

## Continuous setting

Find  $p : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  an approximation of the steady advection-reaction problem

$$\begin{aligned} \beta \cdot \nabla p + \mu p &= s \quad \text{in } \Omega, \\ p &= p_D \quad \text{on } \partial\Omega^-. \end{aligned}$$

- Convective vector field  $\beta$
- Reaction coefficient  $\mu$
- Source terms  $s$  and Dirichlet condition  $p_D$

### Objectives

- 1) Accurate scheme with DoFs at vertices
- 2) Polyhedral/Non-conforming 3D meshes
- 3) Low computational cost

### Results

- 1) Stable scheme in the coercivity norm
- 2) Theoretical accuracy of order 3/2
- 3) Practical accuracy of order 2

## Discrete scheme

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Find } p \in \mathcal{P} \text{ such that for all } q \in \mathcal{P}, \\ A_{\beta,\mu}(p, q) &= \Xi(s, p_D; q) \end{aligned}$$

- DoFs at vertices ( $\mathcal{V}$ ) and cells ( $\mathcal{C}$ ):  $\mathcal{P} = \mathcal{V} \times \mathcal{C}$
- Cell-wise bilinear form:  $A_{\beta,\mu}(\cdot, \cdot) = \sum_{c \in \mathcal{C}} A_{\beta,\mu}^c(\cdot, \cdot)$

### Consistency + Stabilization approach

$$A_{\beta,\mu}^c(\cdot, \cdot) = \overbrace{a_{\beta,\mu}^c(\cdot, \cdot)}^{\text{Consistency}} + \overbrace{s_{\beta}^c(\cdot, \cdot)}^{\text{Stabilization}}$$

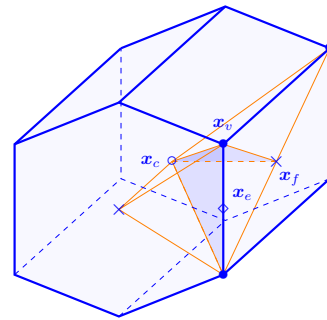
- Consistency term induced the continuous Galerkin formulation

$$\text{Discrete bilinear form : } a_{\beta,\mu}^c(p, q) := \int_c \beta \cdot \nabla L_{\mathcal{P}_c}(p) L_{\mathcal{P}_c}(q) + \mu L_{\mathcal{P}_c}(p) L_{\mathcal{P}_c}(q)$$

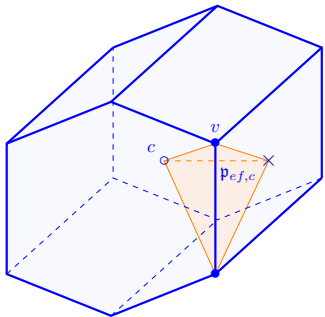
$$\text{Continuous bilinear form : } a_{\beta,\mu}^c(p, q) := \int_c \beta \cdot \nabla p q + \mu p q$$

- Stabilization term using a local gradient jump penalty method

$$s_{\beta}^c(p, q) := h_c^2 |\beta|^{-1} \int_{\mathcal{F}_c} \llbracket \beta_c \cdot \nabla L_{\mathcal{P}_c}(p) \rrbracket \llbracket \beta_c \cdot \nabla L_{\mathcal{P}_c}(q) \rrbracket$$



### Reconstruction map $L_{\mathcal{P}_c}(p)(\mathbf{x}) = p_c l_c(\mathbf{x}) + \sum_{v \in \mathcal{V}_c} p_v l_{v,c}(\mathbf{x})$



$\mathbb{P}_1$ -hat functions:  $((\theta_v)_{v \in \mathcal{V}_c}, (\theta_f)_{f \in \mathcal{F}_c}, \theta_c)$

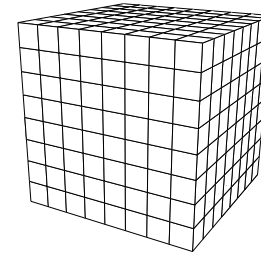
$$\forall \mathbf{x} \in p_{ef,c}, \begin{cases} l_{v,c}(\mathbf{x}) := \delta_{ve} \theta_v(\mathbf{x}) + \delta_{vf} \frac{|f \cap p_{v,c}|}{|f|} \theta_f(\mathbf{x}) \\ l_c(\mathbf{x}) := \theta_c(\mathbf{x}) \end{cases}$$


- Schur complement w.r.t  $A_{cc}$  (diagonal). Solve a matrix of size  $\#V$  instead of  $(\#V + \#C)$ .

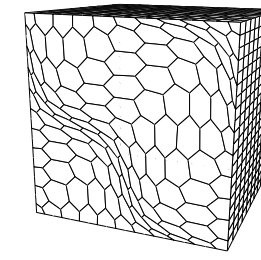
$$\begin{pmatrix} A_{vv} & A_{vc} \\ A_{cv} & A_{cc} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{p} = \begin{pmatrix} \Xi_v \\ \Xi_c \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[\text{Condensation}]{\text{Static}} \begin{pmatrix} A_{vv} - A_{vc} A_{cc}^{-1} A_{cv} & 0_{vc} \\ A_{cc}^{-1} A_{cv} & \text{Id}_{cc} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{p} = \begin{pmatrix} \Xi_v - A_{vc} A_{cc}^{-1} \Xi_c \\ A_{cc}^{-1} \Xi_c \end{pmatrix}$$


## Numerical results

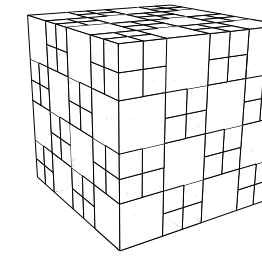
A) **Comparative study** on 3D meshes of the error  $\text{Er}_{\mathcal{V}}(p)$  w.r.t a smooth manufactured solution  $p(x, y, z) = \sin(k_x \pi x) \sin(k_y \pi y) \sin(k_z \pi z)$




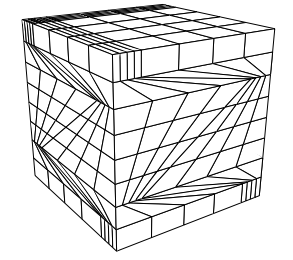
Hexahedral: 




Polyhedral: 



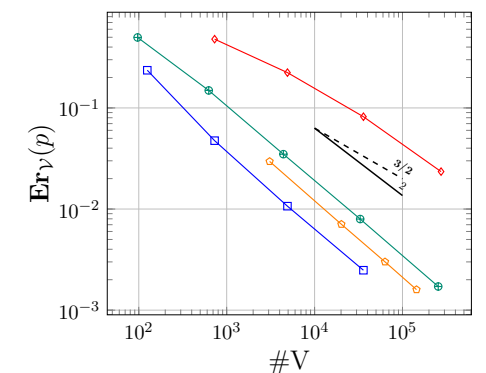
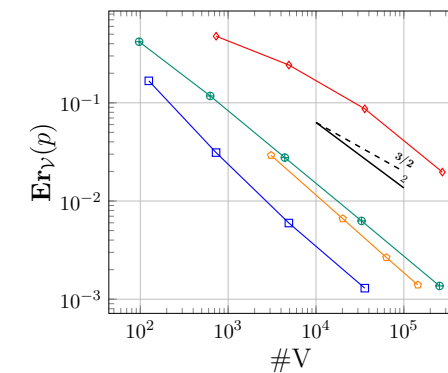
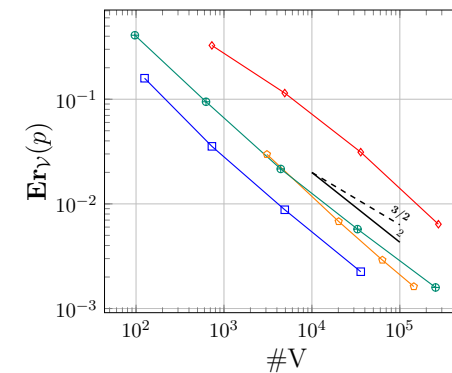
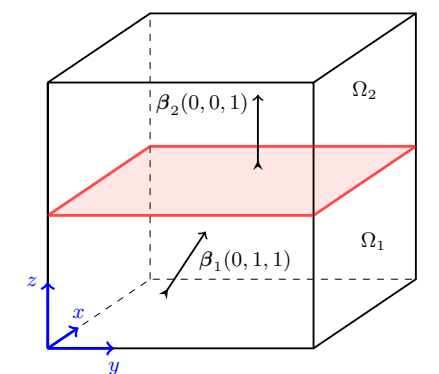
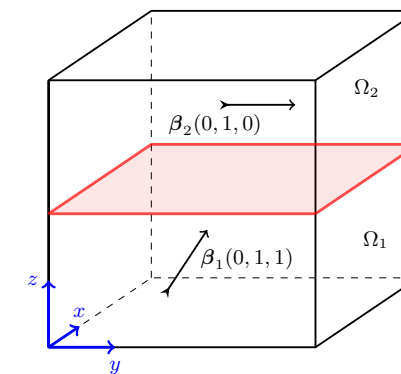
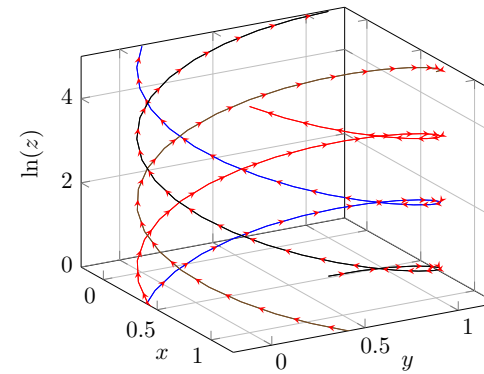
Checkerboard: 



Kershaw: 

1)  $\mu = 1$  and  $\beta = (1/2 - y, x - 1/2, z)$

2) Smooth approximation of a piecewise constant vector field



B) **Boundary layer resolution** on adapted mesh of the convective field and the manufactured solution  $p(x, y, z) \sim \sin(k_x \pi x) \sin(k_z \pi z) \cosh(y)$

