Schur-Complement Preconditioning in Two-Phase Incompressible Flow with Extended Finite Elements

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ABSTRACT

We consider a non-stationary, two-phase Navier-Stokes-problem for a levitated fluid drop at low to medium Reynolds-numbers, in which we have discontinuous material-parameters and surface-tension effects. For small discontinuities and surface-tension we use the standard Hood-Taylor finite-elements. The pressure ansatz-functions are in H^1 , which allows the use of a Cahouet-Chabard-type preconditioner for the Schur-complement. For Stokes-flow, the robustness of this preconditioner with respect to the problem parameters is analyzed in [1].

At higher surface-tensions we introduce extended finite-elements for the pressure, which have a discontinuity at the interface. Thus, we recover optimal approximation-properties of the spatial discretisation, [2]. The preconditioner for the Schur-complement must be adapted to the additional discontinuous ansatz-functions. Following the framework in [1] we replace the pressure-Laplacian by $BM^{-1}B^T$, where B is the discrete divergence-operator and M is of mass-matrix-type. Explicitly calculating $BM^{-1}B^T$ is too expensive. A few CG-iterations are used to approximate the action of $(BM^{-1}B^T)^{-1}$. We discuss, how we precondition this Krylov-method.

These numerical building-blocks are combined with a Navier-Stokes-solver, a level-set-technique and a standard θ -time-stepping-scheme in the software package Drops, [3]. The performance of the resulting method is studied by numerical simulations of the levitated drop.

REFERENCES

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