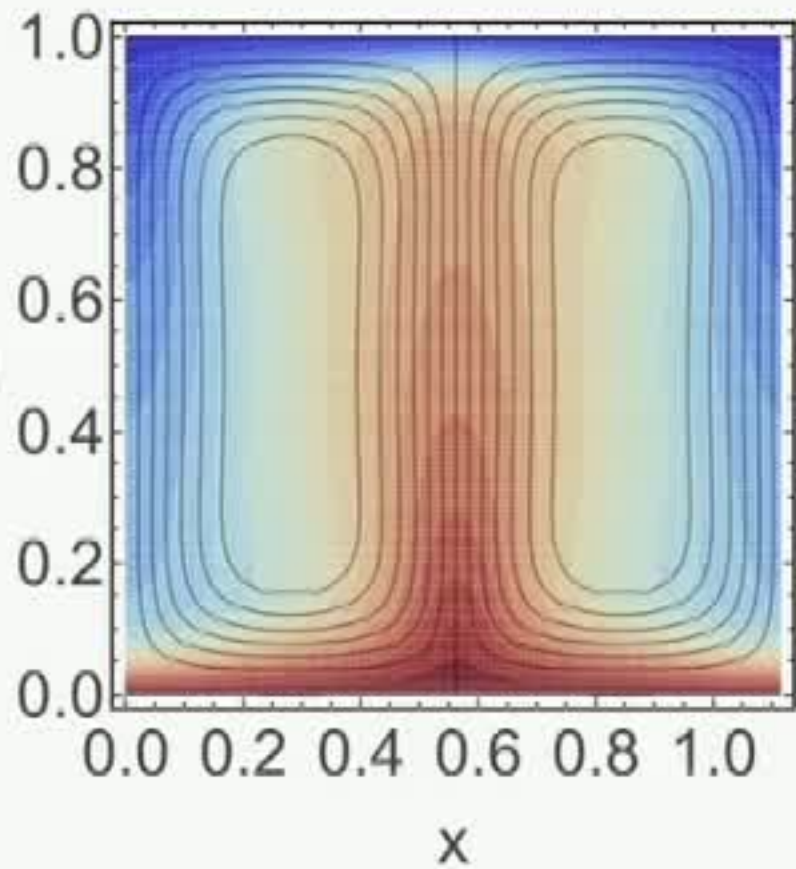
$$\vec{u} \cdot \nabla T = \Delta T$$

$$\|\nabla \vec{u} : \nabla \vec{u}\|_2 = 1.2 \times 10^4$$

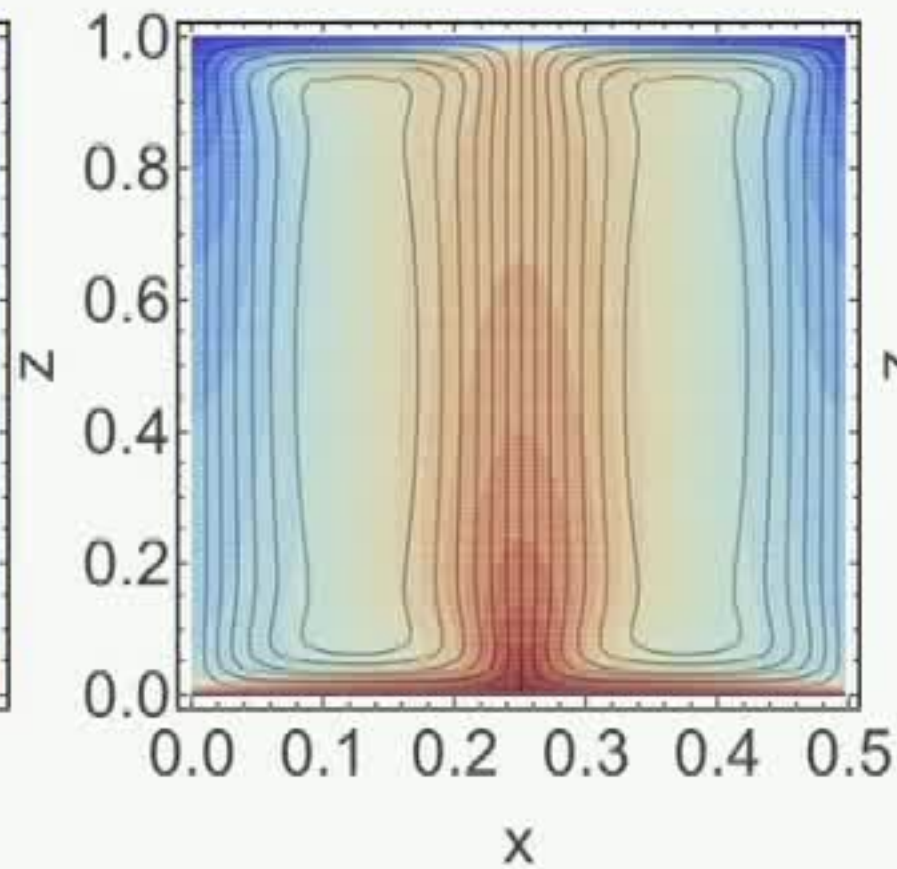


In a single cell

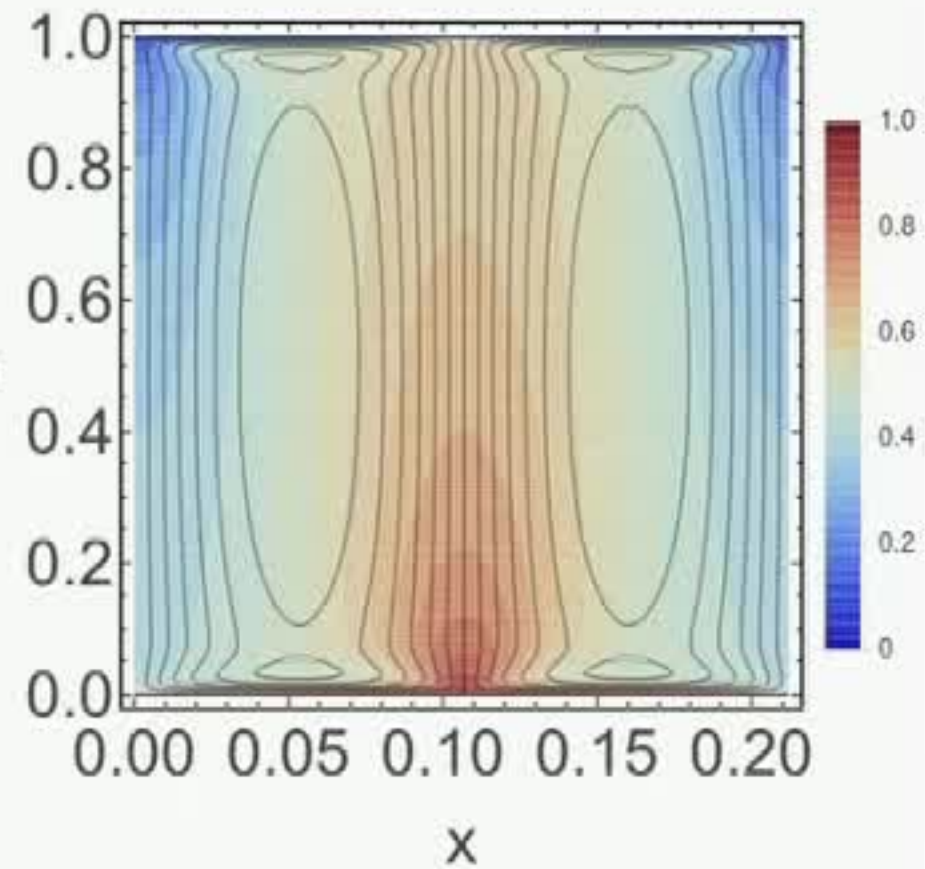
$$Pe = 3.6 \times 10^2$$



$$Pe = 3.6 \times 10^3$$

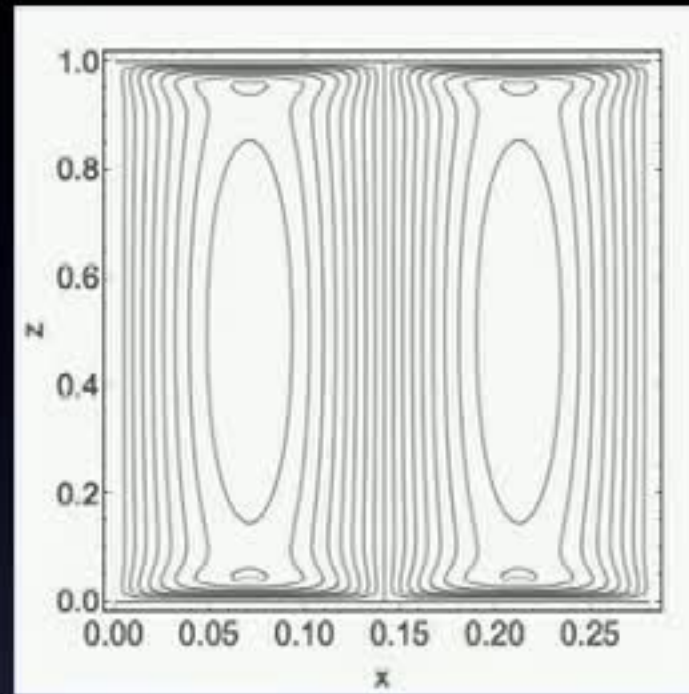


$$Pe = 3.6 \times 10^4$$



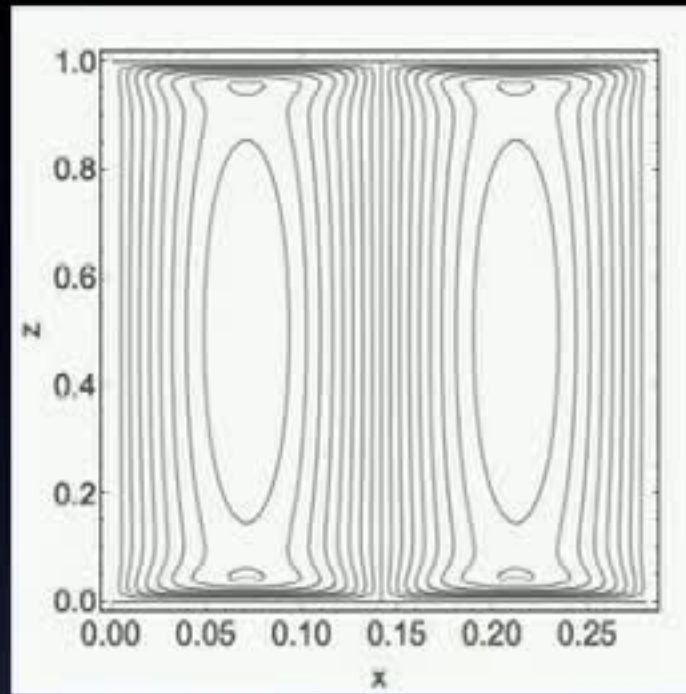
Structure

100%

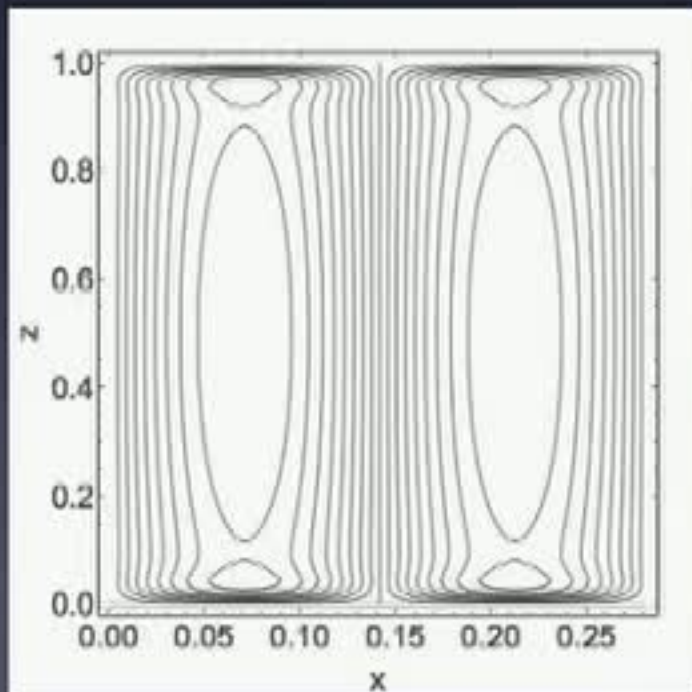


Structure

100%

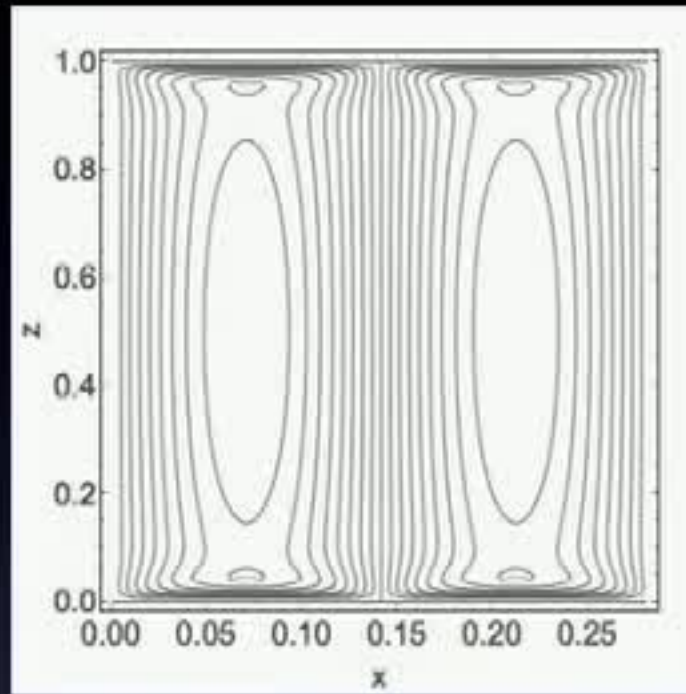


99.8%

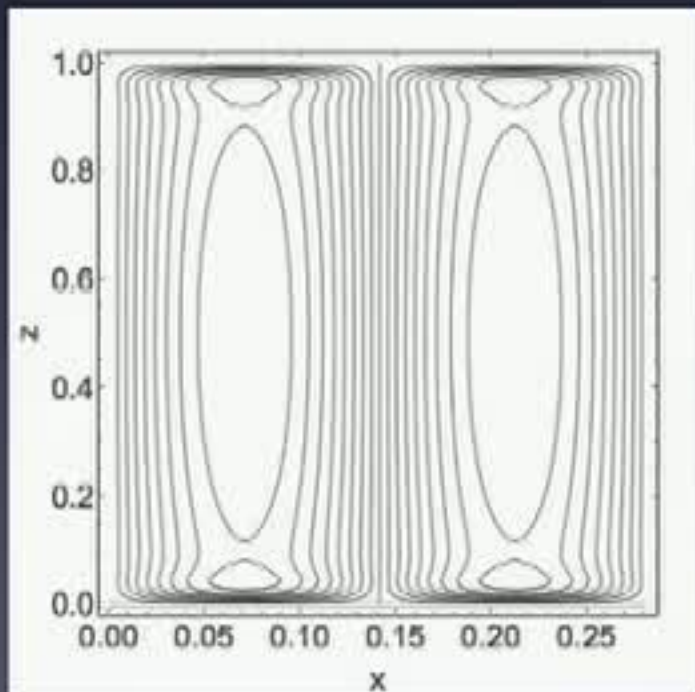


Structure

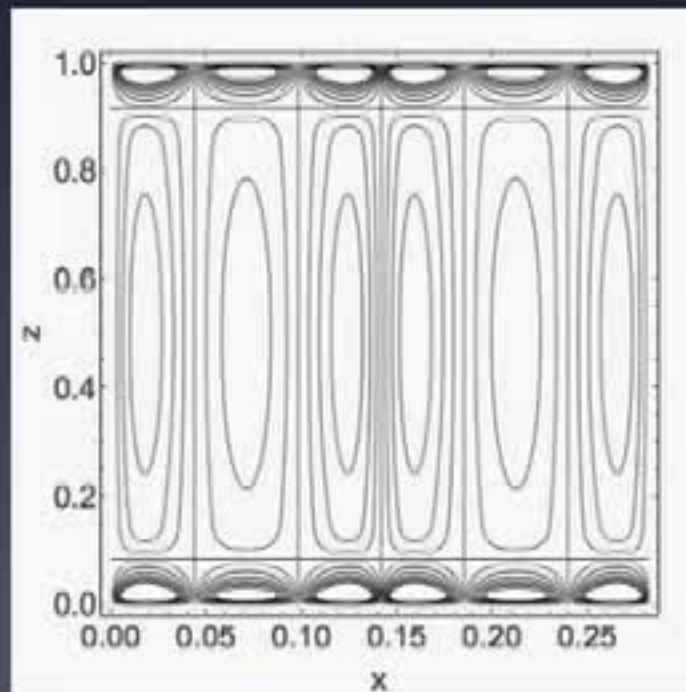
100%



99.8%

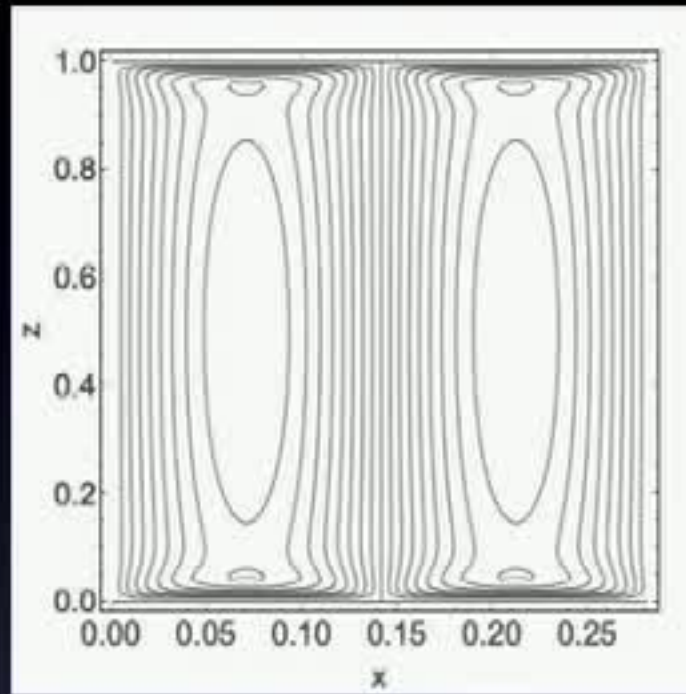


0.13%

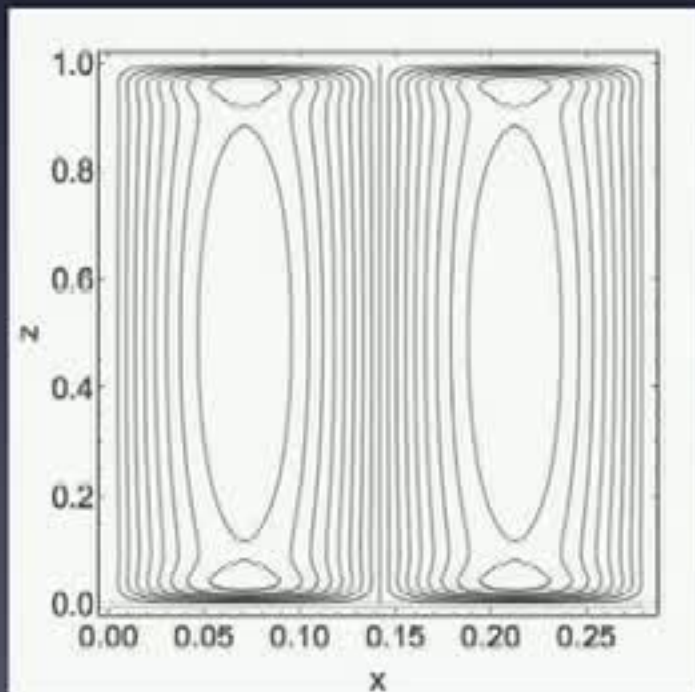


Structure

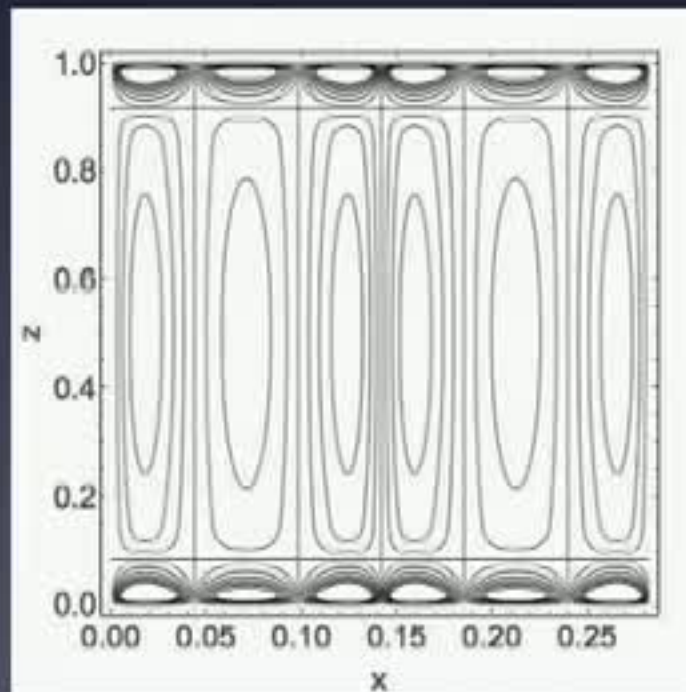
100%



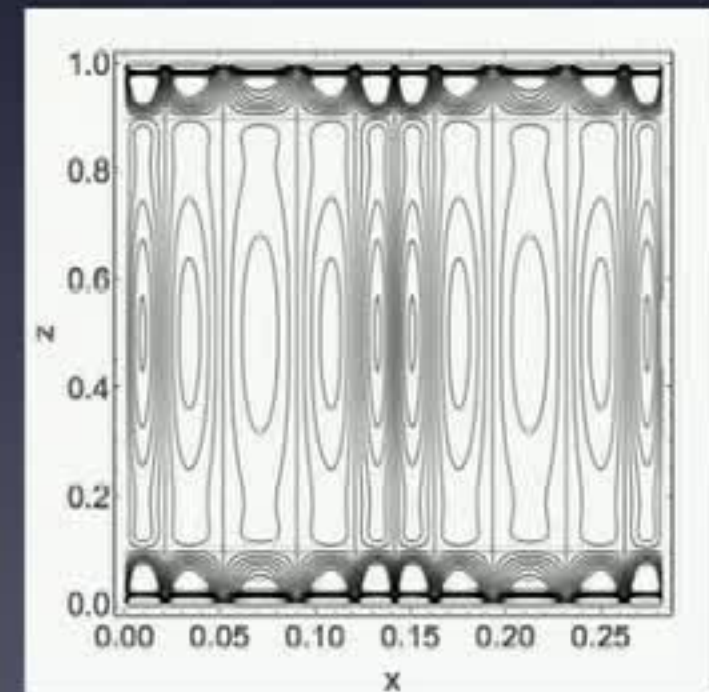
99.8%



0.13%



0.001%



So What?

So What?

- Utilizing a different formulation of the problem, it is possible to show that the scaling should be smaller

So What?

- Utilizing a different formulation of the problem, it is possible to show that the scaling should be smaller (with more assumptions)

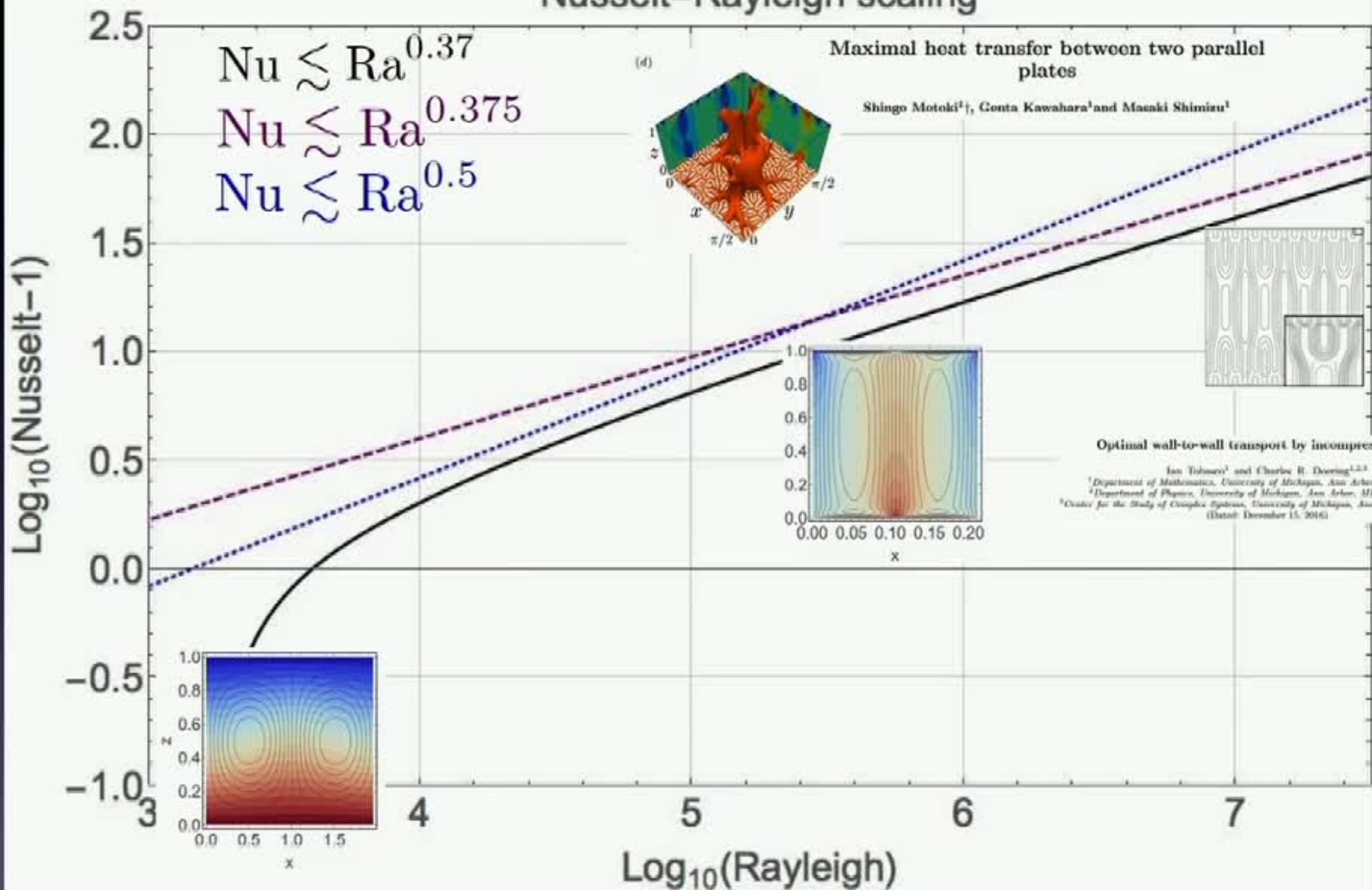
Basic Idea

$$\inf_{\eta} \mathcal{S} \equiv \left\langle 2u_3\xi - |\nabla\Delta^{-1}(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla\xi)|^2 - |\nabla\xi|^2 + \frac{\mu}{2} (\text{Pe}^2 - |\nabla\mathbf{u}|^2) + \nabla p \cdot \mathbf{u} \right\rangle$$

$$u_3(x, z) \approx X(x)Z(z)$$

$$\xi(x, z) \approx X(x)\zeta(z)$$

Nusselt-Rayleigh scaling



Questions

- Can time-dependent flow fields do better?
- How far can the tensor product approach be extended?
- Are there better upper/lower bounds to maximal transport in 2D?
- In 3D $1/2$ possible asymptotically?

Nusselt-Rayleigh scaling

