

Towards a Scalable hp Adaptive Finite Element Code Based on a Non-Conformal Domain Decomposition Method

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Introduction

- User-friendly.
- Based on GiD.

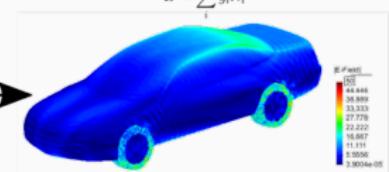
$$\vec{\nabla} \times (f_r^{-1} \times \vec{V}) - k_0^2 g_r \vec{V} = -j k_0 H_0 \vec{P} + \nabla \times f_r^{-1} \vec{Q}$$



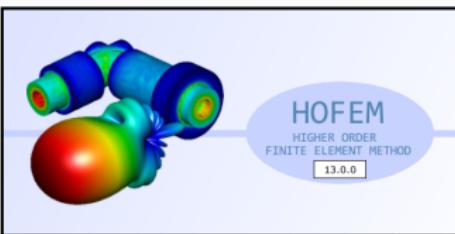
$$\text{LHS}g_i = \overrightarrow{RHS}$$



$$\vec{E} = \sum_i^n g_i \vec{N}_i$$



Intro: design by blocks



HOFEM
HIGHER ORDER
FINITE ELEMENT METHOD
13.0.0

MODULES

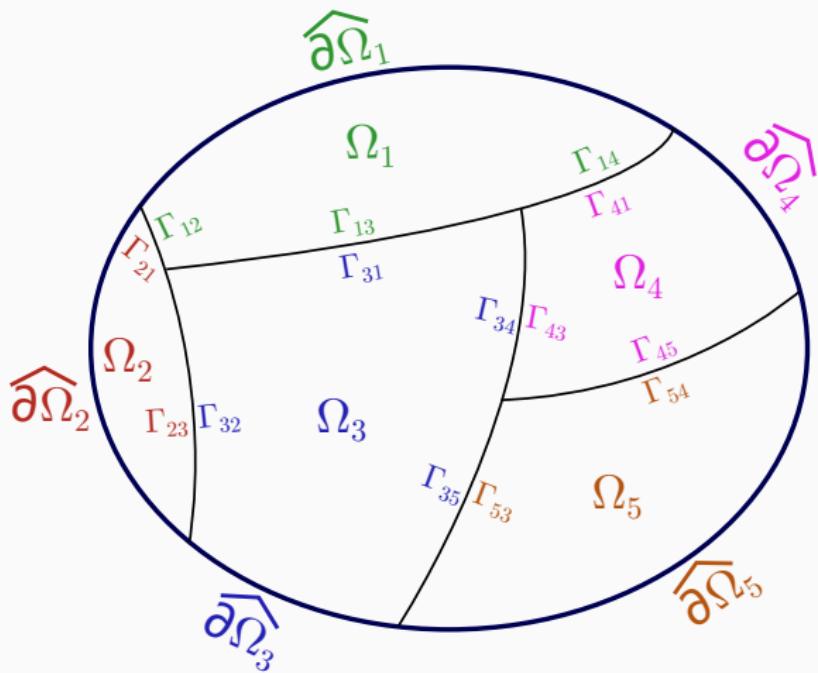
DOMAIN	FAMILY	SOLVER
	Systematic	MUMPS
	Hierarchical	PARDISO

TESTS - MMS

Intro: hp adaptivity

- h refinement.
- p refinement.
- hp refinement.

Intro: DDM



Intro: DDM

- Nonoverlapping, nonconformal and nonmatching.
- Hybrid meshes.
- Geometry aware optimization.
- hp adaptivity in 3D.

Formulation

Formulation: classic FEM

$$\nabla \times \frac{1}{\mu_r}(\nabla \times \mathbf{E}) - k_0^2 \varepsilon_r \mathbf{E} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{n}} \times \mathbf{E} = 0, \text{on } \Gamma_D$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{n}} \times \frac{1}{\mu_{ri}}(\nabla \times \mathbf{E}) = 0, \text{on } \Gamma_N$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{n}} \times \frac{1}{\mu_{ri}}(\nabla \times \mathbf{E}) + jk_0 \hat{\mathbf{n}} \times \hat{\mathbf{n}} \times \mathbf{E} = \Psi, \text{on } \Gamma_C$$

Formulation: variational formulation

Find $\mathbf{E} \in \mathbf{W}$ such that

$$c_1(\mathbf{F}, \mathbf{E}) - k_0^2 c_2(\mathbf{F}, \mathbf{E}) + \gamma c_3(\mathbf{F}, \mathbf{E}) = l(\mathbf{F}), \quad \forall \mathbf{F} \in \mathbf{W}$$

$$c_1(\mathbf{F}, \mathbf{E}) = \int_{\Omega} (\nabla \times \mathbf{F}) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\mu_r} \nabla \times \mathbf{E} \right) d\Omega$$

$$c_2(\mathbf{F}, \mathbf{E}) = \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{F} \cdot \varepsilon_r \mathbf{E} d\Omega$$

$$c_3(\mathbf{F}, \mathbf{E}) = \int_{\Gamma_C} (\hat{\mathbf{n}} \times \mathbf{F}) \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{n}} \times \mathbf{E}) d\Gamma_C$$

$$l(\mathbf{F}) = \int_{\Omega} (\mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{O}) d\Omega - \int_{\Gamma_C} (\mathbf{F} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Psi}) \Gamma_C$$

$$\mathbf{W} := \{ \mathbf{A} \in \mathbf{H}(\text{curl}, \Omega), \hat{\mathbf{n}} \times \mathbf{A} = 0 \text{ on } \Gamma_D \}$$

Formulation: FEM with DDM

$$\nabla \times \frac{1}{\mu_{ri}}(\nabla \times \mathbf{E}_i) - k_0^2 \varepsilon_{ri} \mathbf{E}_i = \mathbf{O}_i$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{n}}_i \times \mathbf{E}_i = 0, \text{ on } \Gamma_{i,\mathbb{D}}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{n}}_i \times \frac{1}{\mu_{ri}}(\nabla \times \mathbf{E}_i) = 0, \text{ on } \Gamma_{i,\mathbb{N}}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{n}}_i \times \frac{1}{\mu_{ri}}(\nabla \times \mathbf{E}_i) + jk_0 \hat{\mathbf{n}}_i \times \hat{\mathbf{n}}_i \times \mathbf{E}_i = \Psi_i, \text{ on } \Gamma_{i,\mathbb{C}}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{n}}_i \times \mathbf{E}_i \times \hat{\mathbf{n}}_i = \hat{\mathbf{n}}_j \times \mathbf{E}_j \times \hat{\mathbf{n}}_j, \text{ on } \Gamma_{ij}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{n}}_i \times \frac{1}{\mu_{ri}}(\nabla \times \mathbf{E}_i) = -\hat{\mathbf{n}}_j \times \frac{1}{\mu_{rj}}(\nabla \times \mathbf{E}_j), \text{ on } \Gamma_{ij}$$

Formulation: cement variables and TC

$$\mathbf{e}_i = \hat{\mathbf{n}}_i \times \mathbf{E}_i \times \hat{\mathbf{n}}_i$$

$$\mathbf{j}_i = \frac{1}{k_0} \hat{\mathbf{n}}_i \times \frac{1}{\mu_{ri}} (\nabla \times \mathbf{E}_i)$$

$$\rho_i = \frac{1}{k_0} \nabla_\tau \cdot \mathbf{j}_i$$

$$(\alpha \mathcal{I} + \beta_i \mathcal{S}_{\text{TE}})(\mathbf{e}_i) + (\mathcal{I} + \gamma_i \mathcal{S}_{\text{TM}})(\mathbf{j}_i) = \\ (\alpha \mathcal{I} + \beta_j \mathcal{S}_{\text{TE}})(\mathbf{e}_j) - (\mathcal{I} + \gamma_j \mathcal{S}_{\text{TM}})(\mathbf{j}_j)$$

$$\mathcal{S}_{\text{TE}} = \nabla_\tau \times \nabla_\tau \times$$

$$\mathcal{S}_{\text{TM}} = \nabla_\tau \nabla_\tau \cdot$$

Formulation: variational formulation with DDM (i)

Find $\mathbf{E}_i \in \mathbf{W}_i, \mathbf{j}_i \in \mathbf{X}_i, \rho_i \in Y_i$ such that

$$c_1(\mathbf{F}_i, \mathbf{E}_i) - k_0^2 c_2(\mathbf{F}_i, \mathbf{E}_i) +$$

$$jk_0 c_{\tau,1}(\hat{\mathbf{n}}_i \times \mathbf{F}_i, \hat{\mathbf{n}}_i \times \mathbf{E}_i) = l(\mathbf{F}_i), \forall \mathbf{F}_i \in \mathbf{W}_i$$

$$\alpha c_{\tau,1}(\mathbf{l}_i, \mathbf{e}_i) + k_0 c_{\tau,1}(\mathbf{l}_i, \mathbf{j}_i) + k_0^2 \gamma_i c_{\tau,1}(\mathbf{l}_i, \nabla_\tau \rho_i) +$$

$$\beta_i k_0 c_{\tau,1}(\nabla_\tau \times \mathbf{l}_i, \nabla_\tau \times \mathbf{e}_i) = \alpha c_{\tau,1}(\mathbf{l}_i, \mathbf{e}_j) -$$

$$k_0 c_{\tau,1}(\mathbf{l}_i, \mathbf{j}_j) - k_0^2 \gamma_j c_{\tau,1}(\mathbf{l}_i, \nabla_\tau \rho_j) +$$

$$\beta_j k_0 c_{\tau,1}(\nabla_\tau \times \mathbf{l}_i, \nabla_\tau \times \mathbf{e}_j), \forall \mathbf{l}_i \in \mathbf{X}_i$$

$$c_{\tau,1}(\nabla_\tau \phi_i, \mathbf{j}_i) + k_0 c_{\tau,2}(\phi_i, \rho_i) = 0, \forall \phi_i \in Y_i$$

$$\mathbf{F}_i \in \mathbf{W}_i := \mathbf{H}_0(\text{curl}; \Omega_i), \mathbf{l}_i \in \mathbf{X}_i := \mathbf{H}_0(\text{curl}_\tau; \Gamma_{ij}),$$

$$\phi_i \in Y_i := H_0^{-1/2}(\Gamma_{ij})$$

Formulation: variational formulation with DDM (& ii)

$$c_1(\mathbf{F}_i, \mathbf{E}_i) = \int_{\Omega_i} (\nabla \times \mathbf{F}_i) \cdot \frac{1}{\mu_{ri}} (\nabla \times \mathbf{E}_i) d\Omega_i$$

$$c_2(\mathbf{F}_i, \mathbf{E}_i) = \int_{\Omega_i} \mathbf{F}_i \cdot \varepsilon_{ri} \mathbf{E}_i d\Omega_i$$

$$c_{\tau,1}(\mathbf{l}_i, \mathbf{e}_j) = \int_{\Gamma_{ij}} (\mathbf{l}_i \cdot \mathbf{e}_j) d\Gamma_{ij}$$

$$c_{\tau,2}(\phi_i, \rho_j) = \int_{\Gamma_{ij}} (\phi_i \rho_j) d\Gamma_{ij}$$

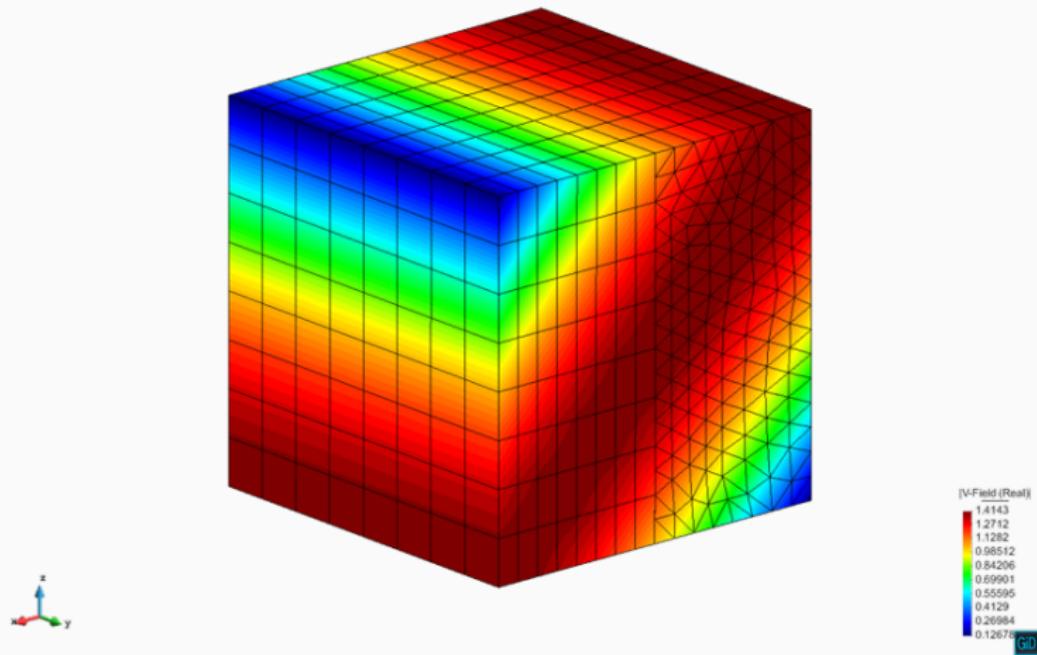
$$l(\mathbf{F}_i) = \int_{\Omega_i} (\mathbf{F}_i \cdot \mathbf{O}_i) d\Omega_i - \int_{\Gamma_{i,\mathbb{C}}} (\mathbf{F}_i \cdot \boldsymbol{\Psi}_i) \Gamma_{i,\mathbb{C}}$$

Verification

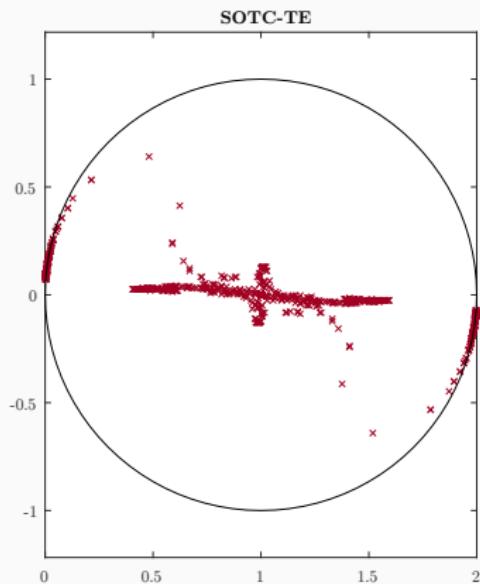
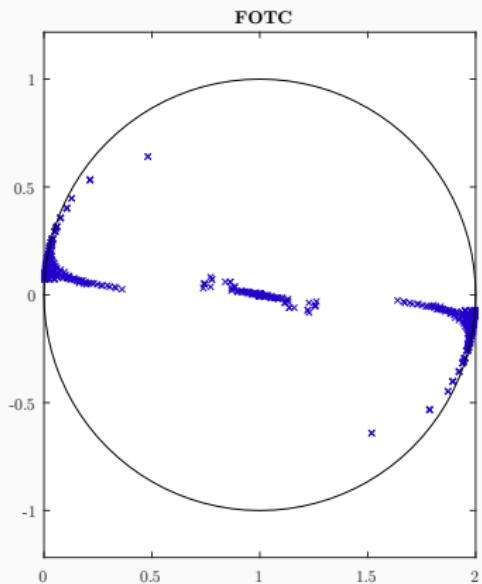
Verification: sources of error

- Introduction of domains: user-driven or ParMETIS.
- Shapes.
- Orders.
- Nonmatching interfaces.

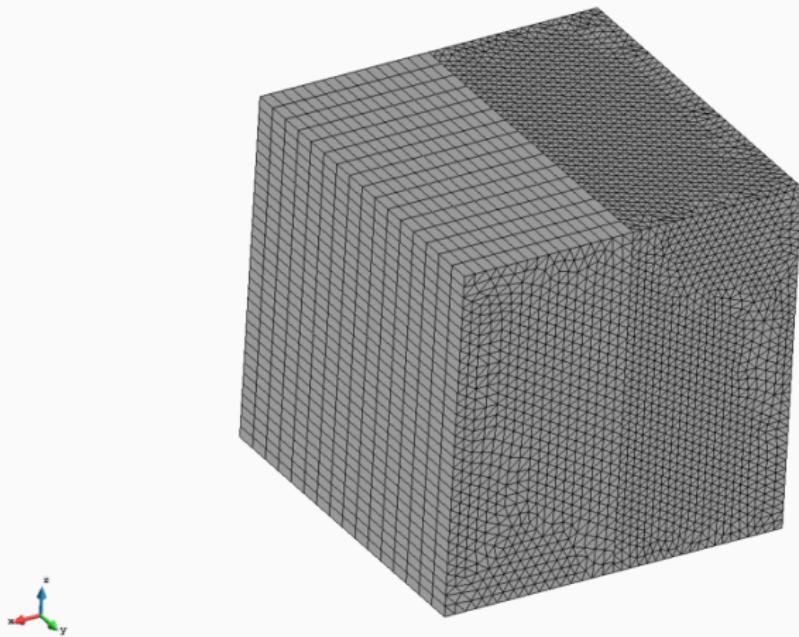
Verification: hexahedra with prisms



Verification: hexahedra with prisms

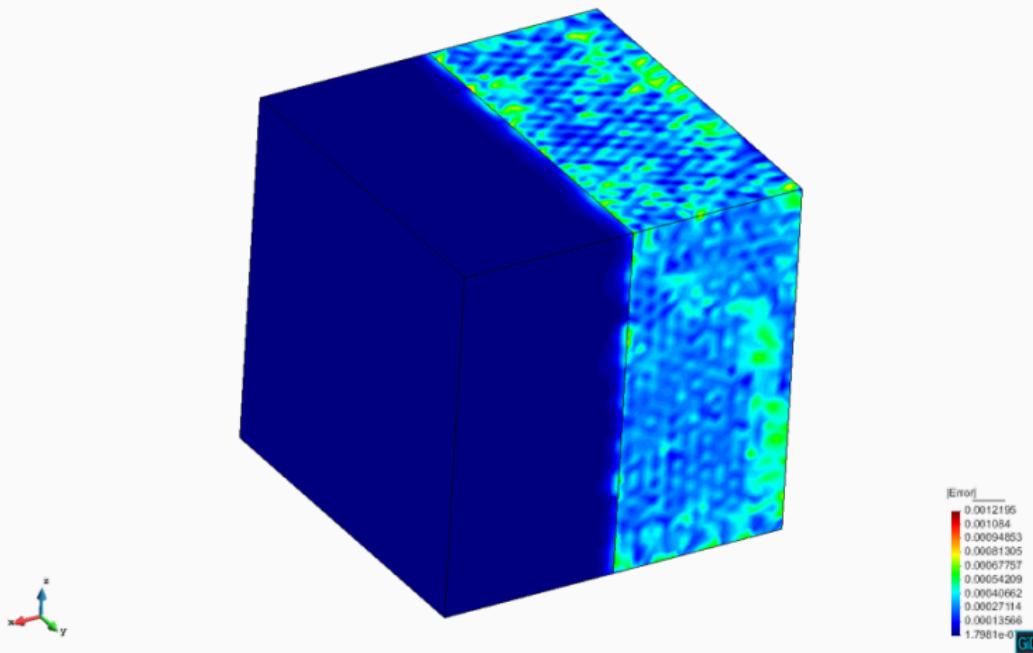


Verification: nonconformal in shape and order



50

Verification: nonconformal in shape and order



Numerical results

Results: setup

- Pre and postprocessing: GiD.
- Direct solver: MUMPS.
- Iterative solver: GCR through PETSC.
 - Residual: 10^{-6} .
- SOTC-TE.

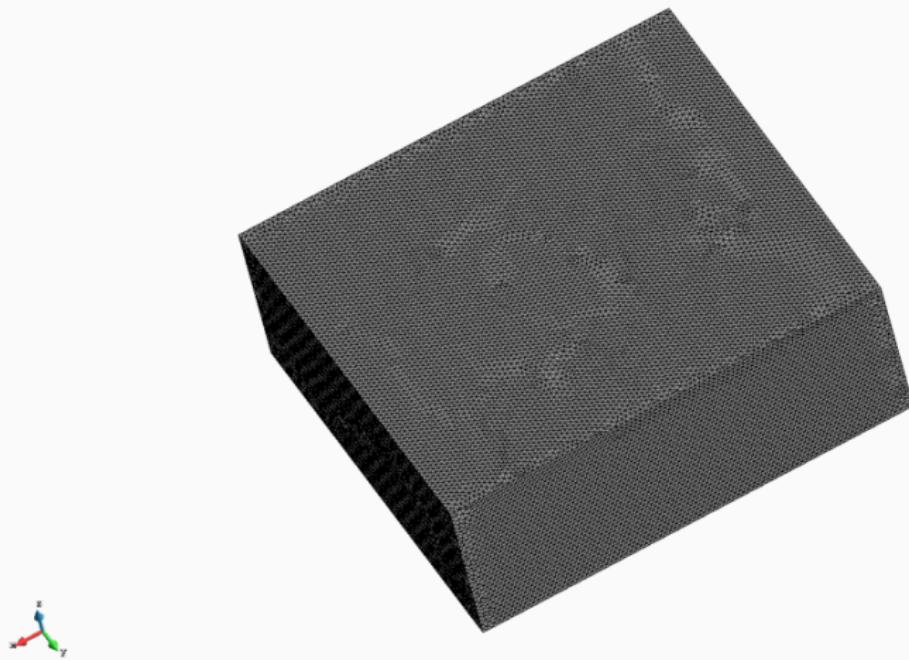
Results: 2D circular horn array

- 3x3 and 4x4 circular horns.
- Working frequency $f = 10 \text{ GHz}$
- Uniform excitation through WR-90 waveguides.
- Unstructured tetrahedra.

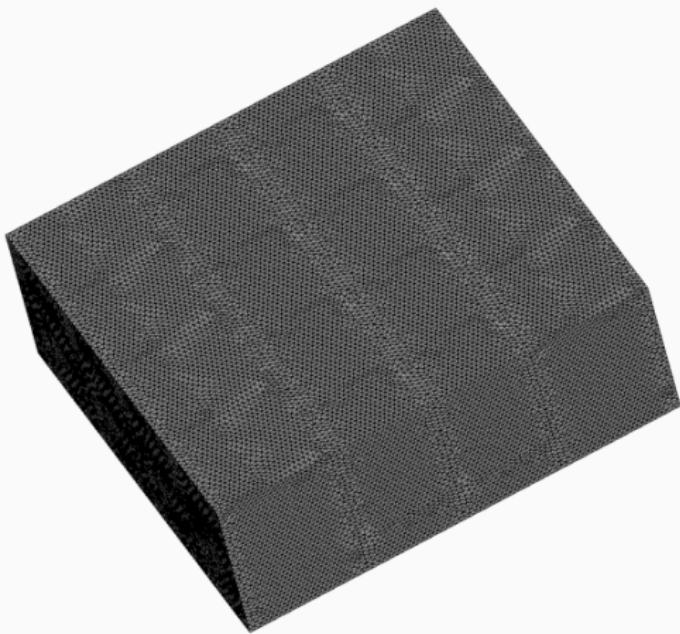
Results: 2D circular horn array

Case of study	Time (s)	Peak memory (Mb)	Unknowns	Surf. unkn	Iterations
3x3 No DDM	416	5380	1360188	—	—
3x3 DDM	463	3371	1398118	60144	62
4x4 No DDM	1579	12253	2261472	—	—
4x4 DDM	1191	5832	2368032	185856	73

Results: 2D circular horn array

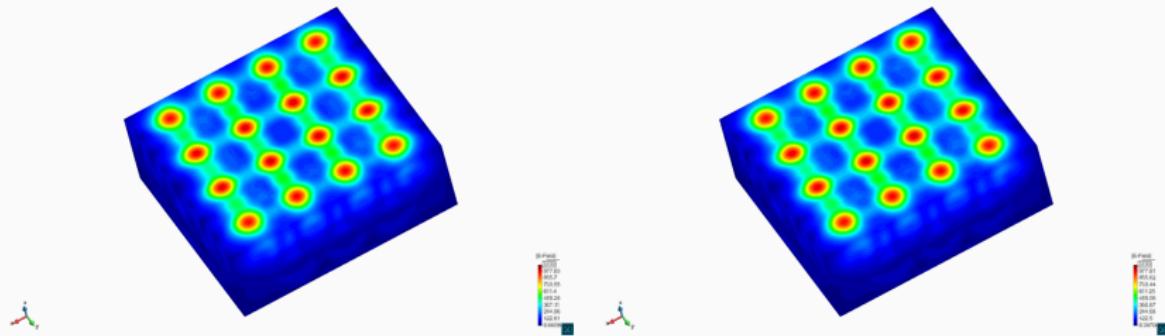


Results: 2D circular horn array

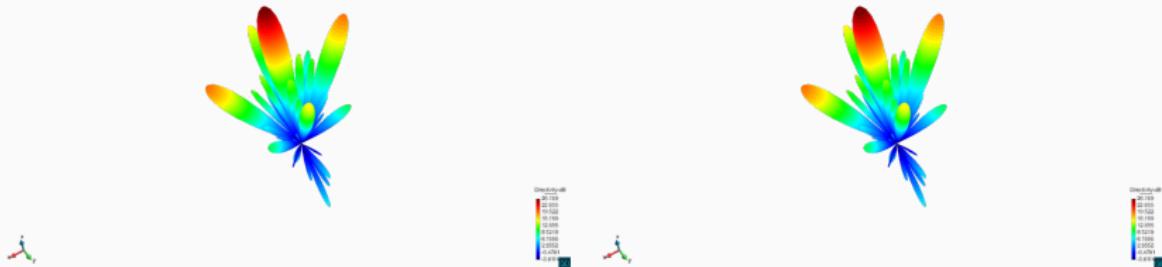


GD

Results: 2D circular horn array

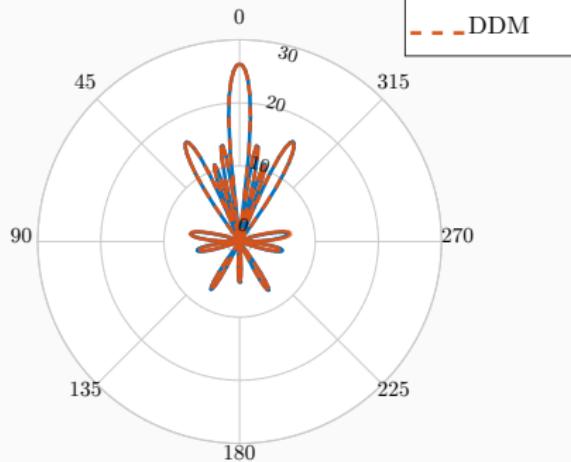


Results: 2D circular horn array

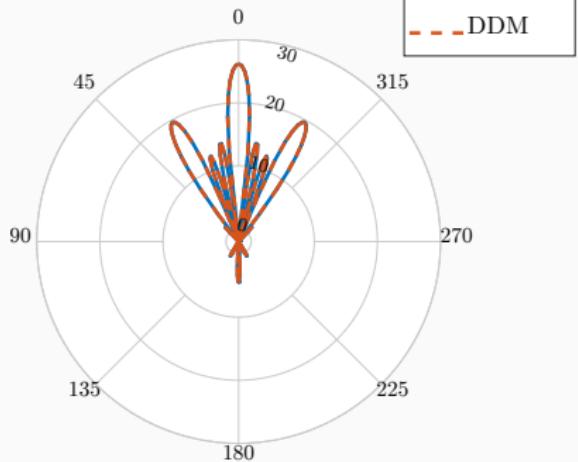


Results: 2D circular horn array

Plane YZ



Plane XZ

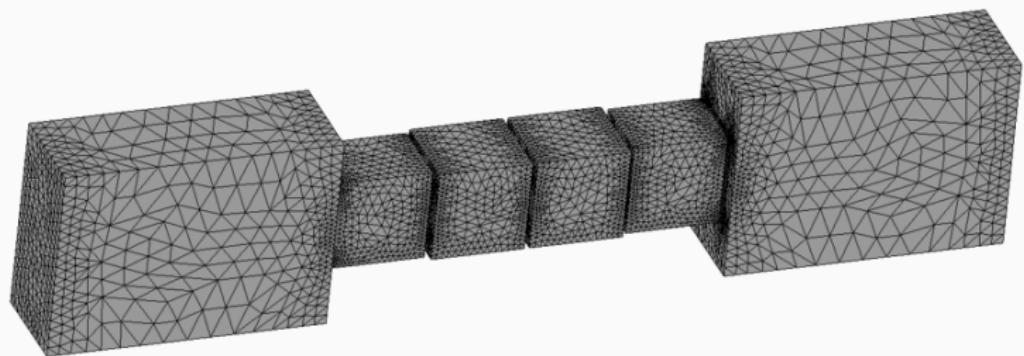


Results: X-band waveguide filter

- WR-75 waveguide.
- X-band.
- 4 rectangular cavities:
 - Embedded resonator of $\epsilon_r = 30$.
 - Support of $\epsilon_r = 9$.
- 236690 unknowns for DDM, 412428 without DDM.

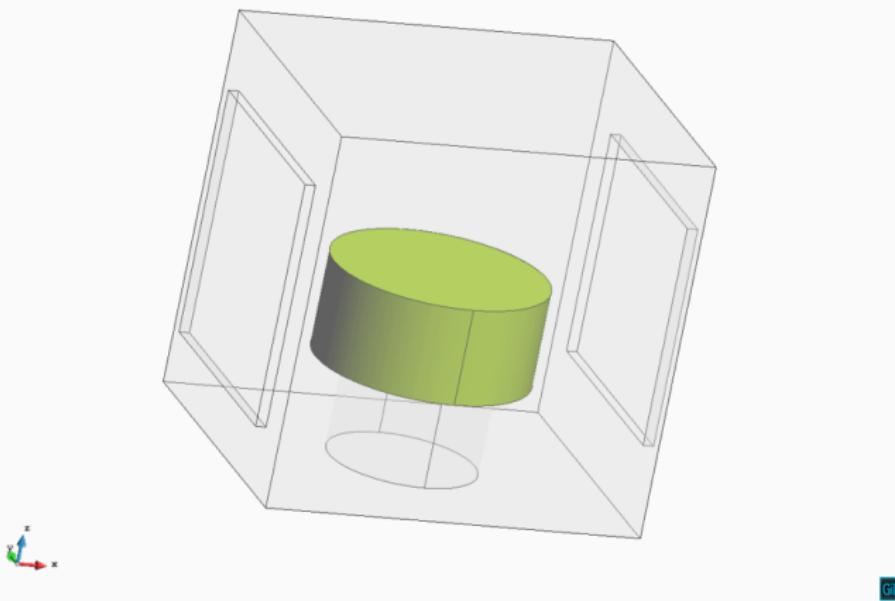
Alessandri, Ferdinando, et al. "The electric-field integral-equation method for the analysis and design of a class of rectangular cavity filters loaded by dielectric and metallic cylindrical pucks." *IEEE transactions on microwave theory and techniques*, 52.8 (2004): 1790-1797.

Results: X-band waveguide filter



GO

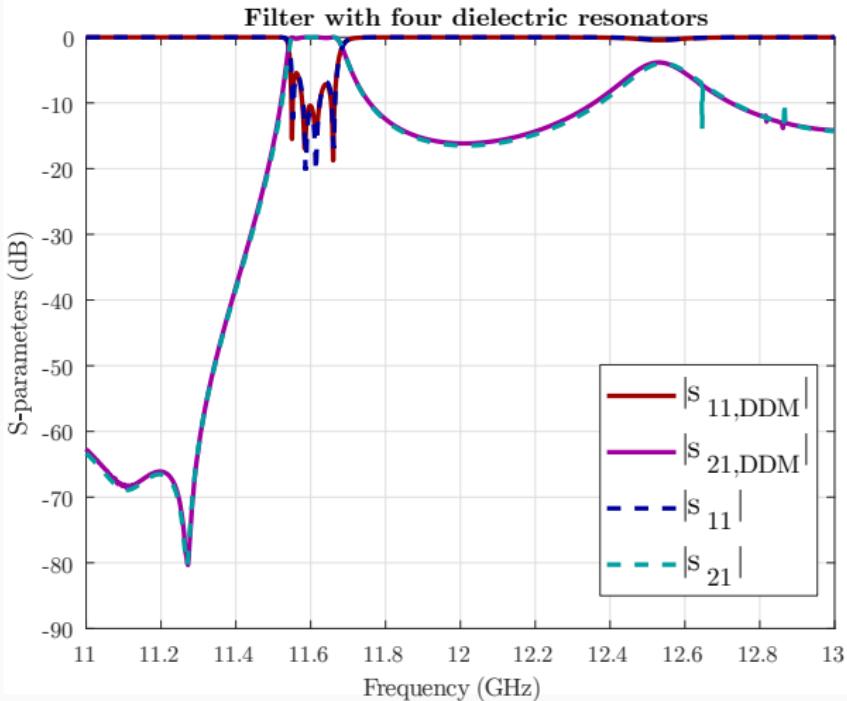
Results: X-band waveguide filter



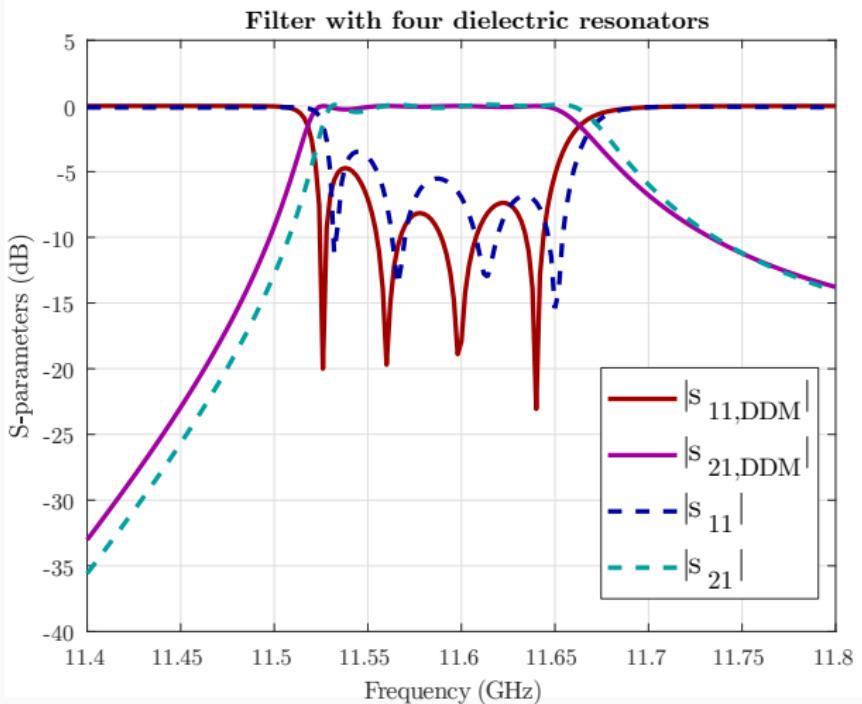
Results: X-band waveguide filter

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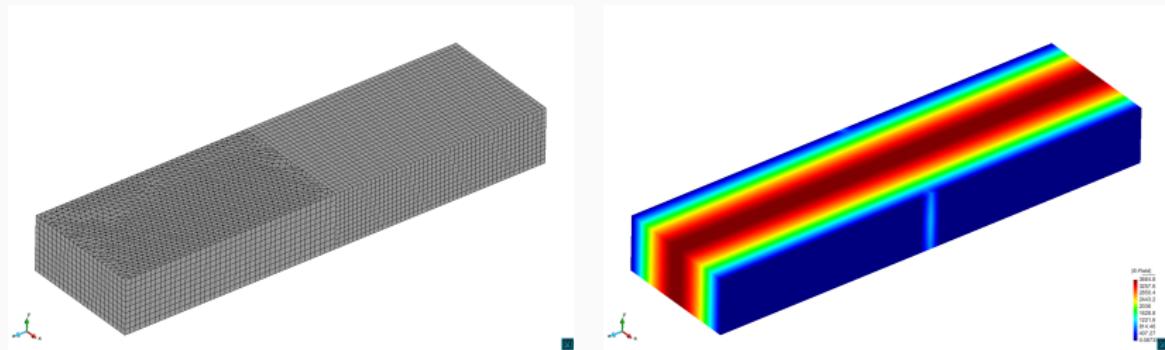
Results: X-band waveguide filter



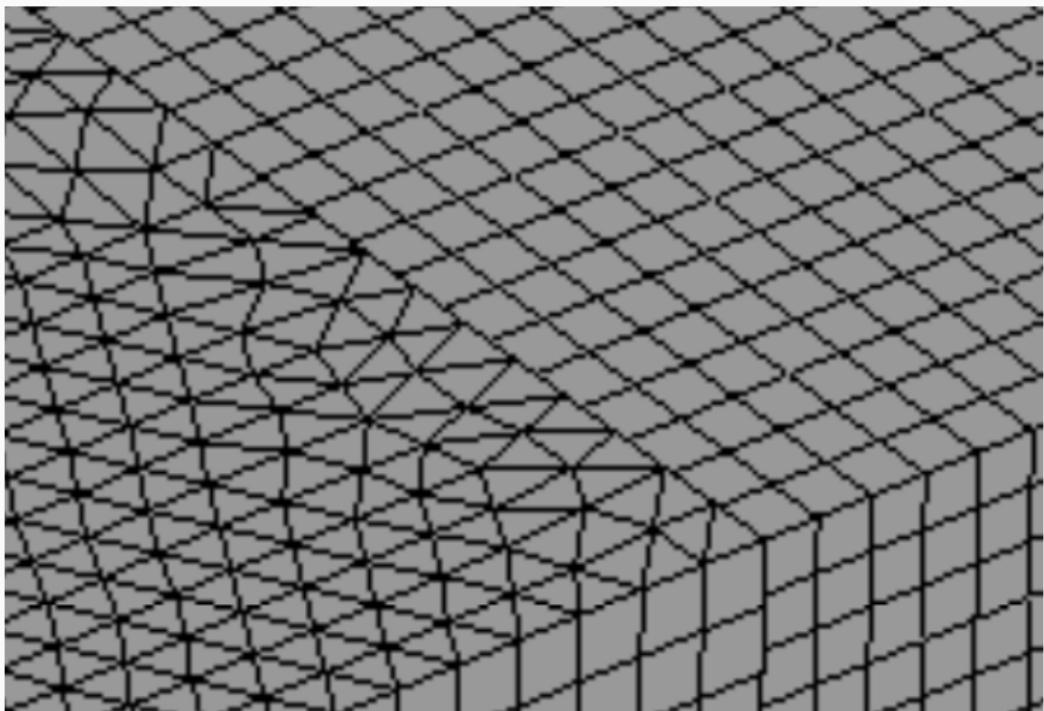
h adaptivity: nonconformal waveguide

- WR-90 empty waveguide.
- Working frequency $f = 7.5 \text{ GHz}$.
- Length of $10\lambda_g$.

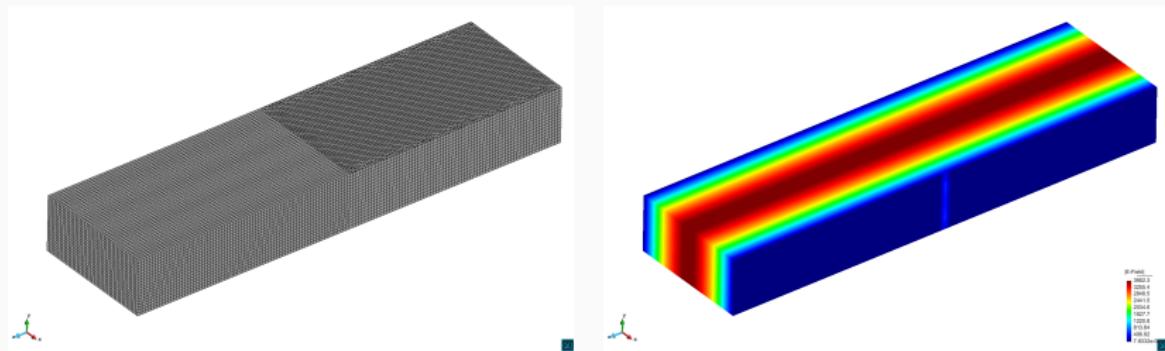
h adaptivity: nonconformal waveguide



h adaptivity: nonconformal waveguide



h adaptivity: nonconformal waveguide



h adaptivity: steps

- Solve.
- Estimate.
- Mark.
- Refine.

h adaptivity: steps

$$\mathcal{R}_{\text{vol},i}^{(m)} = \nabla \times \mu_{ri}^{(-1)}(\nabla \times \mathbf{E}_{i,\text{FEM}}^{(m)}) - k_0^2 \varepsilon_{ri} \mathbf{E}_{i,\text{FEM}}^{(m)} - \mathbf{O}_i,$$

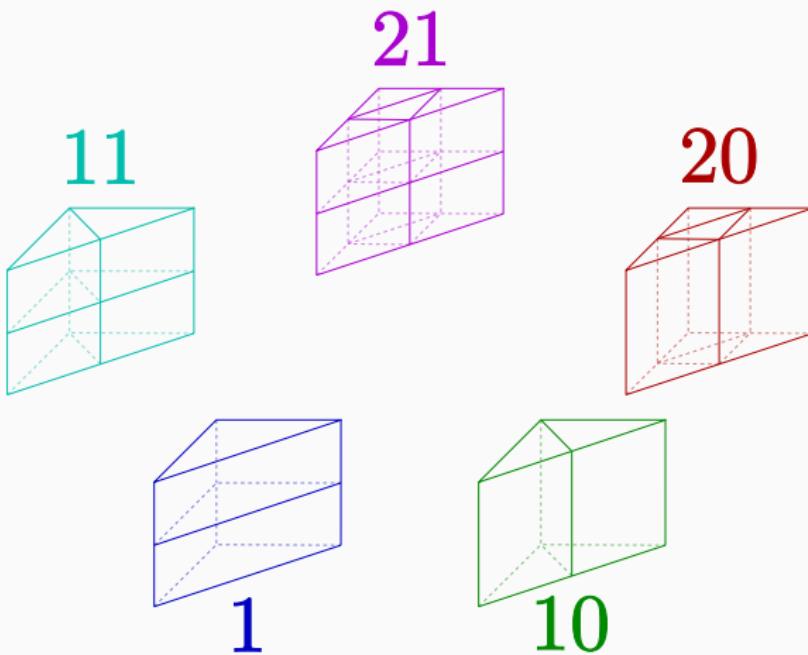
$$\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{N}}^{(m)} = \hat{\mathbf{n}}_i^{(m)} \times \mu_{ri}^{(-1)}(\nabla \times \mathbf{E}_{i,\text{FEM}}^{(m)}), \quad \text{on } \Gamma_{i,\mathbb{N}},$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{C}}^{(m)} &= \hat{\mathbf{n}}_i \times \mu_{ri}^{(-1)}(\nabla \times \mathbf{E}_{i,\text{FEM}}^{(m)}) + \\ &jk_0 \hat{\mathbf{n}}_i^{(m)} \times \hat{\mathbf{n}}_i^{(m)} \times (\Psi_i - \mathbf{E}_{i,\text{FEM}}^{(m)}), \quad \text{on } \Gamma_{i,\mathbb{C}}. \end{aligned}$$

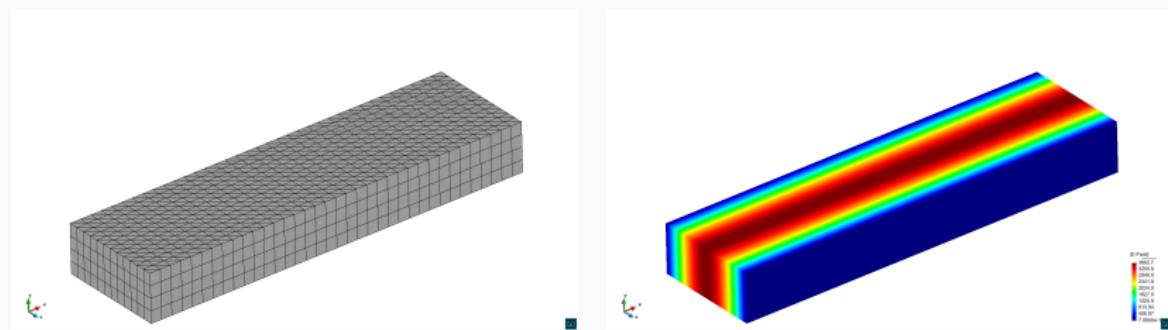
$$\mathcal{R}_{i,\text{neigh}} \hat{\mathbf{n}}_i^{(m)} = \hat{\mathbf{n}}_i^{(m)} \times \mu_{ri}^{(-1)}(\nabla \times \mathbf{E}_{i,\text{FEM}}^{(m)}) + \hat{\mathbf{n}}_i^{(n)} \times \mu_{ri}^{(-1)}(\nabla \times \mathbf{E}_{i,\text{FEM}}^{(n)}).$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{R}_{ij,\text{DDM}}^{(m)} &= \pi_\tau(\mathbf{E}_{i,\text{FEM}}^{(m)}) + \pi_\tau^\times(\mu_{ri}^{(-1)} \nabla \times \mathbf{E}_{i,\text{FEM}}^{(m)}) - \\ &\pi_\tau(\mathbf{E}_{j,\text{FEM}}^{(m)}) - \pi_\tau^\times(\mu_{rj}^{-1} \nabla \times \mathbf{E}_{j,\text{FEM}}^{(m)}). \end{aligned}$$

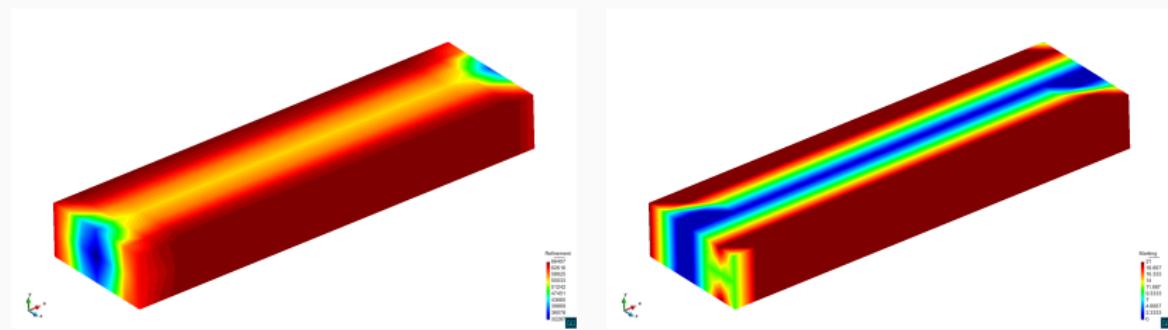
h adaptivity: steps



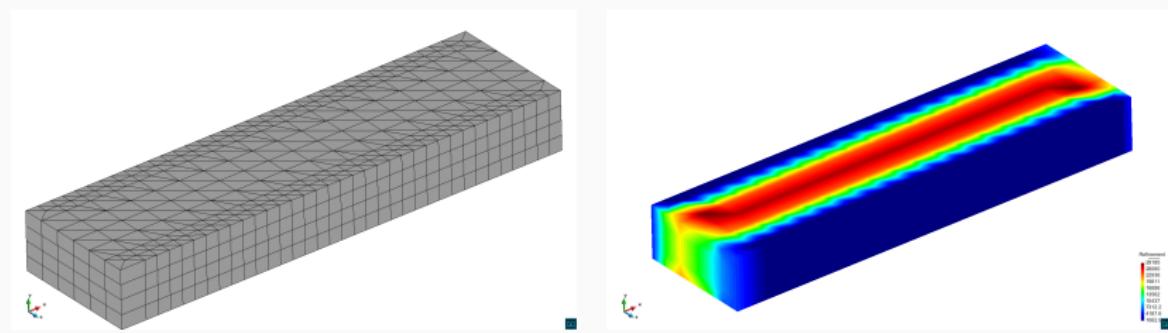
h adaptivity: steps



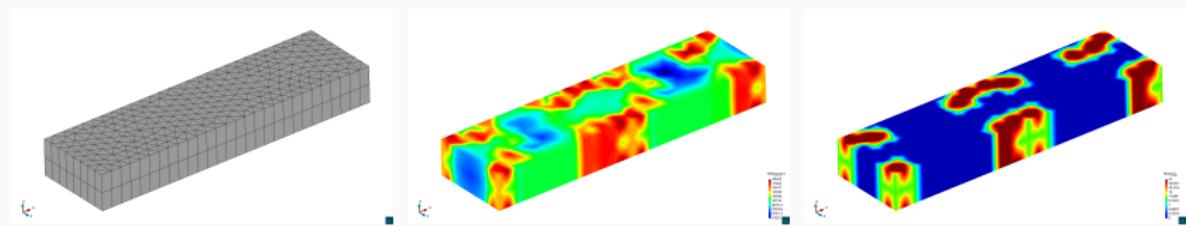
h adaptivity: steps



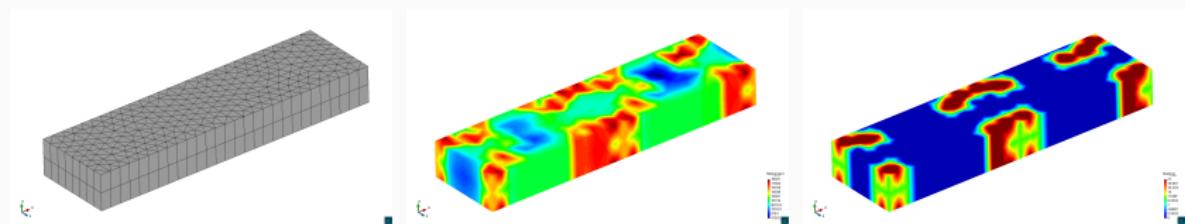
h adaptivity: steps



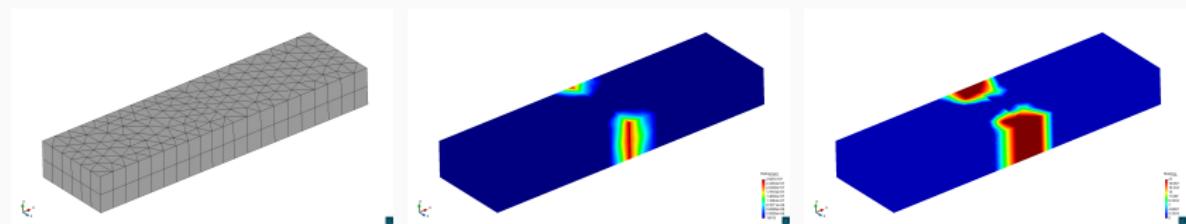
h adaptivity: unstructured mesh, no DDM



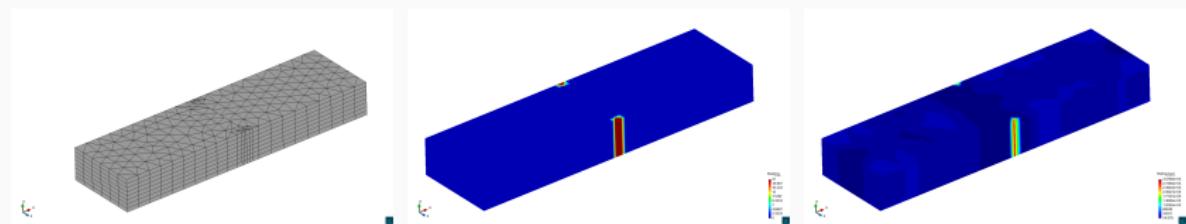
h adaptivity: unstructured mesh, conformal DDM



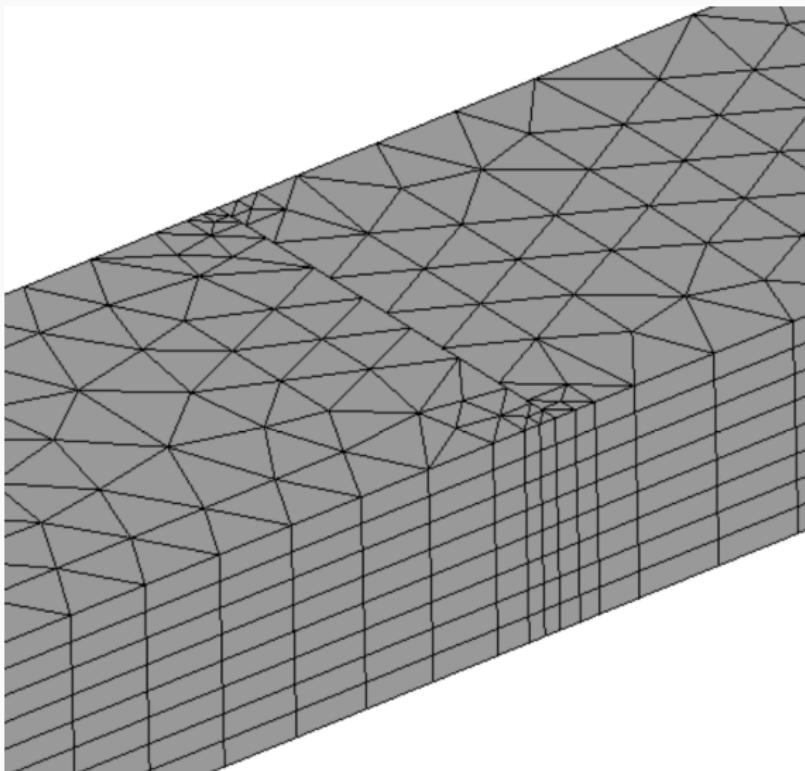
h adaptivity: unstructured mesh, nonconformal DDM



h adaptivity: unstructured mesh, nonconformal DDM



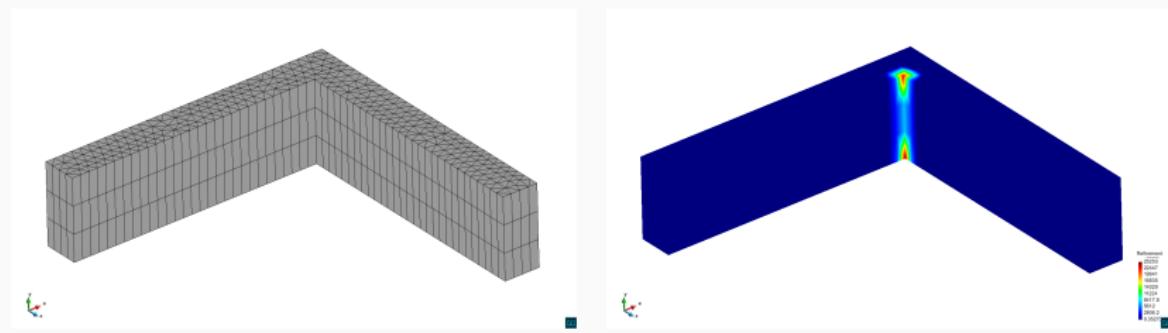
h adaptivity: unstructured mesh, nonconformal DDM



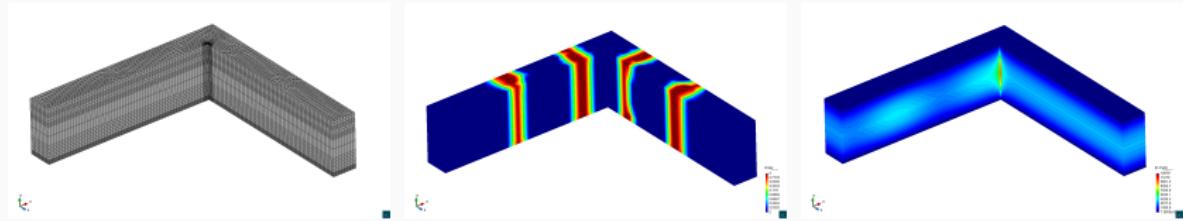
Bonus track: hp adaptivity

- Singularity through L-shape domain along E-plane.
- Working frequency $f = 7.5 \text{ GHz}$.
- WR-90 waveguide.

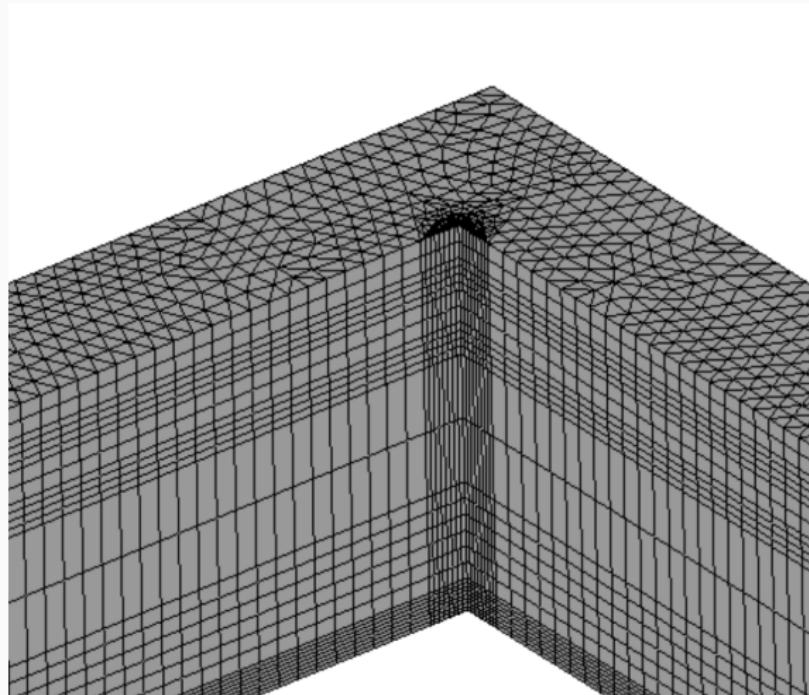
Bonus track: hp adaptivity



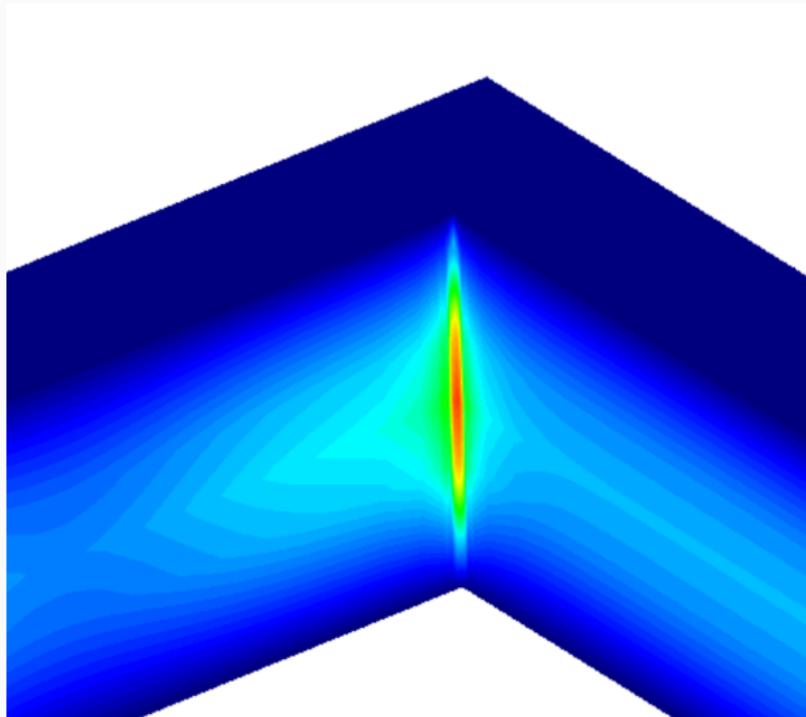
Bonus track: hp adaptivity



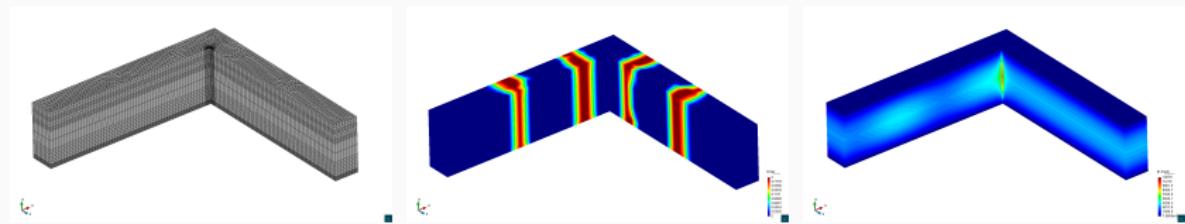
Bonus track: hp adaptivity



Bonus track: hp adaptivity



Bonus track: hp adaptivity



Conclusions

Conclusions

- Introduction of DDM for hp refinement meshes.
- Geometry aware optimization with hybrid meshes.
- Best use of memory.
- Nonconformal study of adaptivity.

Thanks for your attention!
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