

The CEHINAV-SPH code.

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Lagrangian Compressible Navier-Stokes equations:

$$\frac{d\rho}{dt} = -\rho \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{v}}{dt} = -\nabla P + \nu \nabla^2 \mathbf{v}$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{r}}{dt} = \mathbf{v}$$

$$P = \frac{\rho_0 c_s^2}{\gamma} \left(\left(\frac{\rho}{\rho_0} \right)^\gamma - 1 \right)$$

Weakly compressible SPH equations WCSPH (spatial discretization).

$$\frac{d\rho_a}{dt} = \sum_{b \in \mathcal{N}_a} m_b \mathbf{v}_{ab} \nabla_a W_{ab}$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{v}_a}{dt} = - \sum_{b \in \mathcal{N}_a} \left\{ m_b \left(\frac{P_a}{\rho_a^2} + \frac{P_b}{\rho_b^2} \right) - \frac{8\mu m_b \mathbf{v}_{ab} \cdot \mathbf{r}_{ab}}{\rho_a \rho_b r_{ab}^2} \right\} \nabla_a W_{ab}$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{r}_a}{dt} = \mathbf{v}_a$$

$$P = \frac{\rho_0 c_s^2}{\gamma} \left(\left(\frac{\rho}{\rho_0} \right)^\gamma - 1 \right)$$

Predictor-corrector time discretization.

1- Predictor

$$\mathbf{r}^{n+1} = \mathbf{r}^n + dt\mathbf{v}^n + \frac{dt}{2}\mathbf{f}^n$$

$$\mathbf{v}^{n+1/2} = \mathbf{v}^n + dt\mathbf{f}^n$$

$$\rho^{n+1/2} = \rho^n + dt\left(\frac{d\rho}{dt}\right)^n$$

2-Subroutine RATES calculates $\mathbf{f}^{n+1/2}$ and $\left(\frac{d\rho}{dt}\right)^{n+1/2}$,

3-Pressure calculation.

$$p^{n+1} = \frac{\rho_0 c_s^2}{\gamma} \left(\left(\frac{\rho^{n+1/2}}{\rho_0} \right)^\gamma - 1 \right)$$

4-Corrector calculates:

$$\mathbf{v}^{n+1} = \mathbf{v}^{n+1/2} + \frac{dt}{2}(\mathbf{f}^{n+1/2} - \mathbf{f}^n)$$

$$\rho^{n+1} = \rho^{n+1/2} + \frac{dt}{2}\left(\left(\frac{d\rho}{dt}\right)^{n+1/2} - \left(\frac{d\rho}{dt}\right)^n\right)$$

$$\mathbf{f}^{n+1/2} = \mathbf{f}_{press}^{n+1/2} + \mathbf{f}_{visc}^{n+1/2}$$

$$\mathbf{f}_{press}^{n+1/2} = - \sum_{b \in \mathcal{N}_a} m_b \left(\frac{P_a}{\rho_a^2} + \frac{P_b}{\rho_b^2} \right) \nabla_a W_{ab}$$

$$\mathbf{f}_{visc}^{n+1/2} = - \sum_{b \in \mathcal{N}_a} \frac{8\mu m_b}{\rho_a \rho_b} \frac{\mathbf{v}_{ab} \cdot \mathbf{r}_{ab}}{r_{ab}^2} \nabla_a W_{ab}$$

$$\left(\frac{d\rho}{dt} \right)^{n+1/2} = \sum_{b \in \mathcal{N}_a} m_b \frac{\rho_a}{\rho_b} \mathbf{v}_{ab} \cdot \nabla_a W_{ab}$$

1- Predictor

$$\mathbf{r}^{n+1} = \mathbf{r}^n + dt\mathbf{v}^n + \frac{dt}{2}\mathbf{f}^n$$

$$\mathbf{v}^{n+1/2} = \mathbf{v}^n + dt\mathbf{f}^n$$

2-Subroutine RATES calculates $\mathbf{f}^{n+1/2}(\lambda^n)$

3-Corrector calculates:

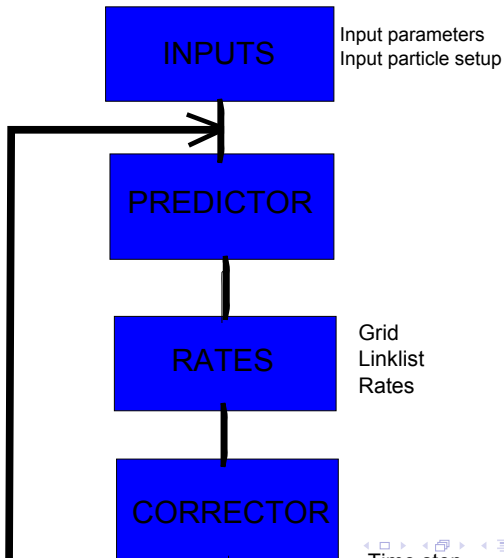
$$\mathbf{v}^{n+1} = \mathbf{v}^{n+1/2} + \frac{dt}{2}(\mathbf{f}^{n+1/2} - \mathbf{f}^n)$$

4-Calculation of the Lagrange multipliers(λ^{n+1}).

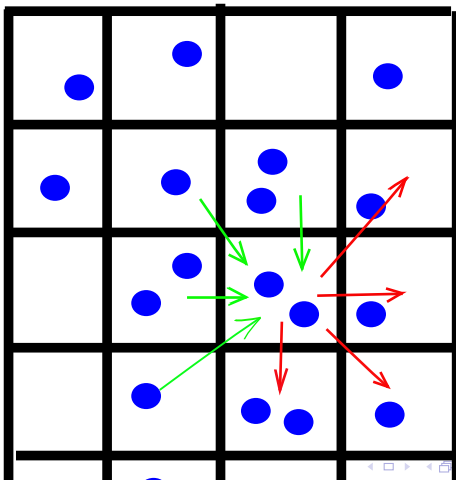
$$\mathbf{r}'^{n+1} = \mathbf{r}^{n+1} + \sum_j \Omega_{ij} \lambda_j$$

$$\mathbf{v}'^{n+1} = \mathbf{v}^{n+1} + \frac{2}{dt} \sum_j \Omega_{ij} \lambda_j$$

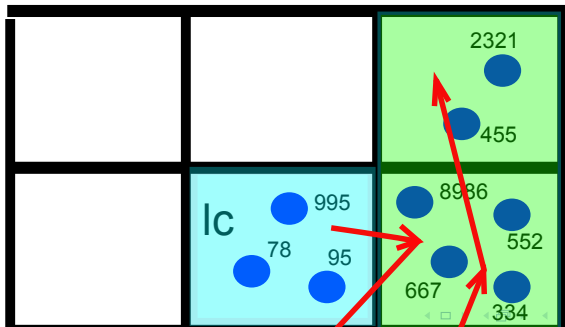
General structure of the code.



How to detect neighbours.



Particle connection.

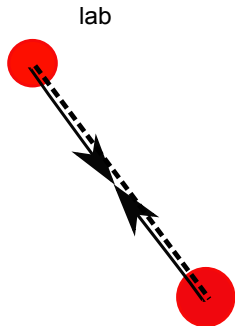


See subroutine `wbg.f90`

See subroutine wbl.f90

- $\text{Linklist}(i)$ = links the particle i with the following particle with lower label in one cell.
- $\text{Max-particle}(lcell)$ = Label of the highest particle in the cell **lcell**
- $\text{Num-particle}(lcell)$ = number of particles in the cell **lcell**

RATES pseudocode.



```
DO lc=1,...,ncells
  Calculation(lc,nnc)
  DO i=1,...,num_particles(lc)
    labp
    DO j=1,...,nnc
      lab=lc(j)
      Forces calculation(labp,lab)
    ENDDO
  ENDDO
ENDDO
```