

A posteriori error estimates and stopping criteria for a two-phase flow with nonlinear complementarity constraints

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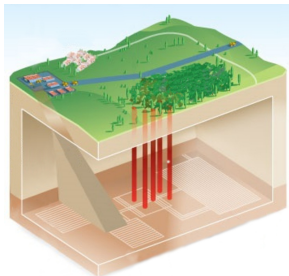
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Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Model problem and its discretization
- 3 A posteriori analysis
- 4 Numerical experiments
- 5 Conclusion

Introduction

Storage of radioactive wastes



Model: System of PDE's with complementarity constraints

$$\partial_t \mathbf{U} + \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{U}) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{K}(\mathbf{U}) \geq 0, \quad \mathcal{G}(\mathbf{U}) \geq 0, \quad \mathcal{K}(\mathbf{U}) \cdot \mathcal{G}(\mathbf{U}) = 0.$$

Space/Time discretisation

$$S^n(\mathbf{U}_h^n) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{K}(\mathbf{U}_h^n) \geq 0, \quad \mathcal{G}(\mathbf{U}_h^n) \geq 0, \quad \mathcal{K}(\mathbf{U}_h^n) \cdot \mathcal{G}(\mathbf{U}_h^n) = 0$$

Resolution: semismooth Newton

$$\mathbb{A}^{n,k-1} \mathbf{U}_h^{n,k,i} = \mathbf{B}^{n,k-1} - \mathbf{R}^{n,k,i}$$

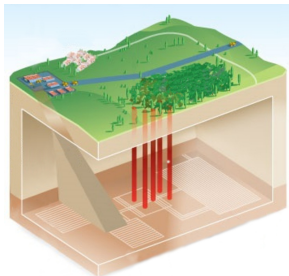
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Can we estimate each error components (discretization, linearization, algebraic)?

Can we reduce the computational cost?

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Compositional two-phase flow with phase transition

$$\begin{cases} \partial_t l_w + \nabla \cdot \Phi_w = Q_w, \\ \partial_t l_h + \nabla \cdot \Phi_h = Q_h, \\ \mathcal{K}(S^l) \geq 0, \mathcal{G}(S^l, P^l, \chi_h^l) \geq 0, \mathcal{K}(S^l) \cdot \mathcal{G}(S^l, P^l, \chi_h^l) = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{Unknowns: } S^l, P^l, \chi_h^l$$

Amount of components: $l_w := \phi \rho_w^l S^l, \quad l_h := \phi \rho_h^l S^l + \phi \rho_h^g S^g$

Fluxes: $\Phi_w := \rho_w^l \mathbf{q}^l - \mathbf{J}_h^l, \quad \Phi_h := \rho_h^l \mathbf{q}^l + \rho_h^g \mathbf{q}^g + \mathbf{J}_h^l$

Capillary pressure: $P^g := P^l + P_{cp}(S^l)$

Algebraic closure: $S^l + S^g = 1, \quad \chi_h^l + \chi_w^l = 1, \quad \chi_h^g = 1$

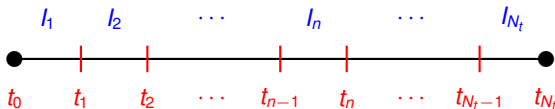
Boundary conditions: $\Phi_w \cdot \mathbf{n}_\Omega = 0, \quad \Phi_h \cdot \mathbf{n}_\Omega = 0.$

Discretization by the finite volume method

Numerical solution:

$$\mathbf{U}^n := (\mathbf{U}_K^n)_{K \in \mathcal{T}_h}, \quad \mathbf{U}_K^n := (S_K^n, P_K^n, \chi_K^n) \quad \text{one value per cell and time step}$$

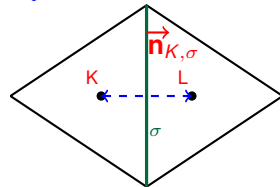
Time discretization: Consider: $t_0 = 0 < t_1 < \dots < t_{N_t} = t_F$.



$$\partial_t^n v_K := \frac{v_K^n - v_K^{n-1}}{\Delta t_n}$$

Space discretization: \mathcal{T}_h a superadmissible family of conforming simplicial meshes of the space domain Ω . Number of cells : N_{sp}

$$(\nabla v \cdot \mathbf{n}_{K,\sigma}, 1)_\sigma := |\sigma| \frac{v_L - v_K}{d_{KL}} \quad \sigma = \bar{K} \cap \bar{L},$$



Discretization of the water equation

$$S_{w,K}^n(\mathbf{U}^n) := |K| \partial_t^n l_{w,K} + \sum_{\sigma \in \mathcal{E}_K} F_{w,K,\sigma}(\mathbf{U}^n) - |K| Q_{w,K}^n = 0,$$

Total flux

$$F_{w,K,\sigma}(\mathbf{U}^n) := \rho_w^l (\mathfrak{M}^l)_\sigma^n (\psi^l)_\sigma^n - (j_h^l)_\sigma^n \quad \sigma \in \mathcal{E}_K^{\text{int}} \quad \bar{\sigma} = \bar{K} \cap \bar{L}.$$

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$$F_{h,K,\sigma}(\mathbf{U}^n) := \beta^l \chi_\sigma^n (\mathfrak{M}^l)_\sigma^n (\psi^l)_\sigma^n + (\psi^g)_\sigma^n (\mathfrak{M}^g)_\sigma^n (\rho^g)_\sigma^n + (j_h^l)_\sigma^n, \quad \sigma \in \mathcal{E}_K^{\text{int}} \quad \bar{\sigma} = \bar{K} \cap \bar{L}.$$

At each time step, for each components, we obtain the nonlinear system of algebraic equations

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Discretization of the hydrogen equation

$$S_{h,K}^n(\mathbf{U}^n) := |K| \partial_t^n h_{h,K} + \sum_{\sigma \in \mathcal{E}_K} F_{h,K,\sigma}(\mathbf{U}^n) - |K| Q_{h,K}^n = 0,$$

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Discrete complementarity problem

Discretization of the nonlinear complementarity constraints

$$\mathcal{K}(\mathbf{U}_K^n) := 1 - \mathbf{S}_K^n \quad \mathcal{G}(\mathbf{U}_K^n) := H(P_K^n + P_{\text{cp}}(\mathbf{S}_K^n)) - \beta^1 \chi_K^n$$

The discretization reads

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Can we reformulate the complementarity constraints?

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Can we reformulate the complementarity constraints?

Semismoothness

To reformulate the discrete constraints:

Definition (C-function)

$$\forall (\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}) \in \mathbb{R}^{N_{\text{sp}}} \times \mathbb{R}^{N_{\text{sp}}}, \quad f(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}) = 0 \iff \mathbf{a} \geq 0, \mathbf{b} \geq 0, \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = 0$$

min-function: $\min(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}) = 0 \iff \mathbf{a} \geq 0, \mathbf{b} \geq 0, \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = 0.$

Application: complementarity constraints for the two-phase model

$$\underbrace{1 - S_K^n}_{\mathcal{K}(S_K^n)} \geq 0 \quad \underbrace{H(P_K^n + P_{\text{cp}}(S_K^n)) - \beta^l \chi_K^n}_{\mathcal{G}(P_K^n, S_K^n, \chi_K^n)} \geq 0$$

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Inexact semismooth Newton method

Semismooth Newton linearization: Given an initial guess $\mathbf{U}^{n,0} \in \mathbb{R}^{3N_{\text{sp}}}$, consider:

$$\mathbb{A}^{n,k-1} \mathbf{U}^{n,k} = \mathbf{B}^{n,k-1},$$

Inexact Semismooth Newton linearization: We use an iterative algebraic solver at the semismooth Newton step $k \geq 1$, starting from an initial guess $\mathbf{U}^{n,k,0}$ generating a sequence $(\mathbf{U}^{n,k,i})_{i \geq 1}$ satisfying

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Can we estimate the discretization error?

Can we estimate the semismooth linearization error?

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Weak solution

$$X := L^2((0, t_F); H^1(\Omega)),$$

$$Y := H^1((0, t_F); L^2(\Omega)), \quad \hat{Y} := H^1((0, t_F); L^\infty(\Omega)),$$

$$Z := \{v \in L^2((0, t_F); L^\infty(\Omega)), v \geq 0 \text{ on } \Omega \times (0, t_F)\}.$$

Assumption (Weak formulation)

$$S^l \in \hat{Y}, \quad 1 - S^l \in Z, \quad l_w \in Y, \quad l_h \in Y, \quad P^l \in X, \quad \chi_h^1 \in X,$$

$$(\Phi_w, \Phi_h) \in [L^2((0, t_F); \mathbf{H}(\text{div}, \Omega))]^2,$$

$$\int_0^{t_F} (\partial_t l_c, \varphi)_\Omega(t) dt - \int_0^{t_F} (\Phi_c, \nabla \varphi)_\Omega(t) dt = \int_0^{t_F} (Q_c, \varphi)_\Omega(t) dt \quad \forall \varphi \in X,$$

$$\int_0^{t_F} (\lambda - (1 - S^l), H[P^l + P_{cp}(S^l)] - \beta^l \chi_h^1)_\Omega(t) dt \geq 0 \quad \forall \lambda \in Z,$$

the initial condition holds.

$$\|\varphi\|_X^2 := \sum_{n=1}^{N_t} \|\varphi\|_{X_n}^2 dt, \quad \|\varphi\|_{X_n} := \int_{I_n} \sum_{K \in \mathcal{T}_h} \|\varphi\|_{X,K}^2 dt, \quad \|\varphi\|_{X,K}^2 := \varepsilon h_K^{-2} \|\varphi\|_K^2 + \|\nabla \varphi\|_K^2$$

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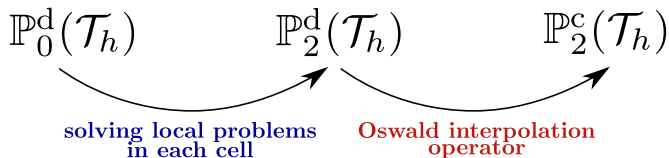
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Approximate solution

$$S_K^{n,k,i} \in \mathbb{P}_0^d(\mathcal{T}_h) \quad P_K^{n,k,i} \in \mathbb{P}_0^d(\mathcal{T}_h) \quad \chi_K^{n,k,i} \in \mathbb{P}_0^d(\mathcal{T}_h)$$

The discrete liquid pressure and discrete molar fraction do not belong to $H^1(\Omega)$

We construct a conforming solution:



Space-time functions:

$$S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \in Y, \quad P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \in \mathbb{P}_2^d(\mathcal{T}_h) \notin X, \quad \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \in \mathbb{P}_2^d(\mathcal{T}_h) \notin X$$

$$\tilde{P}_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \in \mathbb{P}_2^c(\mathcal{T}_h) \in X,$$

$$\tilde{\chi}_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \in \mathbb{P}_2^c(\mathcal{T}_h) \in X.$$

Error measure

Dual norm of the residual for the components

$$\left\| \mathcal{R}_c(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) \right\|_{X'_n} := \sup_{\substack{\varphi \in X_n \\ \|\varphi\|_{X_n}=1}} \int_{I_n} \left(Q_c - \partial_t l_{c,h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \varphi \right)_\Omega (t) + \left(\Phi_{c,h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \nabla \varphi \right)_\Omega (t) dt$$

Residual for the constraints

$$\mathcal{R}_c(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) := \int_{I_n} \left(1 - S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, H \left[P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} + P_{cp}(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) \right] - \beta^l \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right)_\Omega (t) dt$$

Error measure for the nonconformity of the pressure

$$\mathcal{N}_P(P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) := \inf_{\delta_l \in X_n} \left\{ \sum_{c \in \{w,h\}} \int_{I_n} \left\| \mathbf{K} \frac{k_r^l(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i})}{\mu^l} \rho_c^l \nabla (P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} - \delta_l) (t) \right\|^2 dt \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Error measure for nonconformity of the molar fraction

$$\mathcal{N}_\chi(\chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) := \inf_{\theta \in X_n} \left\{ \int_{I_n} \left\| -\phi M_h S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \left(\frac{\rho_w^l}{M_w} + \frac{\beta^l}{M_h} \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right) D_h^l \nabla (\chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} - \theta) (t) \right\|^2 dt \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Error measure

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$$\left\| \mathcal{R}_c(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) \right\|_{X'_n} := \sup_{\substack{\varphi \in X_n \\ \|\varphi\|_{X_n}=1}} \int_{I_n} \left(Q_c - \partial_t l_{c,h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \varphi \right)_\Omega (t) + \left(\Phi_{c,h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \nabla \varphi \right)_\Omega (t) dt$$

Residual for the constraints

$$\mathcal{R}_e(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) := \int_{I_n} \left(1 - S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, H \left[P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} + P_{cp}(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) \right] - \beta^1 \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right)_\Omega (t) dt$$

Error measure for the nonconformity of the pressure

$$\mathcal{N}_P(P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) := \inf_{\delta_l \in X_n} \left\{ \sum_{c \in \{w,h\}} \int_{I_n} \left\| \mathbf{K} \frac{k_r^l(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i})}{\mu^l} \rho_c^1 \nabla (P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} - \delta_l) (t) \right\|^2 dt \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Error measure for nonconformity of the molar fraction

$$\mathcal{N}_\chi(\chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) := \inf_{\theta \in X_n} \left\{ \int_{I_n} \left\| -\phi M_h S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \left(\frac{\rho_w^1}{M_w} + \frac{\beta^1}{M_h} \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right) D_h^1 \nabla (\chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} - \theta) (t) \right\|^2 dt \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Error measure

Dual norm of the residual for the components

$$\left\| \mathcal{R}_c(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) \right\|_{X'_n} := \sup_{\substack{\varphi \in X_n \\ \|\varphi\|_{X_n}=1}} \int_{I_n} \left(Q_c - \partial_t l_{c,h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \varphi \right)_\Omega (t) + \left(\Phi_{c,h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \nabla \varphi \right)_\Omega (t) dt$$

Residual for the constraints

$$\mathcal{R}_e(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) := \int_{I_n} \left(1 - S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, H \left[P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} + P_{cp}(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) \right] - \beta^1 \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right)_\Omega (t) dt$$

Error measure for the nonconformity of the pressure

$$\mathcal{N}_P(P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) := \inf_{\delta_1 \in X_n} \left\{ \sum_{c \in \{w,h\}} \int_{I_n} \left\| \mathbf{K} \frac{k_r^1(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i})}{\mu^1} \rho_c^1 \nabla (P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} - \delta_1) (t) \right\|^2 dt \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Error measure for nonconformity of the molar fraction

$$\mathcal{N}_\chi(\chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) := \inf_{\theta \in X_n} \left\{ \int_{I_n} \left\| -\phi M_h S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \left(\frac{\rho_w^1}{M_w} + \frac{\beta^1}{M_h} \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right) D_h^1 \nabla (\chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} - \theta) (t) \right\|^2 dt \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Error measure

Dual norm of the residual for the components

$$\left\| \mathcal{R}_c(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) \right\|_{X'_n} := \sup_{\substack{\varphi \in X_n \\ \|\varphi\|_{X_n}=1}} \int_{I_n} \left(Q_c - \partial_t l_{c,h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \varphi \right)_\Omega (t) + \left(\Phi_{c,h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \nabla \varphi \right)_\Omega (t) dt$$

Residual for the constraints

$$\mathcal{R}_e(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) := \int_{I_n} \left(1 - S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, H \left[P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} + P_{cp}(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) \right] - \beta^1 \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right)_\Omega (t) dt$$

Error measure for the nonconformity of the pressure

$$\mathcal{N}_P(P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) := \inf_{\delta_1 \in X_n} \left\{ \sum_{c \in \{w,h\}} \int_{I_n} \left\| \mathbf{k} \frac{k_r^1(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i})}{\mu^1} \rho_c^1 \nabla (P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} - \delta_1) (t) \right\|^2 dt \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Error measure for nonconformity of the molar fraction

$$\mathcal{N}_\chi(\chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) := \inf_{\theta \in X_n} \left\{ \int_{I_n} \left\| -\phi M_h S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \left(\frac{\rho_w^1}{M_w} + \frac{\beta^1}{M_h} \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right) D_h^1 \nabla (\chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} - \theta) (t) \right\|^2 dt \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Definition (Error measure)

$$\mathcal{N}^{n,k,i} := \left\{ \sum_{c \in \mathcal{C}} \left\| \mathcal{R}_c(\mathbf{S}_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \mathbf{P}_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}) \right\|_{X'_n}^2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} + \left\{ \sum_{p \in \mathcal{P}} \mathcal{N}_p^2 + \mathcal{N}_\chi^2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ + \mathcal{R}_e(\mathbf{S}_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \mathbf{P}_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i})$$

Theorem

$$\mathcal{N}^{n,k,i} \leq \eta_{\text{disc}}^{n,k,i} + \eta_{\text{lin}}^{n,k,i} + \eta_{\text{alg}}^{n,k,i}$$

How do we construct each error estimators?

Component flux reconstructions

The finite volume scheme provides

$$|K| \partial_t^n l_{c,K} + \sum_{\sigma \in \mathcal{E}_K} F_{c,K,\sigma}(\mathbf{U}^n) = |K| Q_{c,K}^n$$

Inexact semismooth linearization

$$\frac{|K|}{\Delta t} \left[l_{c,K}(\mathbf{U}^{n,k-1}) - l_{c,K}^{n-1} + \mathcal{L}_{c,K}^{n,k,i} \right] + \sum_{\sigma \in \mathcal{E}_K^{\text{int}}} \mathcal{F}_{c,K,\sigma}^{n,k,i} - |K| Q_{c,K}^n + \mathbf{R}_{c,K}^{n,k,i} = 0$$

Linear perturbation in the accumulation

$$\mathcal{L}_{c,K}^{n,k,i} := \sum_{K' \in \mathcal{T}_h} \frac{|K|}{\Delta t} \frac{\partial l_{c,K}^n}{\partial \mathbf{U}_{K'}^n}(\mathbf{U}_{K'}^{n,k-1}) \left[\mathbf{U}_{K'}^{n,k,i} - \mathbf{U}_{K'}^{n,k-1} \right]$$

Linearized component flux

$$\mathcal{F}_{c,K,\sigma}^{n,k,i} := \sum_{K' \in \mathcal{T}_h} \frac{\partial F_{c,K,\sigma}}{\partial \mathbf{U}_{K'}^n}(\mathbf{U}_{K'}^{n,k-1}) \left[\mathbf{U}_{K'}^{n,k,i} - \mathbf{U}_{K'}^{n,k-1} \right] + F_{c,K,\sigma}(\mathbf{U}_{K'}^{n,k-1})$$

Discretization error flux reconstruction:

$$\left(\Theta_{c,h,\text{disc}}^{n,k,i} \cdot \mathbf{n}_K, \mathbf{1} \right)_\sigma := F_{c,K,\sigma}(\mathbf{U}^{n,k,i}) \quad \forall K \in \mathcal{T}_h$$

Linearization error flux reconstruction:

$$\left(\Theta_{c,h,\text{lin}}^{n,k,i} \cdot \mathbf{n}_K, \mathbf{1} \right)_\sigma := \mathcal{F}_{c,K,\sigma}^{n,k,i} - F_{c,K,\sigma}(\mathbf{U}^{n,k,i}) \quad \forall K \in \mathcal{T}_h$$

Algebraic error flux reconstruction:

$$\Theta_{c,h,\text{alg}}^{n,k,i,\nu} := \Theta_{c,h,\text{disc}}^{n,k,i+\nu} + \Theta_{c,h,\text{lin}}^{n,k,i+\nu} - \left(\Theta_{c,h,\text{disc}}^{n,k,i} + \Theta_{c,h,\text{lin}}^{n,k,i} \right) \quad \forall K \in \mathcal{T}_h$$

Total flux reconstruction:

$$\Theta_{c,h}^{n,k,i,\nu} := \Theta_{c,h,\text{disc}}^{n,k,i} + \Theta_{c,h,\text{lin}}^{n,k,i} + \Theta_{c,h,\text{alg}}^{n,k,i,\nu} \in \mathbf{H}(\text{div}, \Omega)$$

Error estimators

- $\partial_t l_c + \nabla \cdot \Theta_{c,h}^{n,k,i,\nu} \neq Q_c$ $\Theta_{c,h}^{n,k,i,\nu} \neq \Phi_{c,h\tau}^{n,k,i}(t^n)$
- $1 - S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \not\geq 0$ $H \left[P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} + P_{cp} \left(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right) \right] - \beta^1 \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \not\geq 0$
- $P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \notin X$ $\chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \notin X$

Discretization estimator

$$\eta_{R,K,c}^{n,k,i,\nu} := \min \left\{ C_{PW}, \varepsilon^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right\} h_K \left\| Q_{c,h}^n - \frac{l_{c,K}(\mathbf{U}^{n,k-1}) - l_{c,K}^{n-1} + \mathcal{L}_{c,K}^{n,k,i}}{\tau_n} - \nabla \cdot \Theta_{c,h}^{n,k,i} \right\|_K$$

$$\eta_{F,K,c}^{n,k,i,\nu}(t) := \left\| \Theta_{c,h}^{n,k,i,\nu} - \Phi_{c,h\tau}^{n,k,i}(t) \right\|_K$$

$$\eta_{P,K,\text{pos}}^{n,k,i}(t) := \left(\left\{ 1 - S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right\}^+, \left\{ H \left[P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} + P_{cp} \left(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right) \right] - \beta^1 \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right\}^+ \right)_K(t)$$

$$\eta_{NC,K,l,c}^{n,k,i}(t) := \left\| \mathbf{K} \frac{k_r^l(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i})}{\mu^l} \rho_c^l \nabla \left(P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} - \tilde{P}_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right) (t) \right\|_K$$

$$\eta_{NC,K,\chi}^{n,k,i}(t) := \left\| -\phi M_h S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \left(\frac{\rho_w^1}{M_w} + \frac{\beta^1}{M_h} \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right) D_h^l \nabla \left(\chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} - \tilde{\chi}_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right) (t) \right\|_K$$

Error estimators

- $\partial_t l_c + \nabla \cdot \Theta_{c,h}^{n,k,i,\nu} \neq Q_c$ $\Theta_{c,h}^{n,k,i,\nu} \neq \Phi_{c,h\tau}^{n,k,i}(t^n)$
- $1 - S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \not\geq 0$ $H \left[P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} + P_{cp} \left(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right) \right] - \beta^1 \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \not\geq 0$
- $P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \notin X$ $\chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \notin X$

Discretization estimator

$$\eta_{R,K,c}^{n,k,i,\nu} := \min \left\{ C_{PW}, \varepsilon^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right\} h_K \left\| Q_{c,h}^n - \frac{l_{c,K}(\mathbf{U}^{n,k-1}) - l_{c,K}^{n-1} + \mathcal{L}_{c,K}^{n,k,i}}{\tau_n} - \nabla \cdot \Theta_{c,h}^{n,k,i} \right\|_K$$

$$\eta_{F,K,c}^{n,k,i,\nu}(t) := \left\| \Theta_{c,h}^{n,k,i,\nu} - \Phi_{c,h\tau}^{n,k,i}(t) \right\|_K$$

$$\eta_{P,K,\text{pos}}^{n,k,i}(t) := \left(\left\{ 1 - S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right\}^+, \left\{ H \left[P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} + P_{cp} \left(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right) \right] - \beta^1 \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right\}^+ \right)_K(t)$$

$$\eta_{NC,K,l,c}^{n,k,i}(t) := \left\| \mathbf{K} \frac{k_r^1(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i})}{\mu^1} \rho_c^1 \nabla \left(P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} - \tilde{P}_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right) (t) \right\|_K$$

$$\eta_{NC,K,\chi}^{n,k,i}(t) := \left\| -\phi M_h S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \left(\frac{\rho_w^1}{M_w} + \frac{\beta^1}{M_h} \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right) D_h^1 \nabla \left(\chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} - \tilde{\chi}_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right) (t) \right\|_K$$

Error estimators

Linearization estimator

$$\eta_{\text{lin},K,c}^{n,k,i} := \left\| \Theta_{c,h,\text{lin}}^{n,k,i} \right\|_K$$

$$\eta_{\text{NA},K,c}^{n,k,i} := \varepsilon^{-\frac{1}{2}} h_K (\tau_n)^{-1} \left\| l_{c,K}(\mathbf{U}^{n,k,i}) - l_{c,K}(\mathbf{U}^{n,k-1}) - \mathcal{L}_{c,K}^{n,k,i} \right\|_K$$

$$\eta_{\text{P},K,\text{neg}}^{n,k,i}(t) := \left(\left\{ 1 - \mathbf{S}_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right\}^-, \left\{ H \left[\mathbf{P}_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} + \mathbf{P}_{\text{cp}} \left(\mathbf{S}_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right) \right] - \beta^1 \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right\}^- \right)_K (t)$$

Algebraic estimator

$$\eta_{\text{alg},K,c}^{n,k,i} := \left\| \Theta_{c,h,\text{alg}}^{n,k,i,\nu} \right\|_K$$

$$\eta_{\text{rem},K,c}^{n,k,i,\nu} := h_K |K|^{-1} \varepsilon^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left\| \mathbf{R}_{c,K}^{n,k,i+\nu} \right\|_K$$

Remark

$$\eta_{\text{lin}}^{n,k,i} \rightarrow 0 \quad \eta_{\text{alg}}^{n,k,i} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{when } k, i \rightarrow \infty$$

Error estimators

Linearization estimator

$$\eta_{\text{lin},K,c}^{n,k,i} := \left\| \Theta_{c,h,\text{lin}}^{n,k,i} \right\|_K$$

$$\eta_{\text{NA},K,c}^{n,k,i} := \varepsilon^{-\frac{1}{2}} h_K (\tau_n)^{-1} \left\| l_{c,K}(\mathbf{U}^{n,k,i}) - l_{c,K}(\mathbf{U}^{n,k-1}) - \mathcal{L}_{c,K}^{n,k,i} \right\|_K$$

$$\eta_{\text{P},K,\text{neg}}^{n,k,i}(t) := \left(\left\{ 1 - S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right\}^-, \left\{ H \left[P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} + P_{\text{cp}} \left(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right) \right] - \beta^1 \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right\}^- \right)_K (t)$$

Algebraic estimator

$$\eta_{\text{alg},K,c}^{n,k,i} := \left\| \Theta_{c,h,\text{alg}}^{n,k,i,\nu} \right\|_K$$

$$\eta_{\text{rem},K,c}^{n,k,i,\nu} := h_K |K|^{-1} \varepsilon^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left\| \mathbf{R}_{c,K}^{n,k,i+\nu} \right\|_K$$

Remark

$$\eta_{\text{lin}}^{n,k,i} \rightarrow 0 \quad \eta_{\text{alg}}^{n,k,i} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{when } k, i \rightarrow \infty$$

Error estimators

Linearization estimator

$$\eta_{\text{lin},K,c}^{n,k,i} := \left\| \Theta_{c,h,\text{lin}}^{n,k,i} \right\|_K$$

$$\eta_{\text{NA},K,c}^{n,k,i} := \varepsilon^{-\frac{1}{2}} h_K (\tau_n)^{-1} \left\| l_{c,K}(\mathbf{U}^{n,k,i}) - l_{c,K}(\mathbf{U}^{n,k-1}) - \mathcal{L}_{c,K}^{n,k,i} \right\|_K$$

$$\eta_{\text{P},K,\text{neg}}^{n,k,i}(t) := \left(\left\{ 1 - S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right\}^-, \left\{ H \left[P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} + P_{\text{cp}} \left(S_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right) \right] - \beta^1 \chi_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} \right\}^- \right)_K (t)$$

Algebraic estimator

$$\eta_{\text{alg},K,c}^{n,k,i} := \left\| \Theta_{c,h,\text{alg}}^{n,k,i,\nu} \right\|_K$$

$$\eta_{\text{rem},K,c}^{n,k,i,\nu} := h_K |K|^{-1} \varepsilon^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left\| \mathbf{R}_{c,K}^{n,k,i+\nu} \right\|_K$$

Remark

$$\eta_{\text{lin}}^{n,k,i} \rightarrow 0 \quad \eta_{\text{alg}}^{n,k,i} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{when } k, i \rightarrow \infty$$

Adaptivity

Algorithm 1 Adaptive inexact semismooth Newton algorithm

Initialization (semismooth Newton): Choose an initial vector $\mathbf{U}^{n,0} := \mathbf{U}^{n-1} \in \mathbb{R}^{3N_{\text{sp}}}$, ($k = 0$)

Do

$$k = k + 1$$

$$\text{Compute } \mathbb{A}^{n,k-1} \in \mathbb{R}^{3N_{\text{sp}}, 3N_{\text{sp}}}, \quad \mathbf{B}^{n,k-1} \in \mathbb{R}^{3N_{\text{sp}}}$$

Consider the system of linear algebraic equations $\mathbb{A}^{n,k-1} \mathbf{U}^{n,k} = \mathbf{B}^{n,k-1}$

Initialization (linear solver): Define $\mathbf{U}^{n,k,0} = \mathbf{U}^{n,k-1}$, ($i = 0$) as initial guess for the linear solver

Do

$$i = i + 1$$

$$\text{Compute Residual: } \mathbf{R}^{n,k,i} = \mathbf{B}^{n,k-1} - \mathbb{A}^{n,k-1} \mathbf{U}^{n,k,i}$$

Compute estimators

While $\eta_{\text{alg}}^{n,k,i} \geq \gamma_{\text{alg}} \max \{ \eta_{\text{disc}}^{n,k,i}, \eta_{\text{lin}}^{n,k,i} \}$

While $\eta_{\text{lin}}^{n,k,i} \geq \gamma_{\text{lin}} \eta_{\text{disc}}^{n,k,i}$

End

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Model problem and its discretization
- 3 A posteriori analysis
- 4 Numerical experiments**
- 5 Conclusion

Numerical experiments

Ω : one-dimensional core with length $L = 200m$.

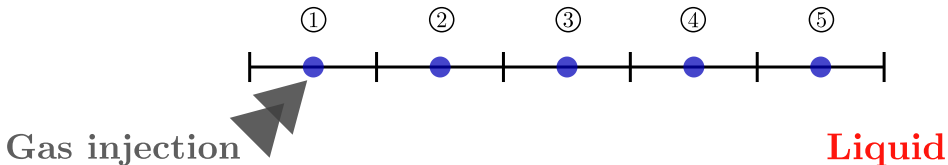
Semismooth solver: Newton-min

Iterative algebraic solver: GMRES.

Time step: $\Delta t = 5000$ years,

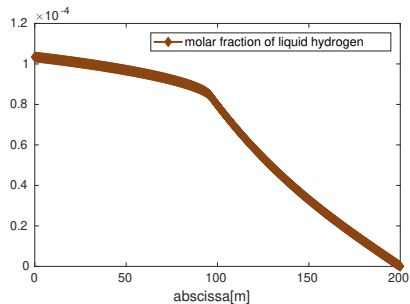
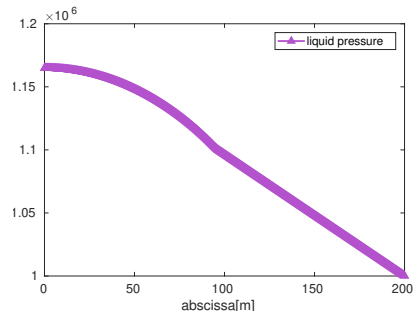
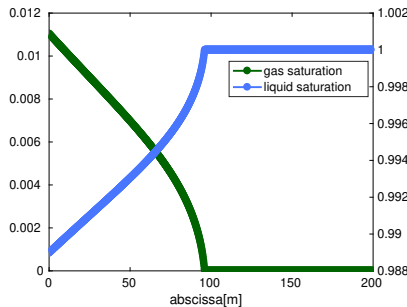
Number of cells: $N_{sp} = 1000$,

Final simulation time: $t_F = 5 \times 10^5$ years.

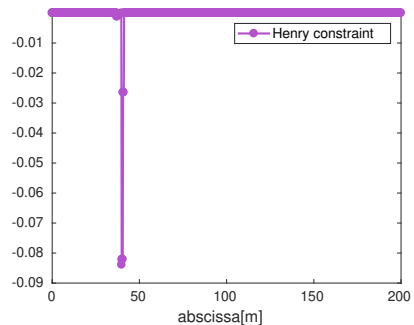
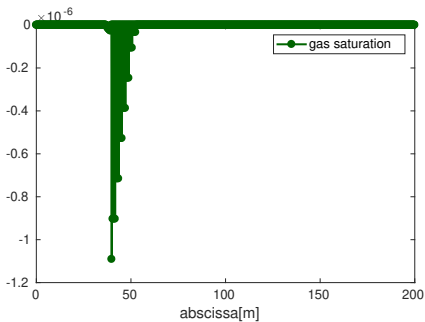




Numerical solution $t = 1.05 \times 10^5$ years

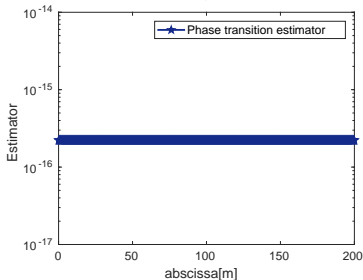


Violation of the complementarity constraints

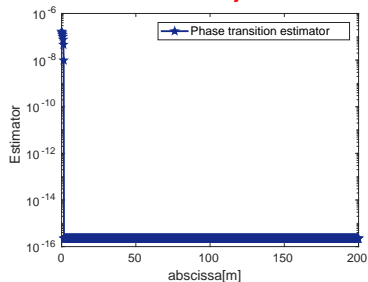


Phase transition estimator

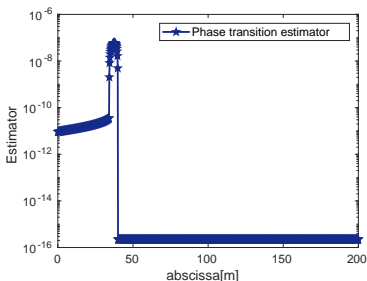
$t = 2500$ years



$t = 1.25 \times 10^4$ years



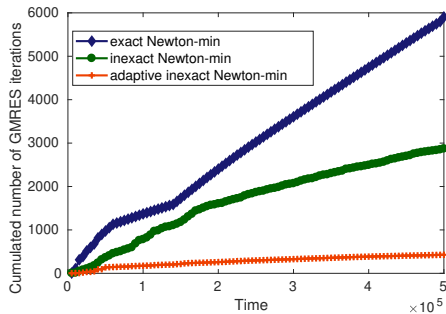
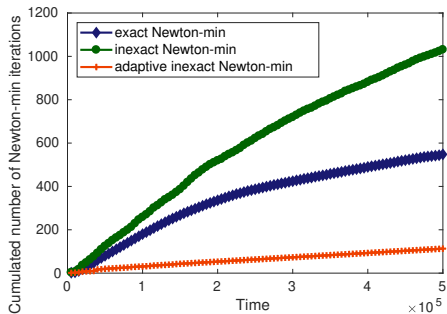
$t = 4.25 \times 10^4$ years



Remark

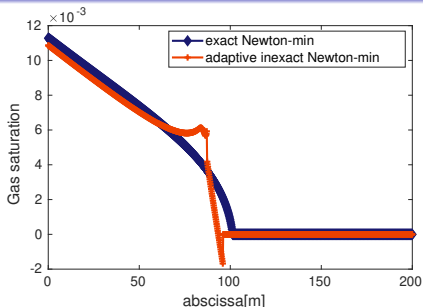
This estimator detects the error caused by the appearance of the gas phase whenever the gas spreads throughout the domain.

Overall performance $\gamma_{\text{lin}} = \gamma_{\text{alg}} = 10^{-3}$

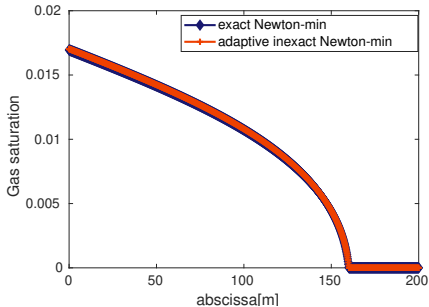


Accuracy $\gamma_{\text{lin}} = \gamma_{\text{alg}} = 10^{-3}$

$t = 1.05 \times 10^5$ years



$t = 3.5 \times 10^5$ years



Complements: Newton–Fischer–Burmeister

$$[f_{\text{FB}}(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b})]_l = \sqrt{\mathbf{a}_l^2 + \mathbf{b}_l^2} - (\mathbf{a}_l + \mathbf{b}_l) \quad l = 1, \dots, N_{\text{sp}}.$$

$(\gamma_{\text{alg}}, \gamma_{\text{lin}})$	Cumulated number of Newton–Fischer–Burmeister iterations	Cumulated number of GMRES iterations
$(10^{-1}, 10^{-1})$	100	428
$(10^{-3}, 10^{-3})$	119	751
$(10^{-3}, 10^{-6})$	482	2074
$(10^{-6}, 10^{-3})$	117	1694
Exact resolution	757	10089

- **Adaptive inexact Newton–Fischer–Burmeister is faster than exact Newton–Fischer–Burmeister. It saves roughly 90% of the iterations**
- **Adaptive inexact Newton-min is faster than Adaptive inexact Newton–Fischer–Burmeister. It saves roughly 40% of the iterations.**

Outline

- 1 Introduction
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Conclusion

- We devised for a two-phase flow problem with phase appearance and disappearance an a posteriori error estimate between the exact and approximate solution
- We treat a wide class of semismooth Newton methods
- This estimate distinguishes the error components

Ongoing work:

- Devise space-time adaptivity
- extension to multiphase compositional flow with several phase transitions



I. BEN GHARBI, J. DABAGHI, V. MARTIN, AND M. VOHRALÍK, *A posteriori error estimates and adaptive stopping criteria for a compositional two-phase flow with nonlinear complementarity constraints*. HAL Preprint 01919067, submitted for publication, 2018

Thank you for your attention!

