Advanced hydrodynamics

Improved SPH and mesh free hydrodynamical methods



Bert Vandenbroucke (bert.vandenbroucke@ugent.be)

Overview

- Failures and fixes of SPH
- Finite volume methods
- Meshless finite volume
- GIZMO implementation in SWIFT

Failures of SPH



Failures of SPH



Agertz et al., 2007

Failures of SPH



Failures of SPH



Price, 2008

Failures of SPH

Continuity equation:

$$\int \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \vec{\nabla} \cdot (\rho \vec{v}) = 0 \ W(|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|, h) dV$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}\sum_{j}m_{j}W_{ij} = \sum_{j}m_{j}(\vec{v}_{i} - \vec{v}_{j}).\vec{\nabla}W_{ij} - \int (\rho'\vec{v}'W).d\vec{S}$$

$$\frac{d\rho_{i}}{dt} = \sum_{j}m_{j}(\vec{v}_{i} - \vec{v}_{j}).\vec{\nabla}W_{ij}$$

Surface terms neglected: invalid assumption at discontinuities

Improved SPH

Correction terms:

Artificial viscosity $\left(\frac{d\vec{v}_{i}}{dt}\right)_{\text{corr}} = \sum_{i} m_{j} \frac{\alpha(\vec{v}_{i} - \vec{v}_{j}).\vec{r}_{ij}}{\rho_{ii}|\vec{r}_{ii}|} \vec{\nabla} W_{ij}$

$$\left(\frac{du}{dt}\right)_{\text{corr}} = -\sum_{j} \frac{m_{j}}{\rho_{ij}} \left[\frac{1}{2}\alpha(\vec{v}_{ij}.\vec{r}_{ij}) + \beta(u_{i}-u_{j})\right] \frac{\vec{r}_{ij}}{|\vec{r}_{ij}|} \cdot \vec{\nabla} W_{ij}$$

Problem: need a *switch* to find out when correction terms need to be added

Monaghan, 1997, Price, 2008

Kernels



- All quantities are smoothed out
- Particles tend to cluster together for some kernels (pairinstability)
- Poisson noise

Finite volume methods



Hydrodynamics = flux exchange

Finite volume methods

$$\vec{F}_{\rho} = \rho_{\text{half}} (\vec{w}_{\text{half}} - \vec{v}_{\text{interface}})$$

$$\vec{F}_{w_{k}} = \rho_{\text{half}} w_{k,\text{half}} (\vec{w}_{\text{half}} - \vec{v}_{\text{interface}}) + P_{\text{half}} \vec{n}_{k}$$

$$\vec{F}_{P} = \rho_{\text{half}} e_{\text{half}} (\vec{w}_{\text{half}} - \vec{v}_{\text{interface}}) + P_{\text{half}} \vec{w}_{\text{half}}$$

$$e = u + \frac{1}{2}\vec{w}^2 = \frac{P}{(\gamma - 1)\rho} + \frac{1}{2}\vec{w}^2$$

Riemann problem

1.06 Left state Right state 1.04 1.02 ρ_R ρ_L 1.00 0.98 0.96 0.94 0.06 0.04 0.02 0.00 W_L W_R -0.02 -0.04 -0.06 1.06 1.04 1.02 P_{R} P_L 1.00 0.98 0.96 0.94 L____ 0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0

Riemann problem

 ρ_L

 W_L

 P_L

Left state

Rarefaction wave

Shock wave

Contact discontinuity



Right state

 ρ_R

 W_R

 P_R

Riemann problem

 ρ_L

 W_L

 P_L

Left state

Rarefaction wave

Shock wave

Contact discontinuity



Right state



 ρ_R

Riemann problem

 ρ_L

 W_L

 P_L

Left state

Rarefaction wave

Shock wave

Contact discontinuity



Right state



 ρ_R

 P_R

Riemann problem

Left state

 ho_L

 W_L

 P_L

Rarefaction wave

Shock wave

Contact discontinuity



Right state

 ρ_R

 W_R

 P_R

Second order: gradients



Second order: prediction

$$\mathbf{W} \rightarrow \mathbf{W} + \frac{\Delta t}{2} \frac{\partial \mathbf{W}}{\partial t}$$

$$\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{W}}{\partial t} + \boldsymbol{A}(\boldsymbol{W}) \vec{\nabla} \boldsymbol{W} = 0$$

$$\boldsymbol{A}(\boldsymbol{W}) = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{v} & \rho & 0 \\ 0 & \vec{v} & \frac{1}{\rho} \\ 0 & \gamma P & \vec{v} \end{pmatrix}$$

Finite volume methods





Volume partitioning

SPH: each particle gets part of volume, symmetric around its position





Some parts of the volume are over-sampled, others are under-sampled Sum of partial volumes not necessarily equal to total volume

Better volume partitioning

GIZMO: volume is distributed over the particles using the kernel





Sum of partial volumes guaranteed to be equal to total volume Whole volume sampled homogeneously

GIZMO geometry

Particle volume

$$V_i = \frac{1}{\sum_j W(|\vec{r}_i - \vec{r}_j|, h_i)}$$

Hopkins, 2015

Spatial configuration independent gradient estimate

$$\left(\vec{\nabla} X_{i}\right)^{\alpha} = \sum_{j} \left(X_{i} - X_{j}\right) \sum_{\beta} B_{i}^{\alpha\beta} \left(\vec{r}_{j} - \vec{r}_{i}\right)^{\beta} W\left(\left|\vec{r}_{i} - \vec{r}_{j}\right|, h_{i}\right)$$

where $B = E^{-1}$ with $E_{i}^{\alpha\beta} = \sum_{j} \left(\vec{r}_{i} - \vec{r}_{j}\right)^{\alpha} \left(\vec{r}_{i} - \vec{r}_{j}\right)^{\beta} W\left(\left|\vec{r}_{i} - \vec{r}_{j}\right|, h_{i}\right)$

Lanson & Vila, 2008

GIZMO geometry

Interface between neighbouring particles

$$\begin{split} \left(\vec{A}_{ij}\right)^{\alpha} &= V_i \sum_{\beta} B_i^{\alpha\beta} (\vec{r}_i - \vec{r}_j)^{\beta} W(|\vec{r}_i - \vec{r}_j|, h_i) \\ &+ V_j \sum_{\beta} B_j^{\alpha\beta} (\vec{r}_j - \vec{r}_i)^{\beta} W(|\vec{r}_i - \vec{r}_j|, h_j) \\ \vec{x}_{ij} &= \vec{x}_i + \frac{h_i}{h_i + h_j} (\vec{x}_j - \vec{x}_i) \end{split}$$

$$\vec{w}_{ij} = \vec{w}_i + (\vec{w}_j - \vec{w}_i) \left[\frac{(\vec{x}_{ij} - \vec{x}_i) \cdot (\vec{x}_j - \vec{x}_i)}{|\vec{x}_i - \vec{x}_j|^2} \right]$$



SWIFT GIZMO

Spherical overdensity







SWIFT GIZMO



Hands on problems

SedovBlast







Hands on problems

KelvinHelmholtz





References

Agertz et al., 2007, MNRAS, 380, 963 Hopkins, 2015, MNRAS, 450, 53 Lanson & Vila, 2008, SIAM J. Numer. Anal., 46, 1935 Monaghan, 1997, J. Comp. Phys., 136, 298 Price, 2008, J. Comp. Phys., 227, 10040 Valcke et al., 2010, MNRAS, 408, 71