

Contrôle d'erreur numérique a posteriori
et critères d'arrêt pour des solveurs
linéaires et non linéaires

Martin Vohralík

INRIA Paris-Rocquencourt

Computer and Computational Sciences at Exascale,
ANDRA, 24 avril 2013

Two-phase flow in porous media

Two-phase flow in porous media

$$\begin{aligned}\partial_t(\phi \mathbf{s}_\alpha) + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}_\alpha &= \mathbf{q}_\alpha, & \alpha \in \{\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{w}\}, \\ -\lambda_\alpha(\mathbf{s}_w) \underline{\mathbf{K}}(\nabla p_\alpha + \rho_\alpha \mathbf{g} \nabla z) &= \mathbf{u}_\alpha, & \alpha \in \{\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{w}\}, \\ \mathbf{s}_n + \mathbf{s}_w &= 1, \\ \rho_n - \rho_w &= \rho_c(\mathbf{s}_w)\end{aligned}$$

Mathematical issues

- coupled system
- unsteady, nonlinear
- elliptic–parabolic degenerate type
- dominant advection

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Two-phase flow in porous media

Theorem (A posteriori error estimate distinguishing the error components)

Let

- n be the *time* step,
- k be the *linearization* step,
- i be the *algebraic solver* step,

with the approximations $(s_{w,h\tau}^{n,k,i}, p_{w,h\tau}^{n,k,i})$. Then

$$\| (s_w - s_{w,h\tau}^{n,k,i}, p_w - p_{w,h\tau}^{n,k,i}) \|_I \leq \eta_{sp}^{n,k,i} + \eta_{tm}^{n,k,i} + \eta_{lin}^{n,k,i} + \eta_{alg}^{n,k,i}.$$

Error components

- $\eta_{sp}^{n,k,i}$: spatial discretization
- $\eta_{tm}^{n,k,i}$: temporal discretization
- $\eta_{lin}^{n,k,i}$: linearization
- $\eta_{alg}^{n,k,i}$: algebraic solver

Two-phase flow in porous media

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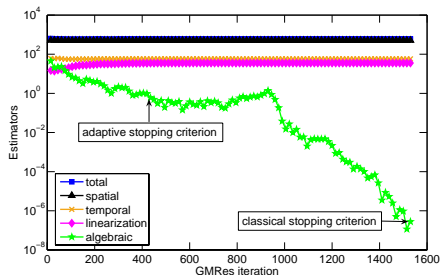
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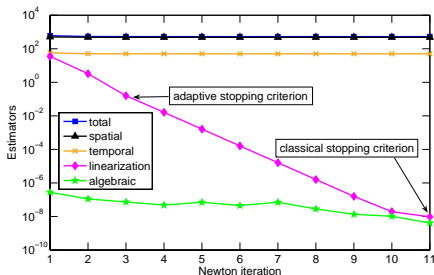
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Estimators and stopping criteria



Estimators in function of GMRes iterations

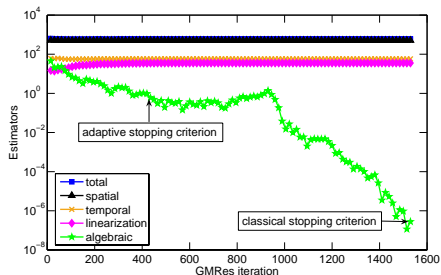


Estimators in function of Newton iterations

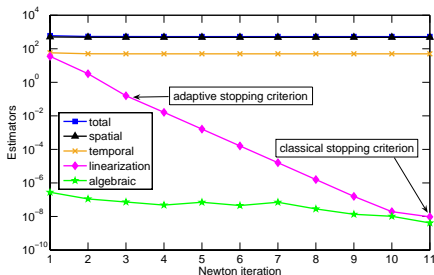
Comments

- finite volumes, fully implicit time discretization
- we can stop much earlier and **economize many linear / nonlinear solver iterations**

Estimators and stopping criteria



Estimators in function of
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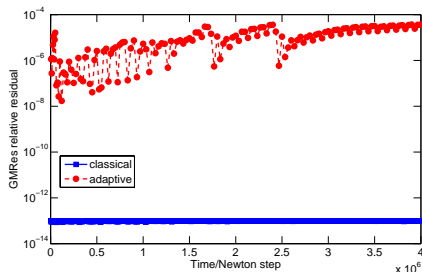


Estimators in function of
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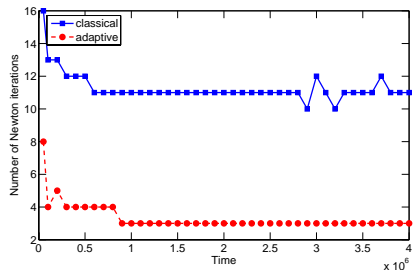
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GMRes relative residual/Newton iterations

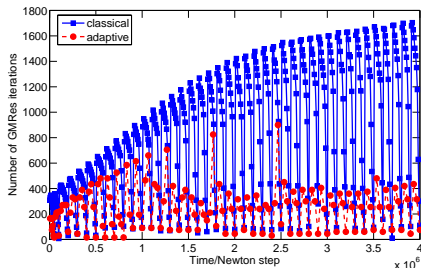


GMRes relative residual

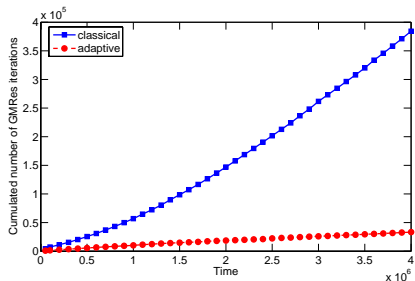


Newton iterations

GMRes iterations



Per time and Newton step



Cumulated

Nonlinear Laplacian with singular solution

Model problem

- p -Laplacian

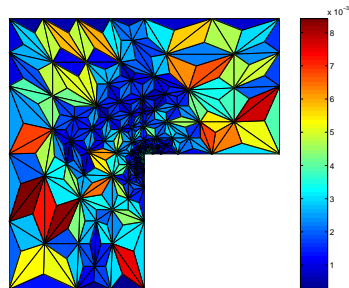
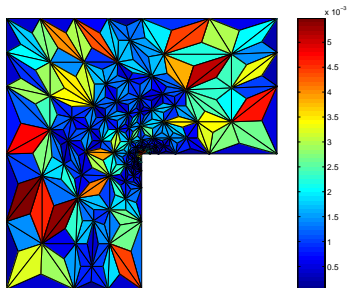
$$\begin{aligned}\nabla \cdot (|\nabla u|^{p-2} \nabla u) &= f && \text{in } \Omega, \\ u &= u_0 && \text{on } \partial\Omega\end{aligned}$$

- known weak solution (used to impose the Dirichlet BC)

$$u(r, \theta) = r^{\frac{7}{8}} \sin(\theta^{\frac{7}{8}})$$

- $p = 4$, L-shape domain, singularity in the origin
- nonconforming finite elements

Error distribution on an adaptively refined mesh



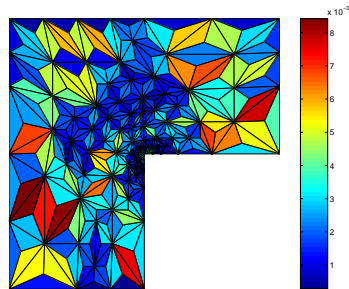
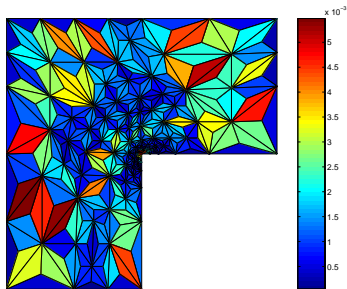
Estimated error distribution

Exact error distribution

Comments

- the **estimated** and **exact** error **distribution match nicely**, even when the iterative solvers are not fully converged

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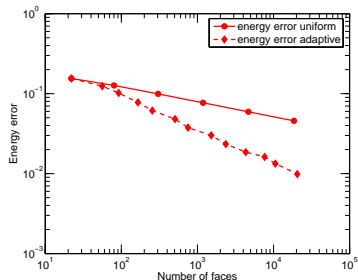
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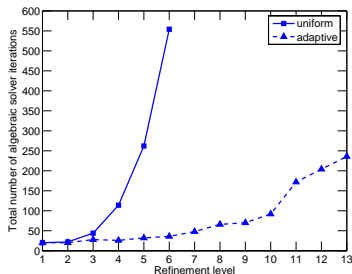
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Energy error and overall performance



Energy error

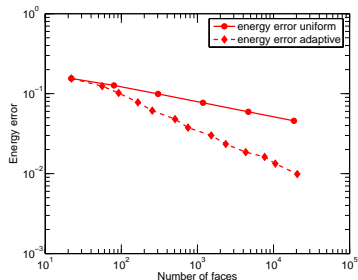


Overall performance

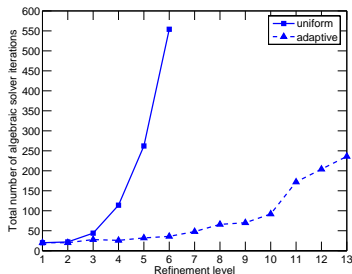
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- for the **same number of unknowns**, we obtain **much better precision** with adaptive mesh refinement (left)
- for the same number of unknowns, the calculation on **adaptively refined meshes** with **adaptive stopping criteria** is **cheaper** in total algebraic iterations (right)

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Energy error



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Bibliography

Bibliography

- VOHRALÍK M., WHEELER M. F., A posteriori error estimates, stopping criteria, and adaptivity for two-phase flows, HAL Preprint 00633594.
- ERN A., VOHRALÍK M., Adaptive inexact Newton methods with a posteriori stopping criteria for nonlinear diffusion PDEs, *SIAM J. Sci. Comput.*, accepted for publication.