

# Numerical Methods for Fluid-Structure Interaction

***Mikel Landajuela***

REO team

Inria de Paris & Université Pierre et Marie Curie (Paris 6) - LJLL

PhD Advisor: ***Miguel A. Fernández***



Junior Seminar, Inria, Paris, February 16, 2016

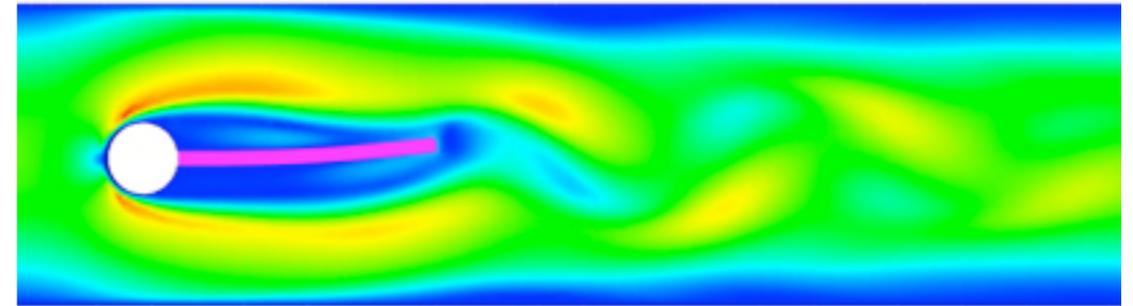
# A widespread problem...

- Framework: **interaction** of
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Simulation by M. Fernández

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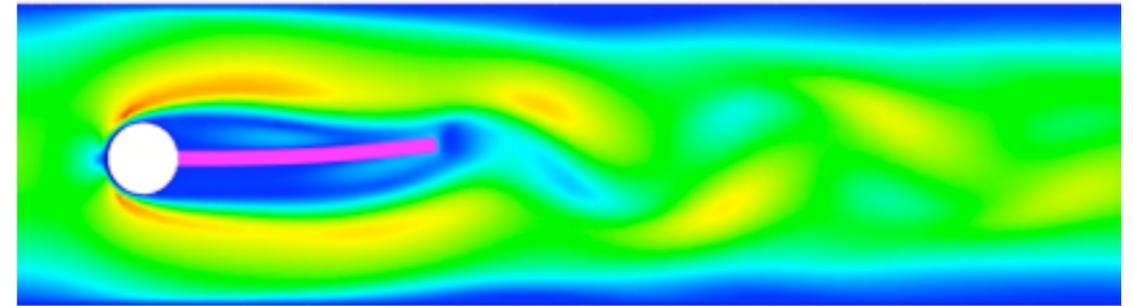
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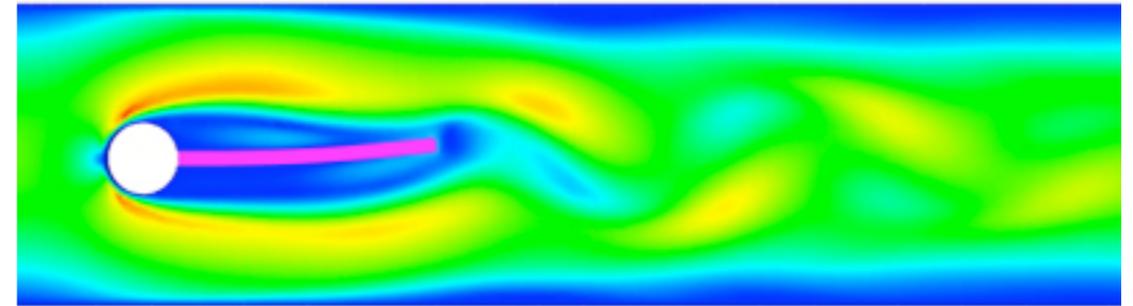


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  - Aeroelasticity (bridge, parachute, etc.), naval hydrodynamics, micro-encapsulation...

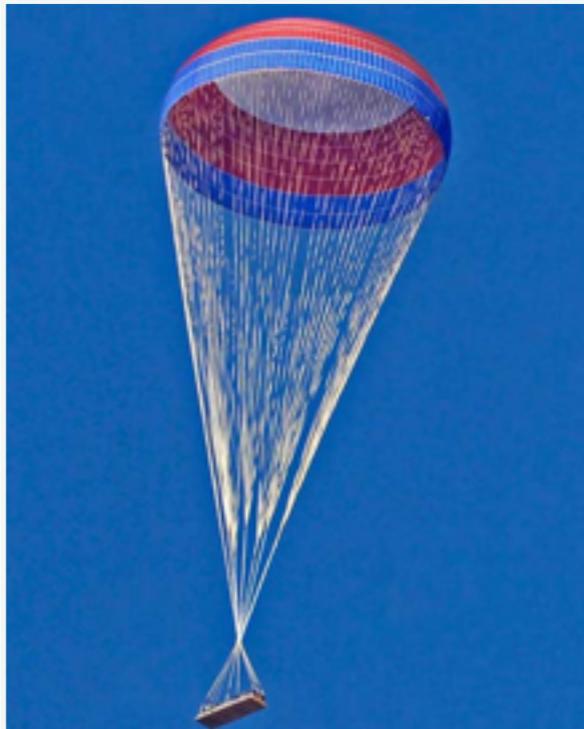
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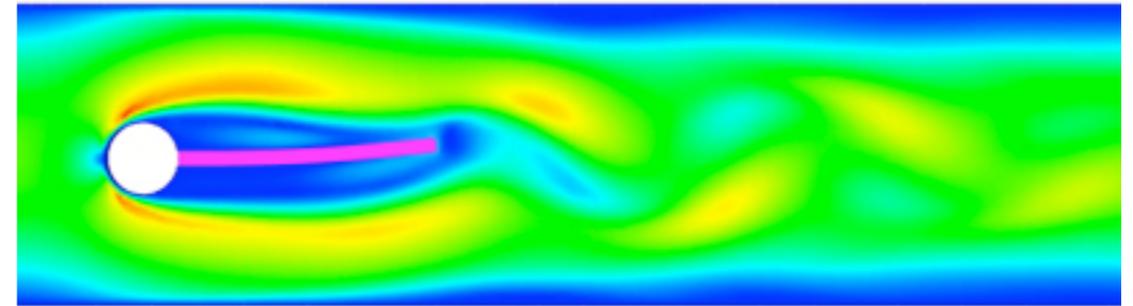
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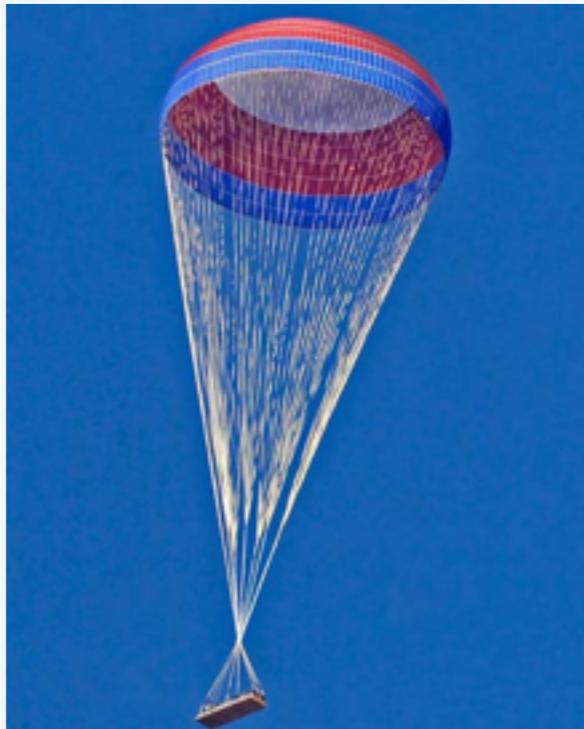
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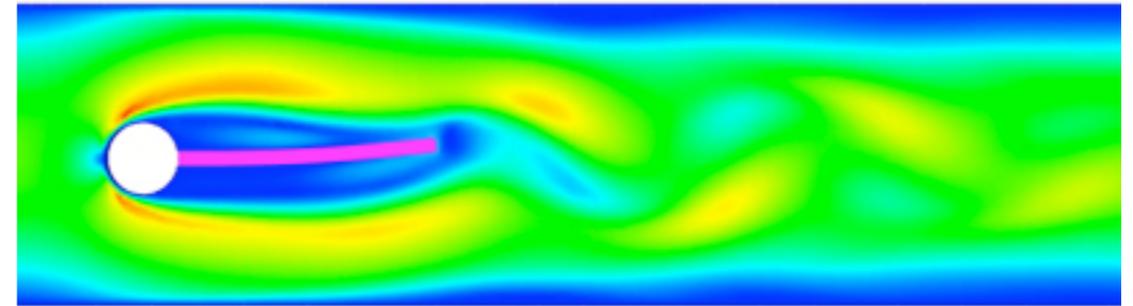
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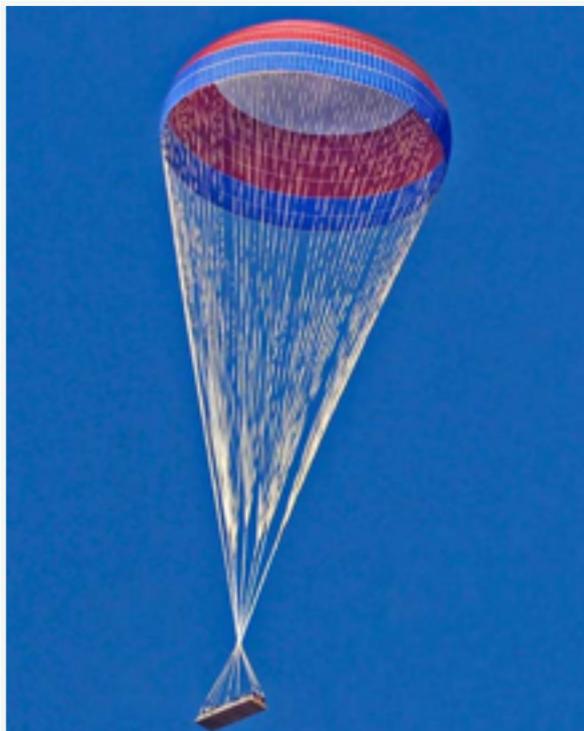
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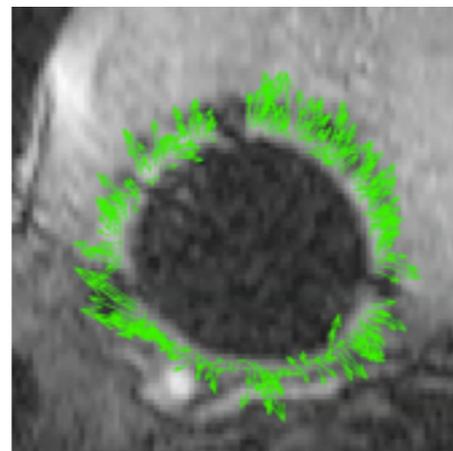
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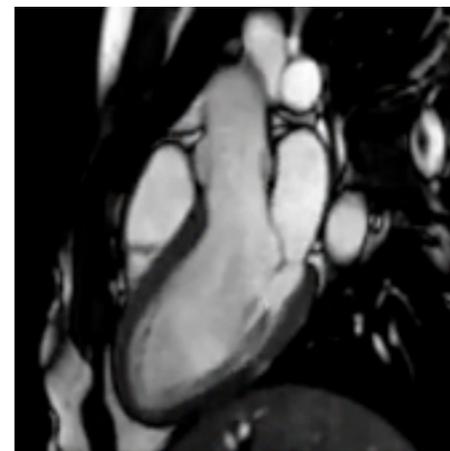
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- physiological flows (blood, air,...)



**arterial flow**



**cardiac flows**

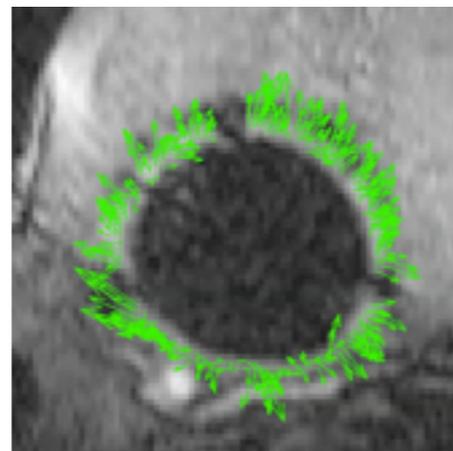
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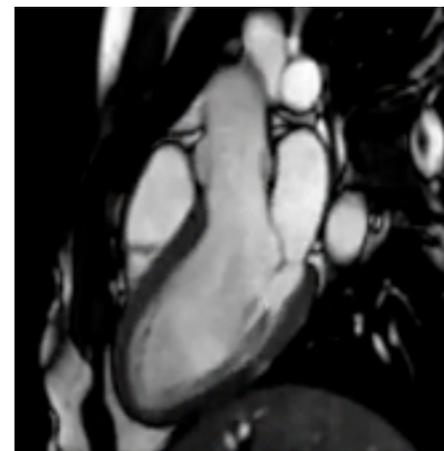
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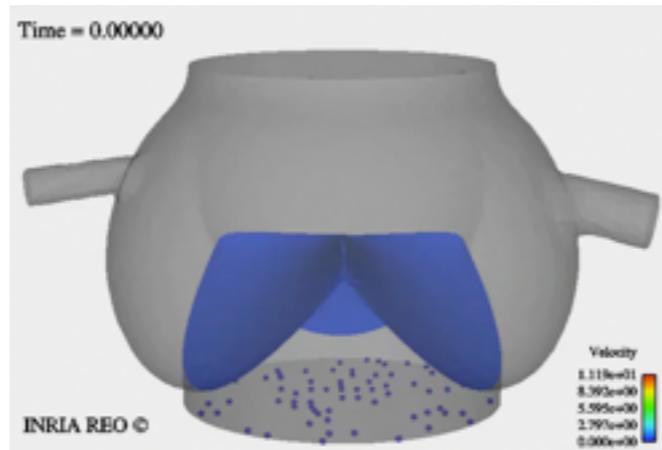
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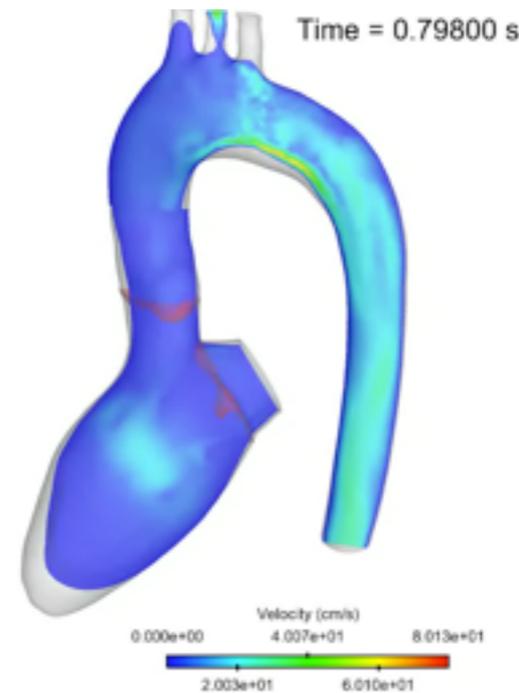
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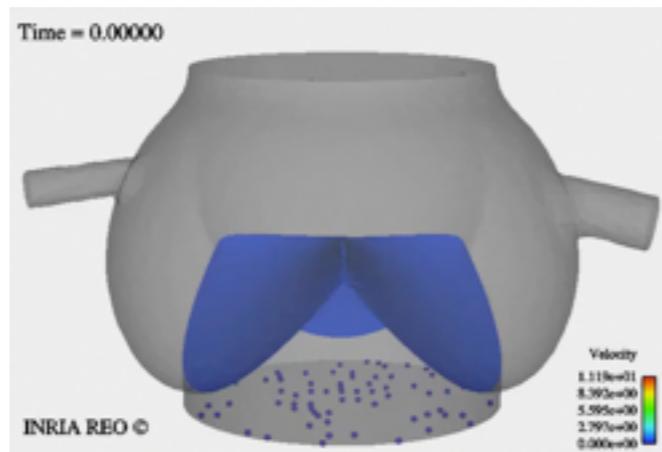
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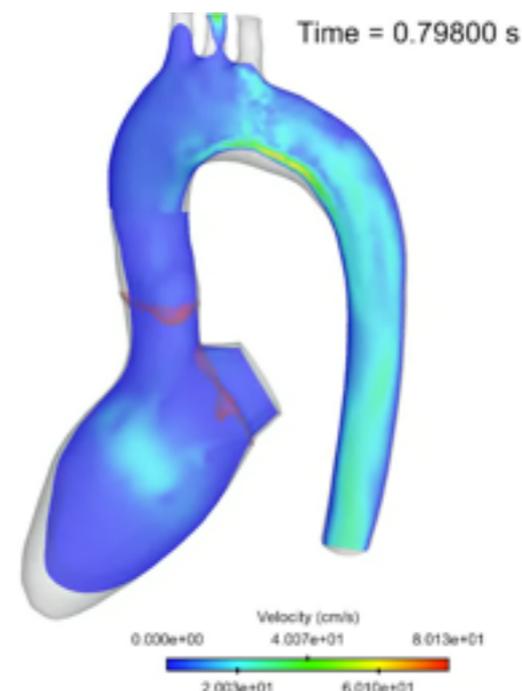
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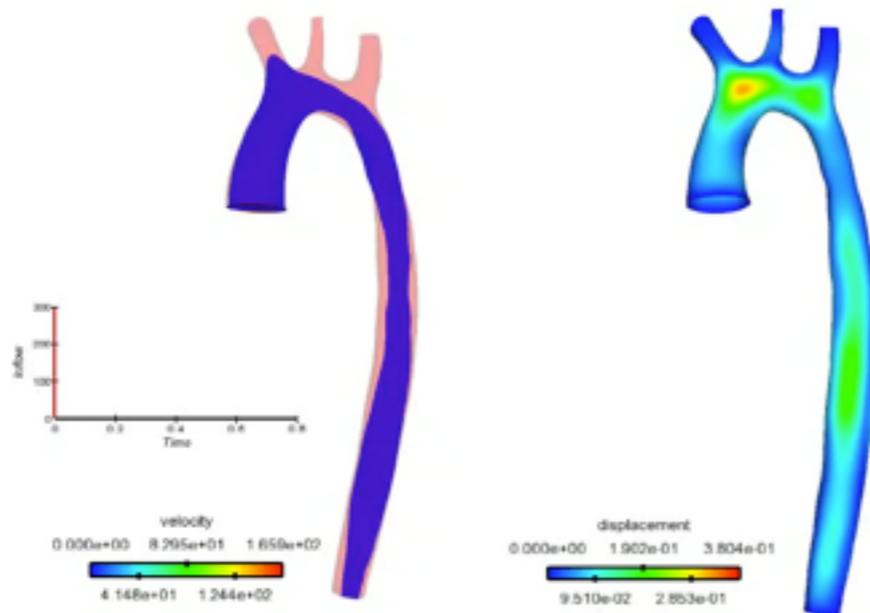
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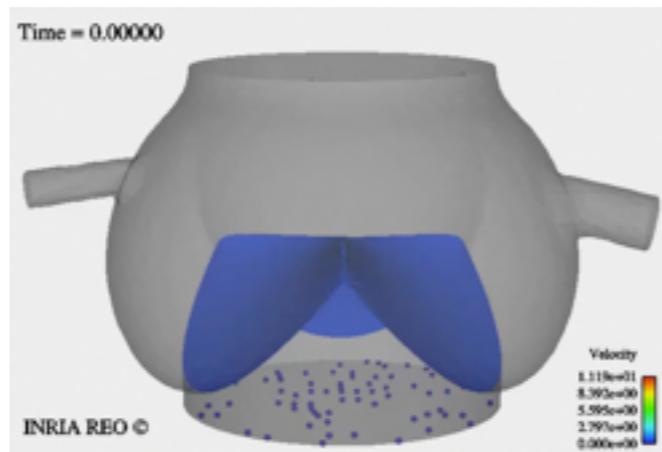
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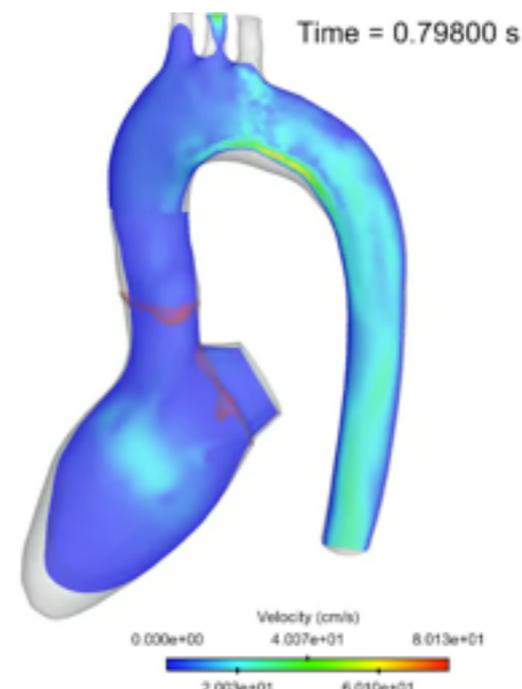
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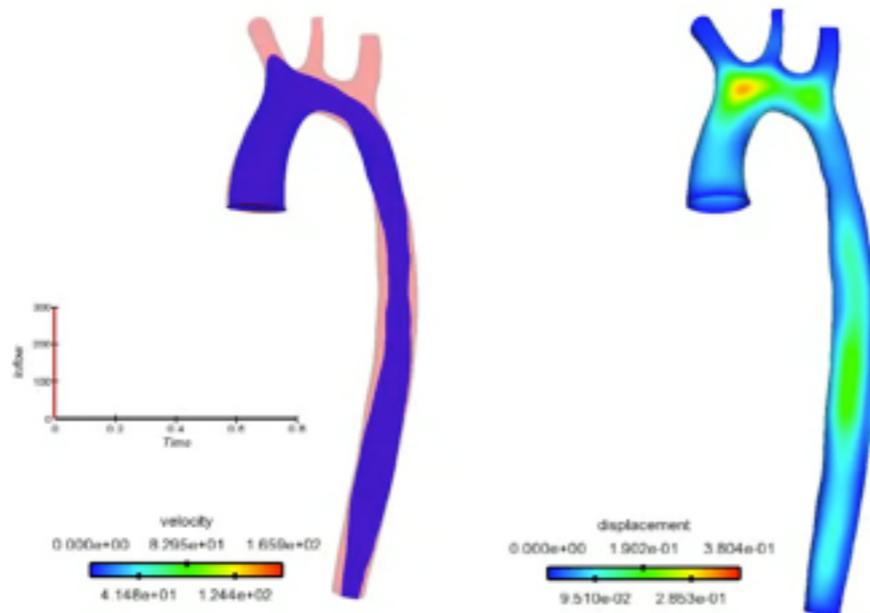
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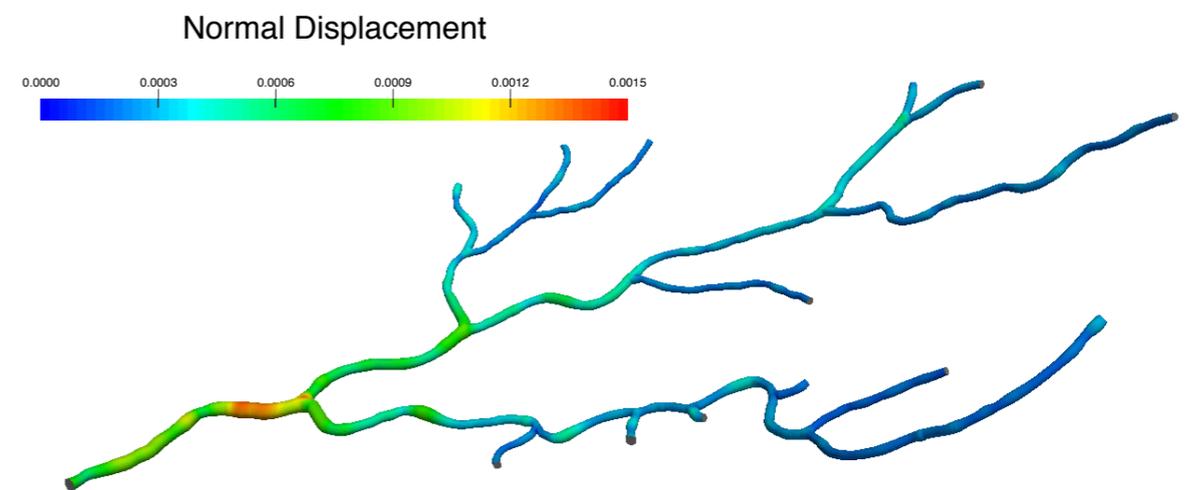
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**Retinal Hemodynamics** (simulation by M. Aletti)

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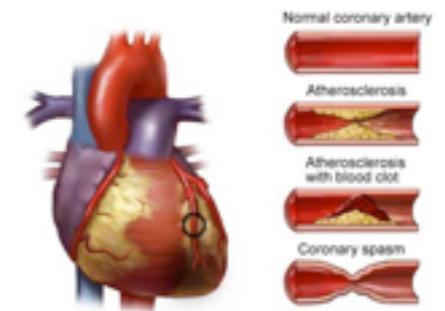


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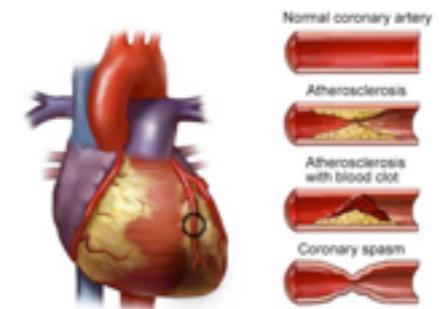


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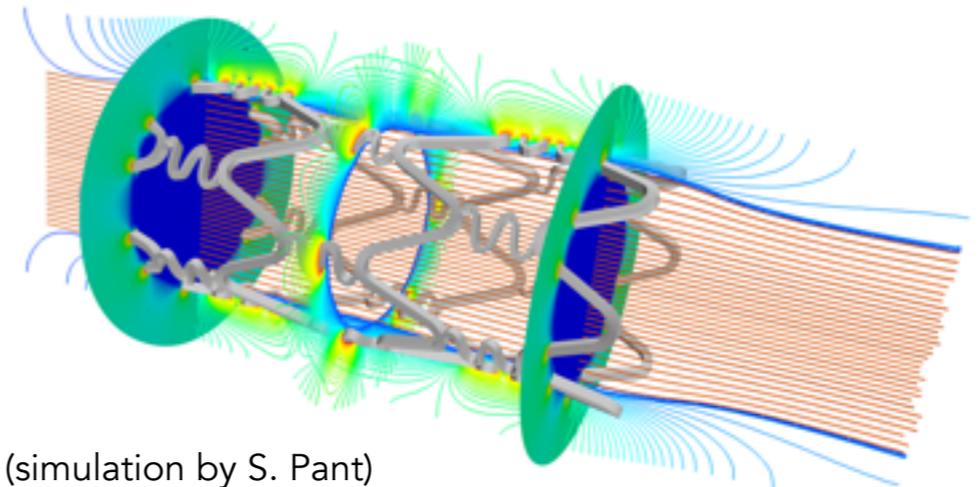
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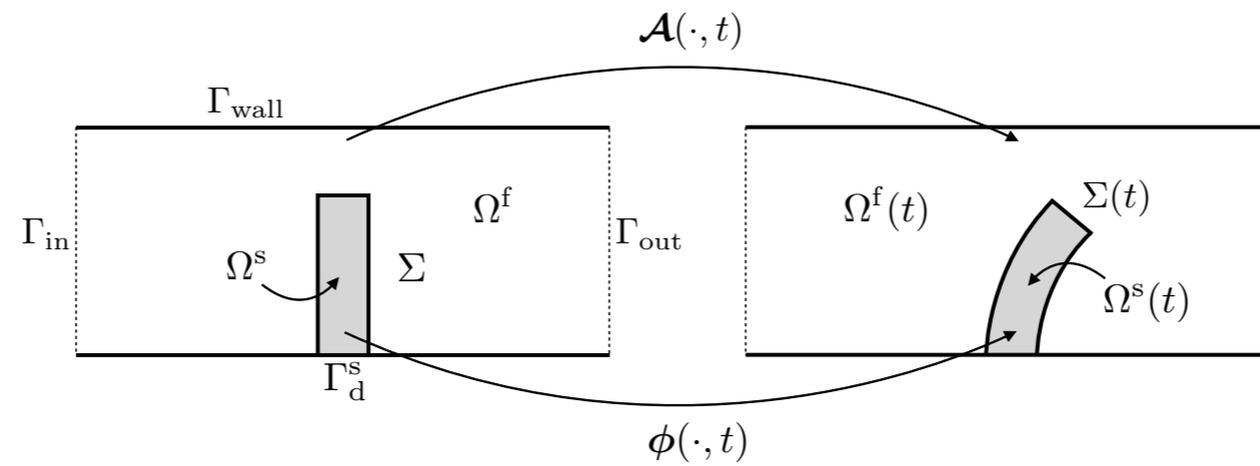


- **Control & optimization** of medical devices and therapies
  - *What would be the best?*

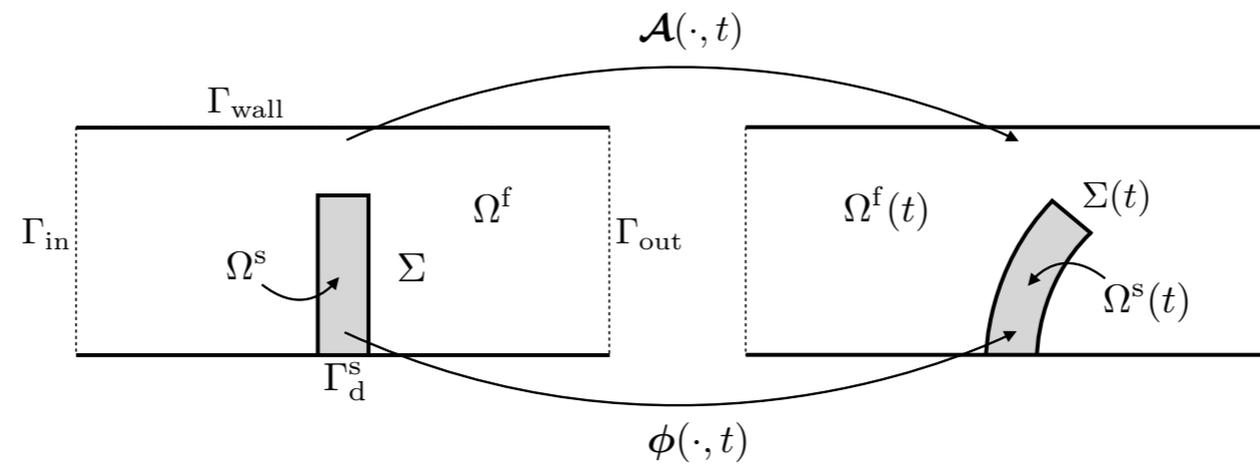


**Coronary stent design** (simulation by S. Pant)

# The Non-Linear Coupled Problem



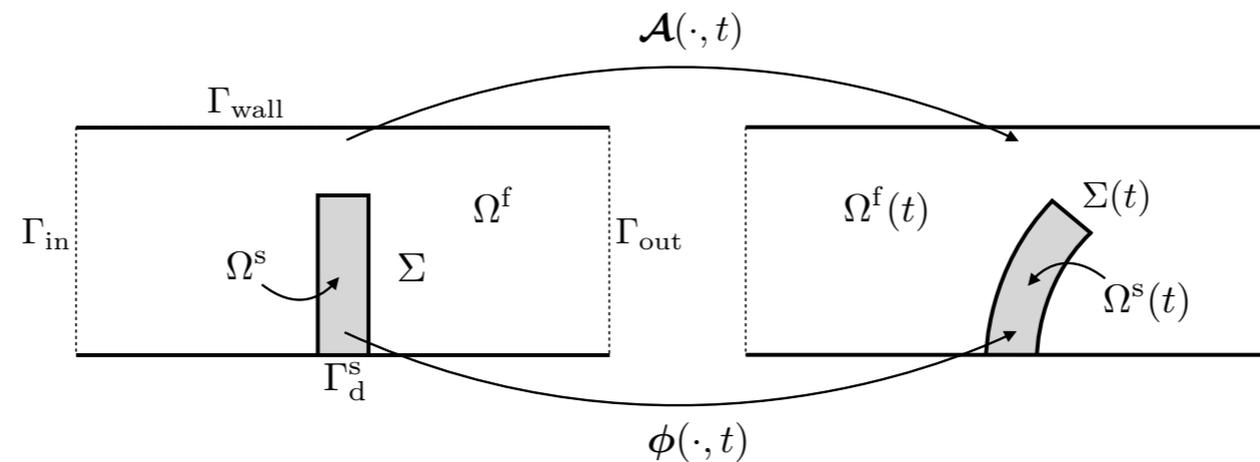
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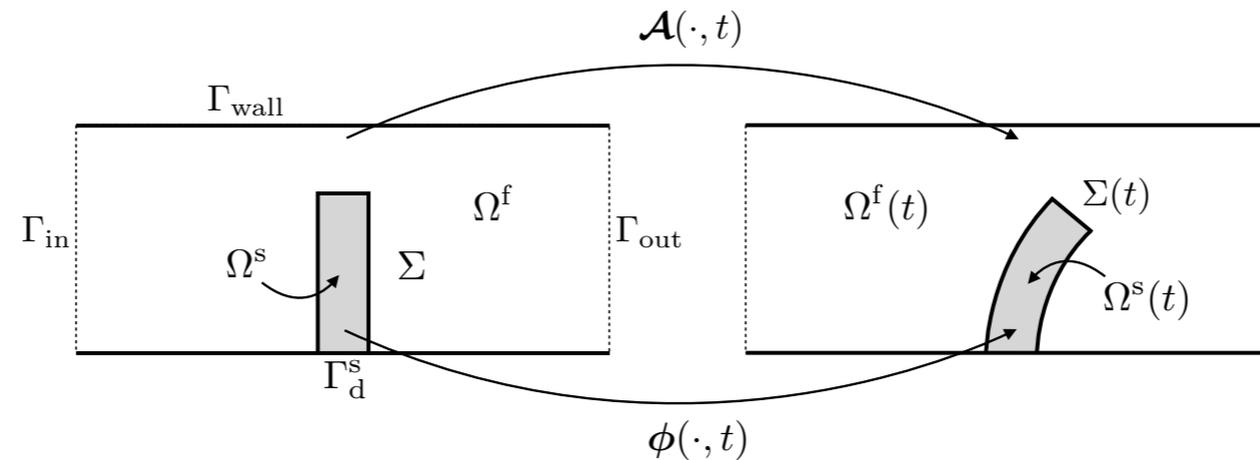
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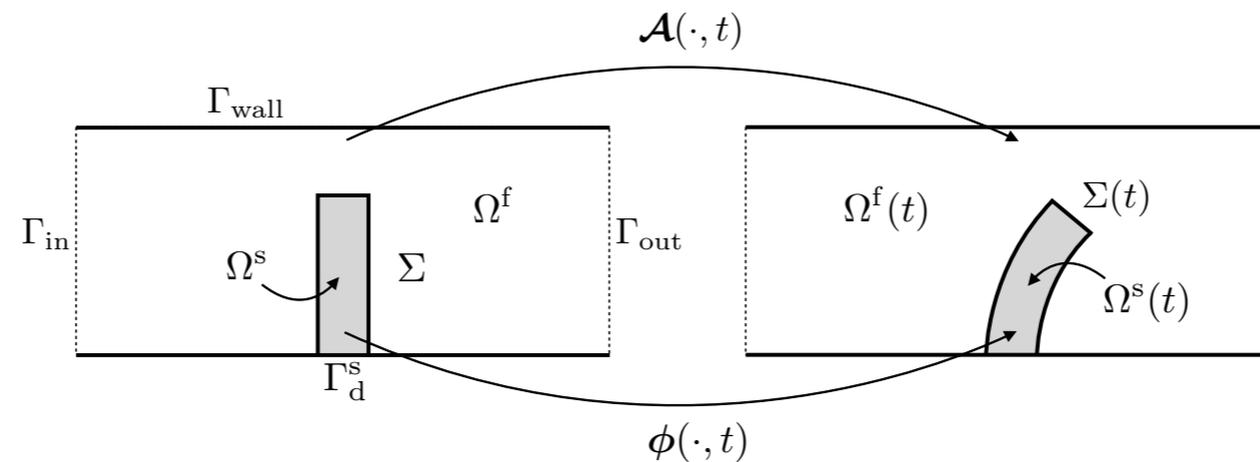
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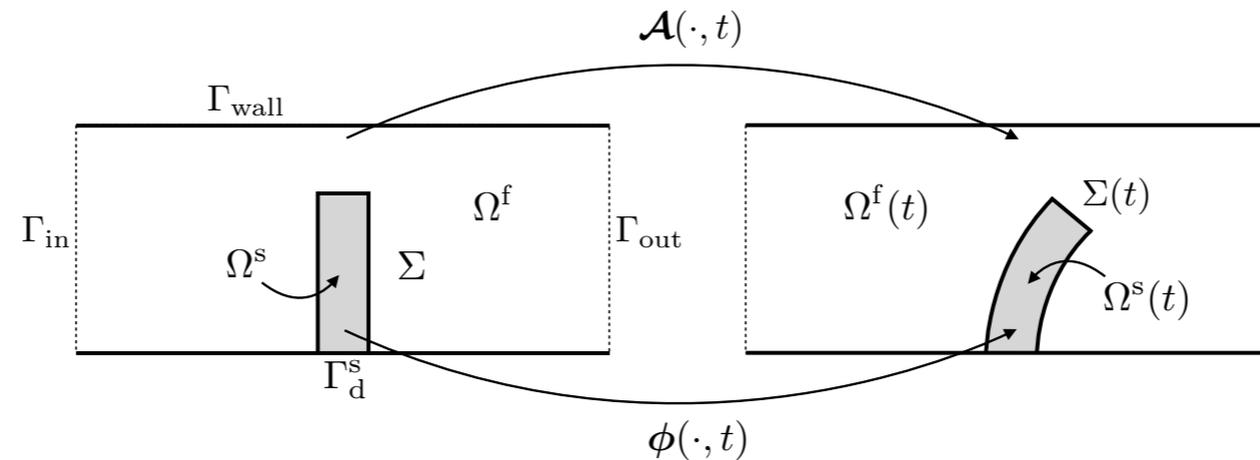
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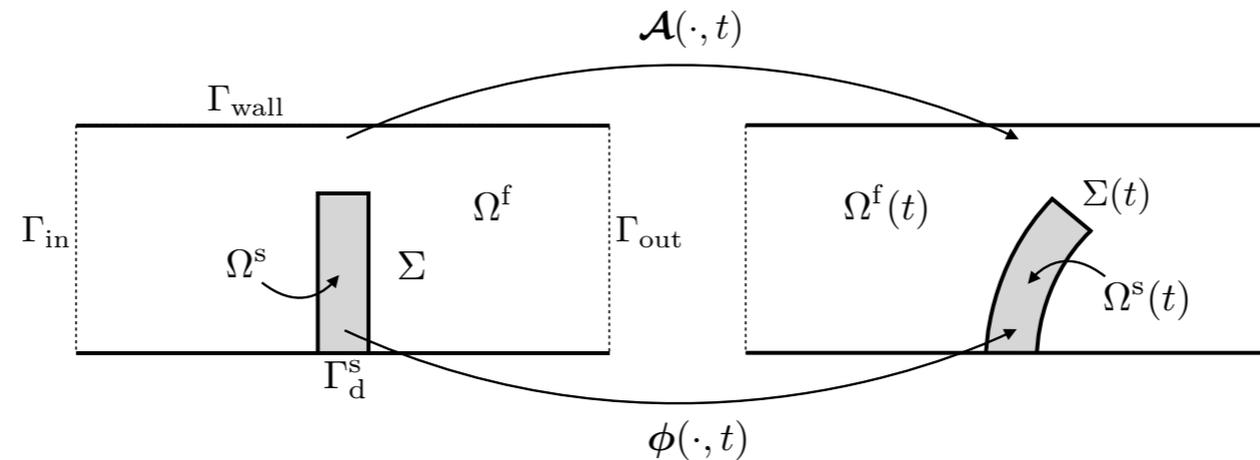
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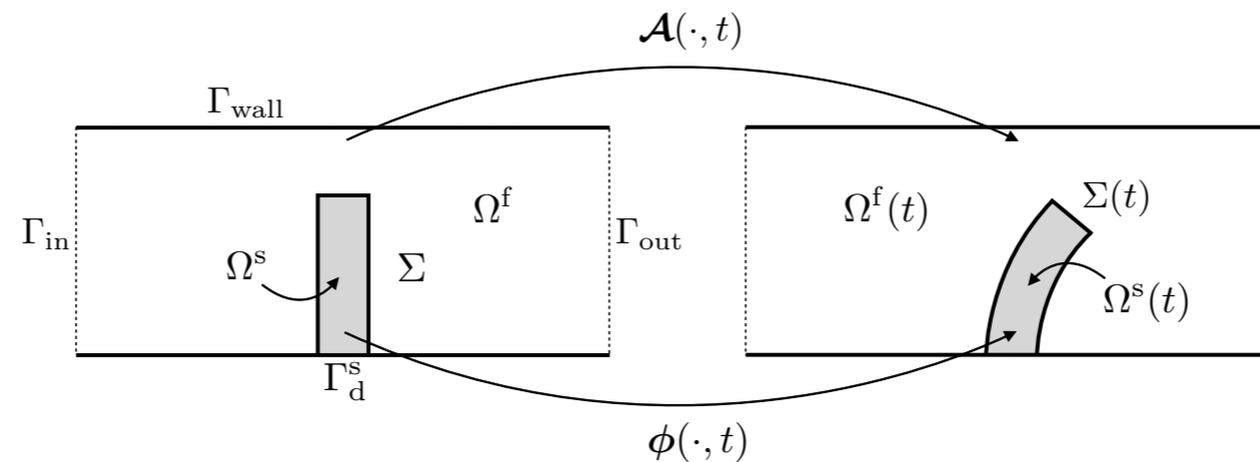
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A lot of effort has been devoted, over the last decades, to the numerical approximation of these kind of coupled problems:

(Mok et al. '01, Gerbeau, Vidrascu. '03, Heil '04, Fernández, Moubachir '05, Deparis et al. '06, Dettmer, Peric '06, Badia et al.'08, MF, Gerbeau, Grandmont '07, Quarteroni, Quaini '08, Guidoboni, Glowinski, Cavallini, Canic '09, Gee et al. '11, ...)

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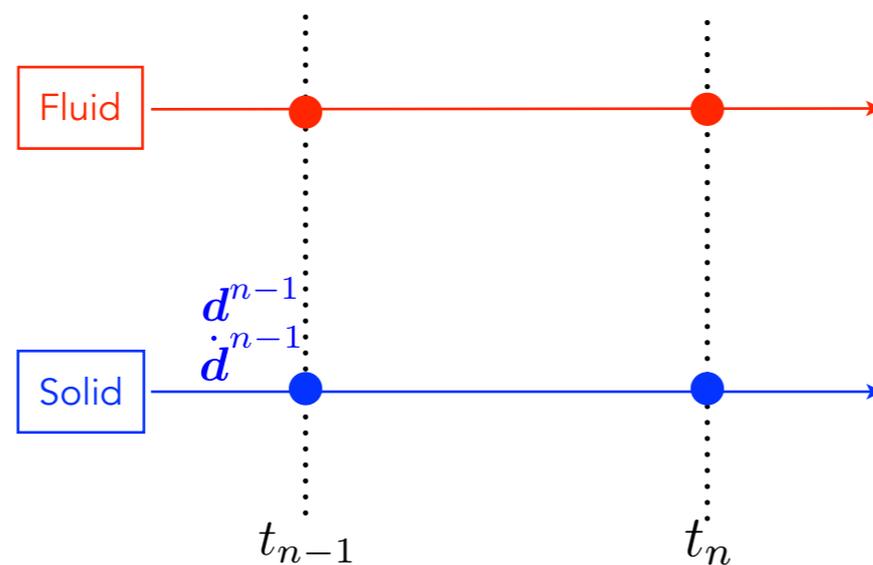
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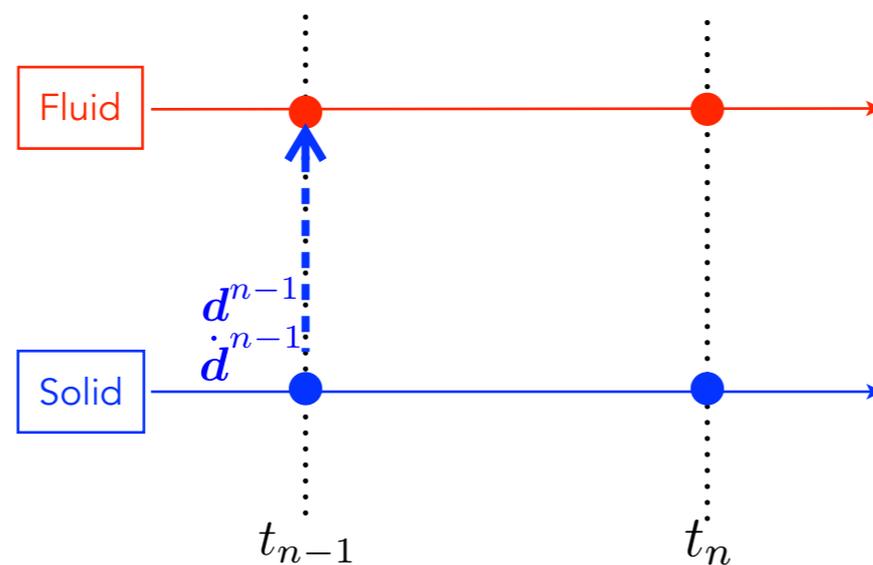


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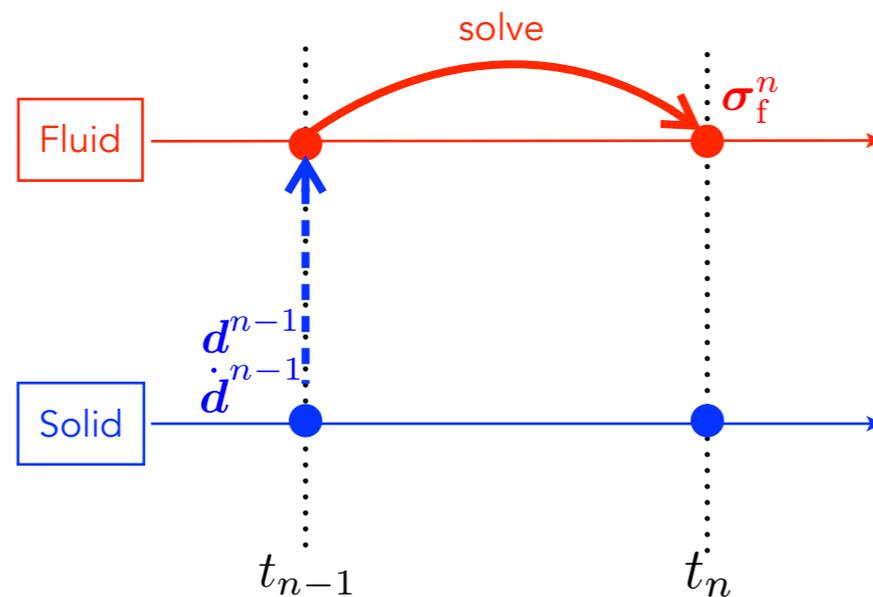


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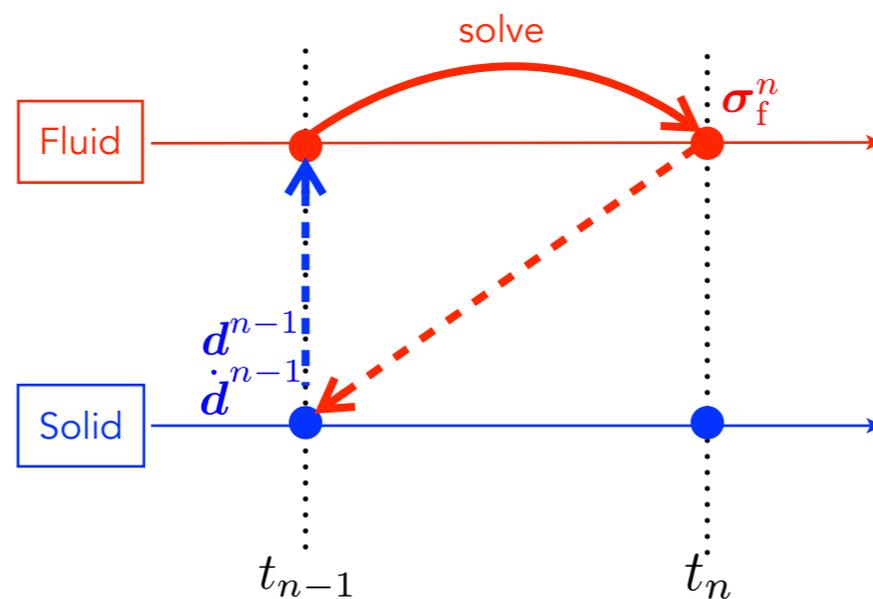


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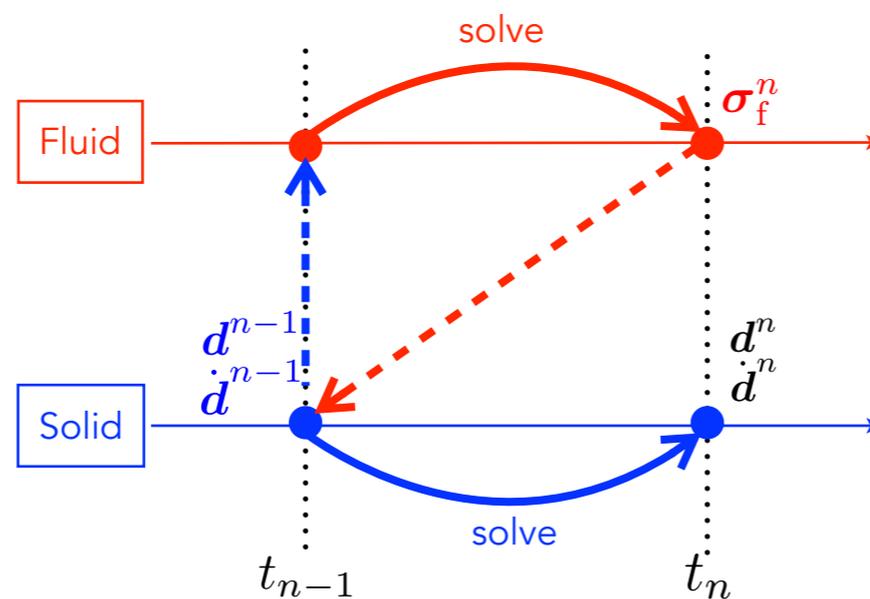


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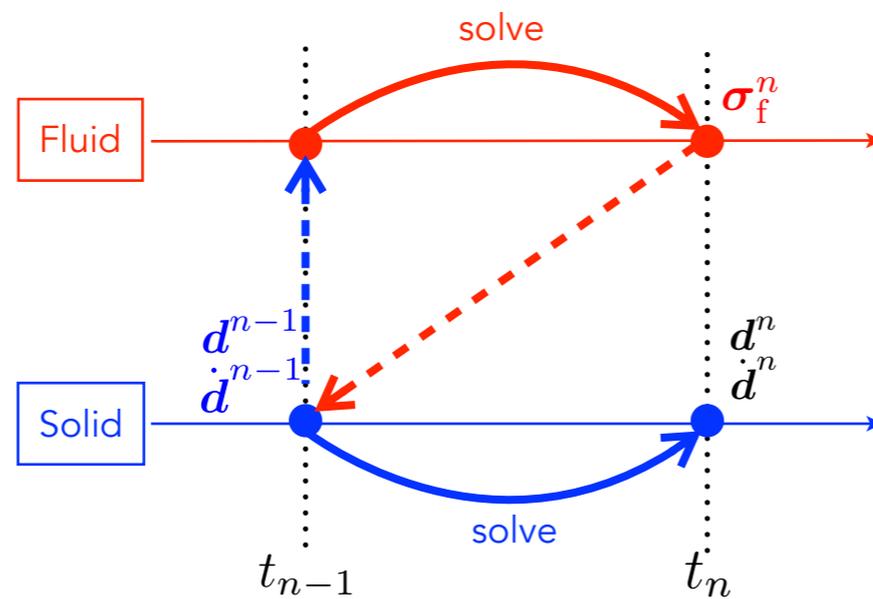


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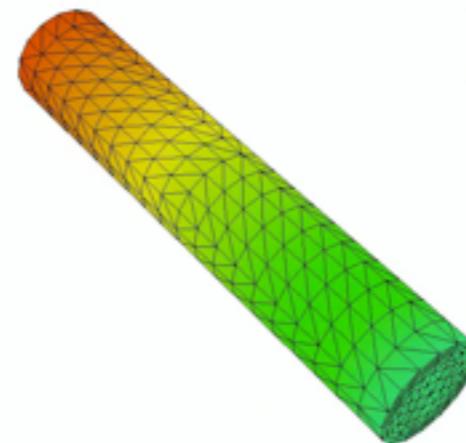
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Standard explicit time-marching strategy

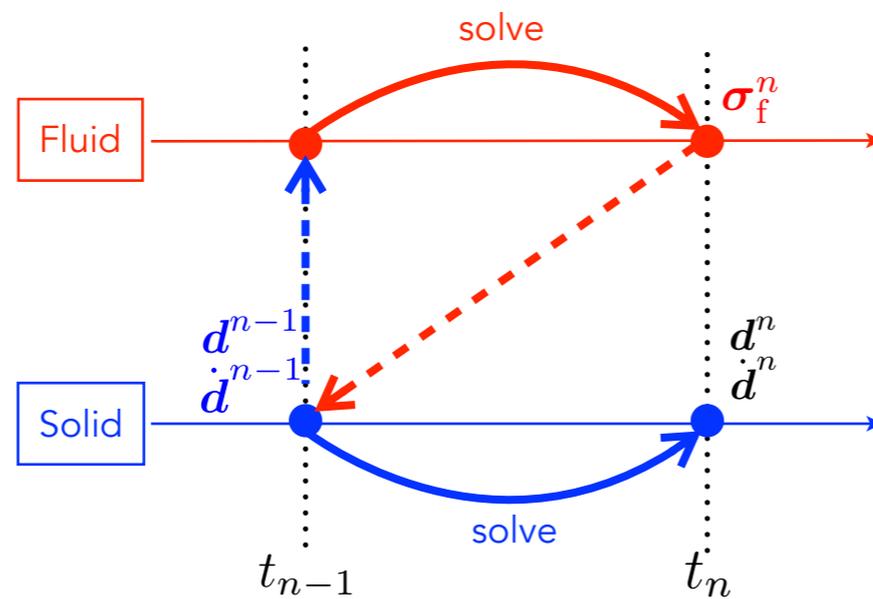


explicit coupling

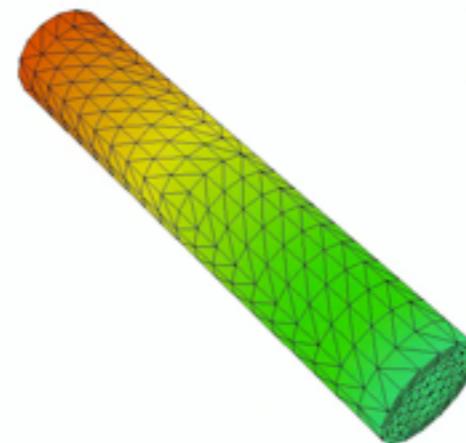
# Stiffness of the interface coupling

- **Interface coupling may be extremely stiff**

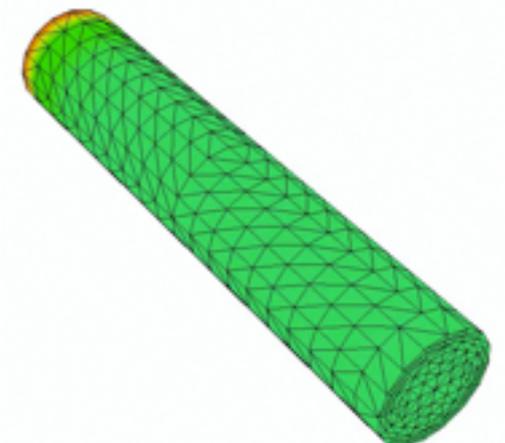
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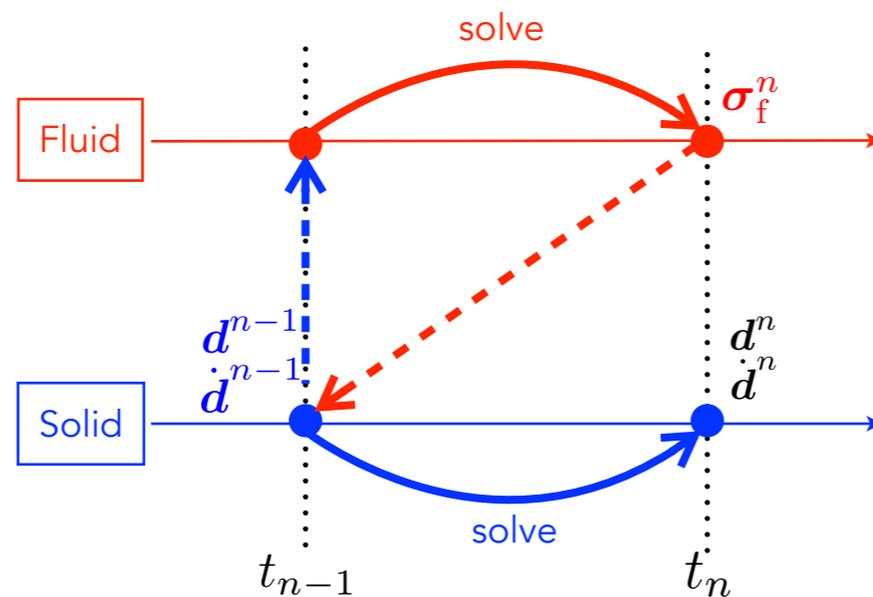


implicit coupling

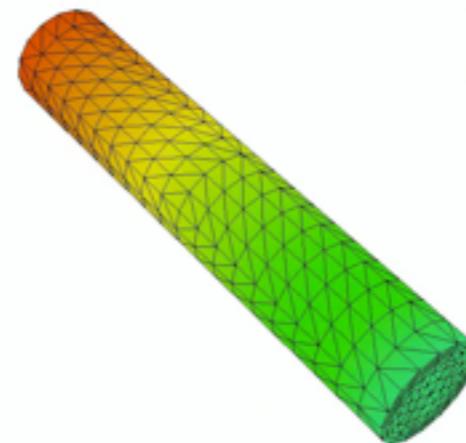
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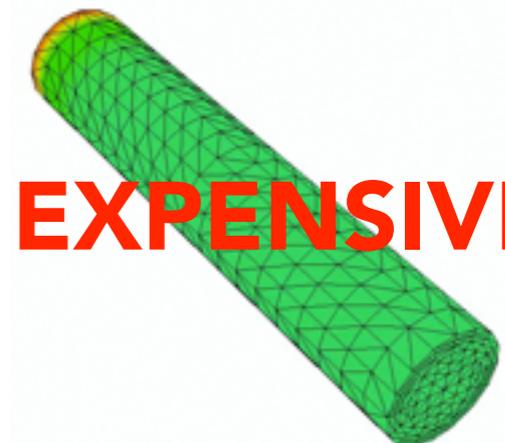
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explicit coupling



implicit coupling

- Large number of sub-iterations required in partitioned approaches for implicit coupling

Can we avoid implicit coupling?

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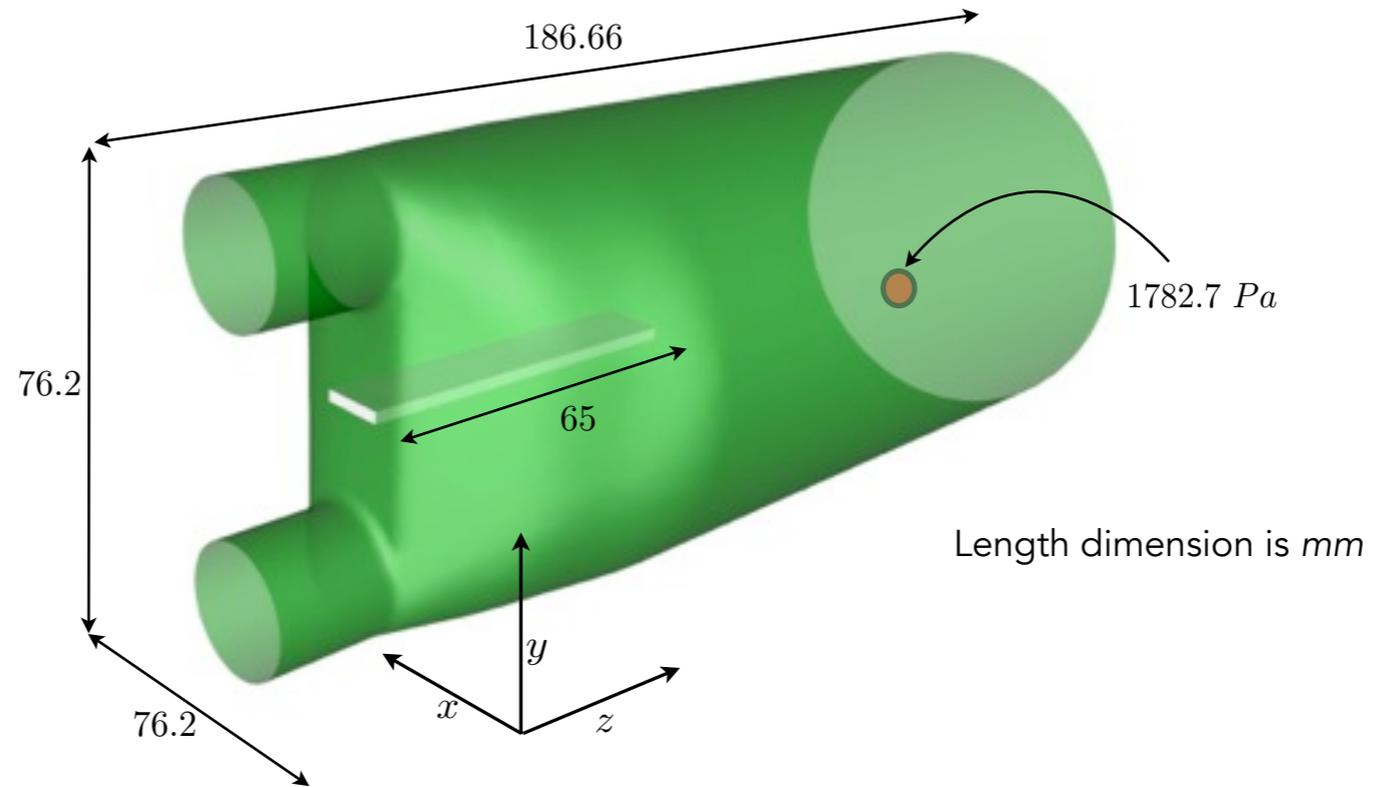
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# An Experimental Benchmark

Joint work with **M. Vidrascu, D. Chapelle, M. A. Fernández**

- **Geometry**

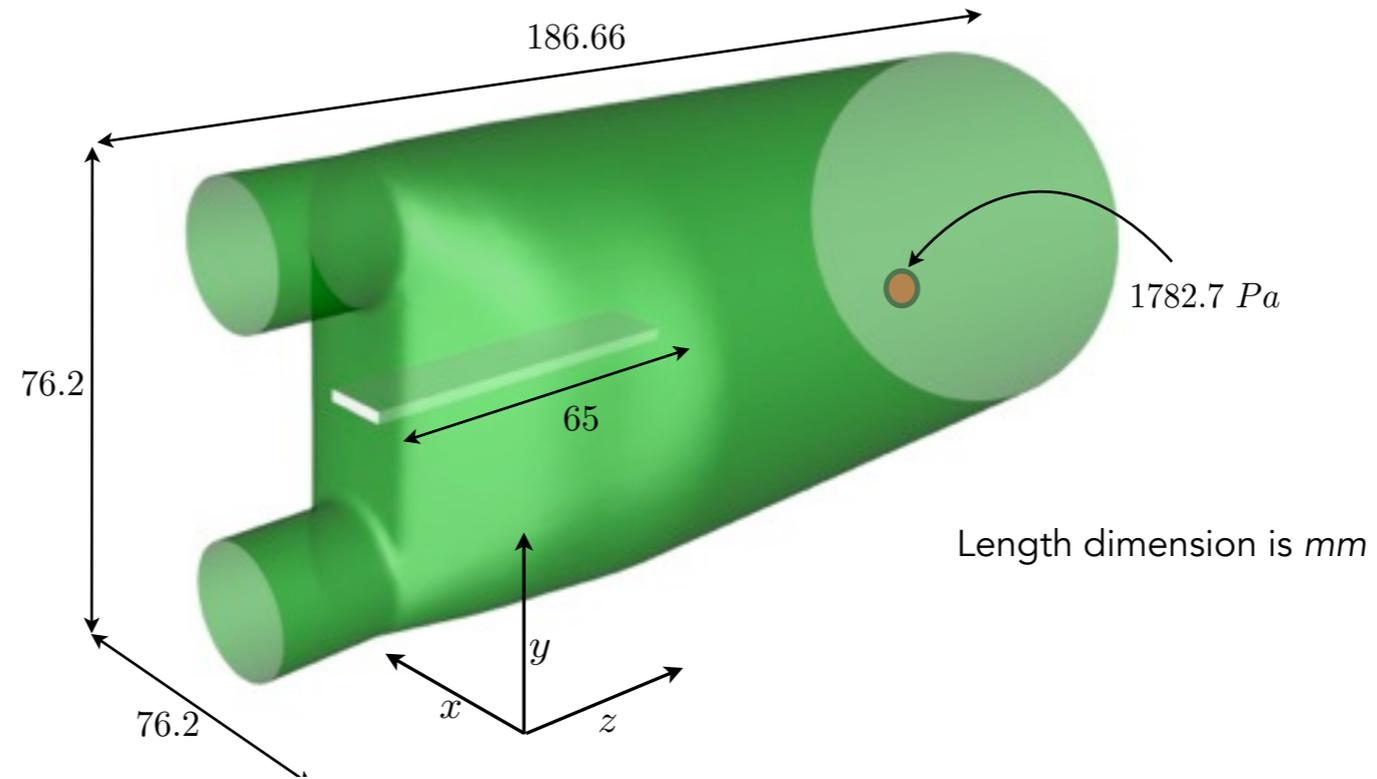


- **Flow at rest**

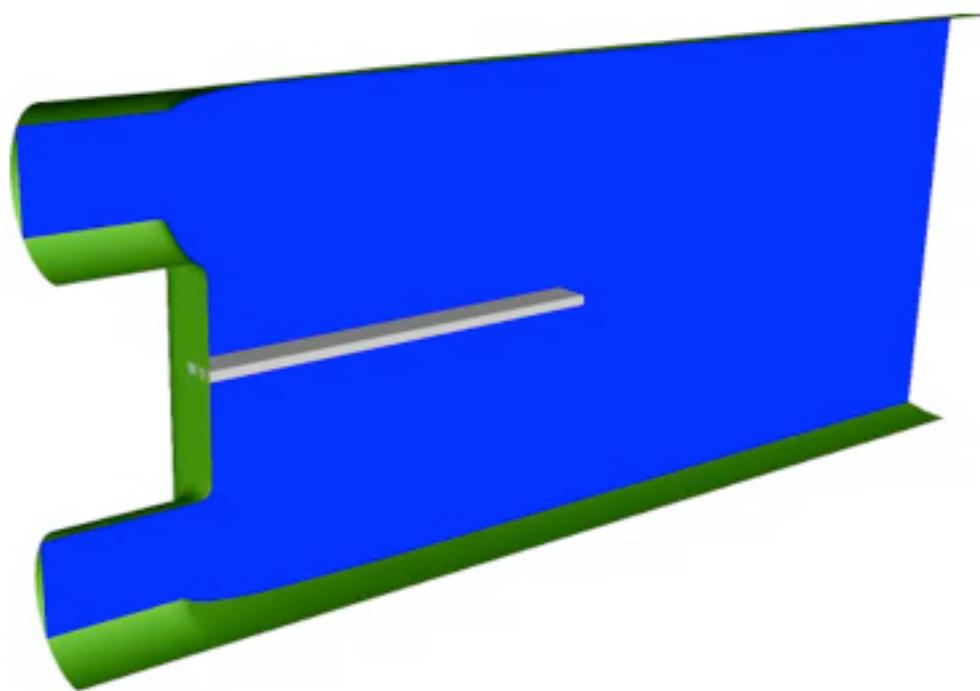
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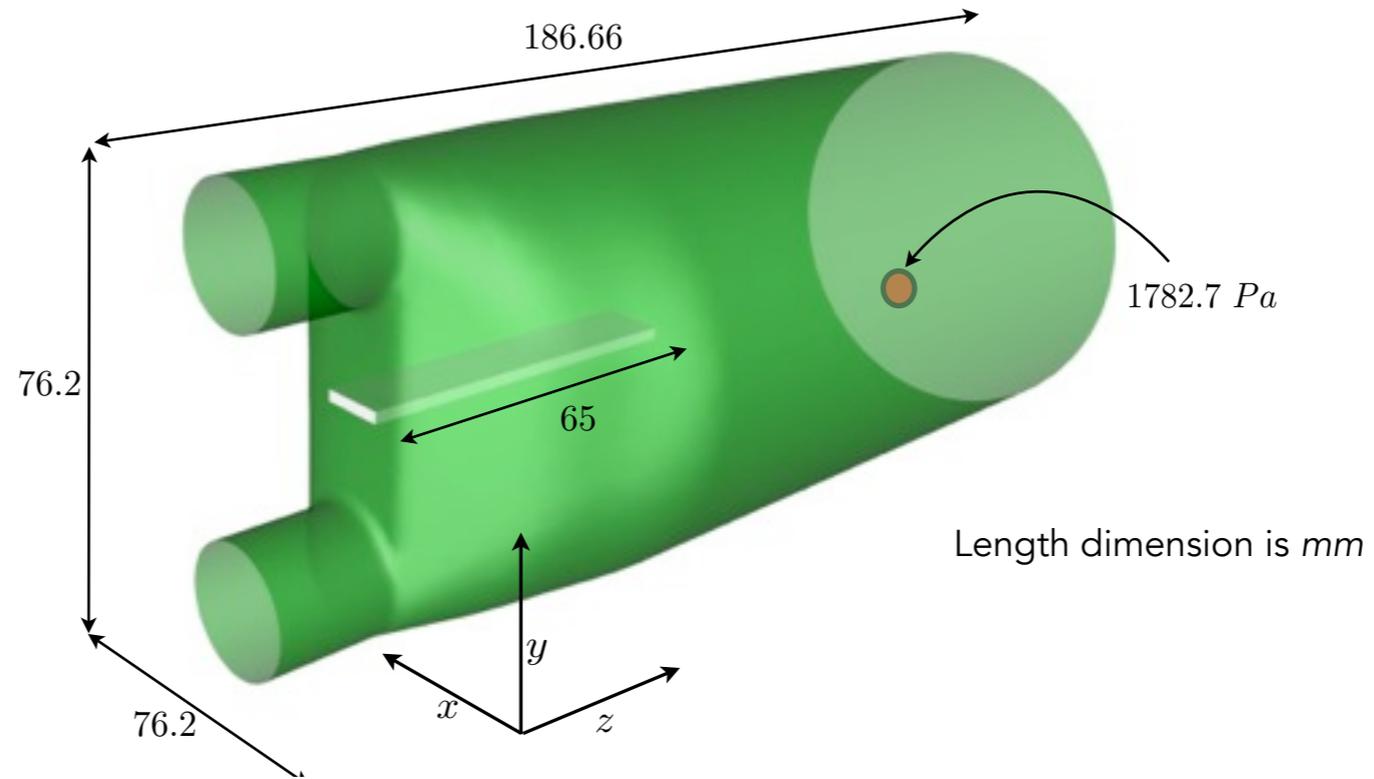
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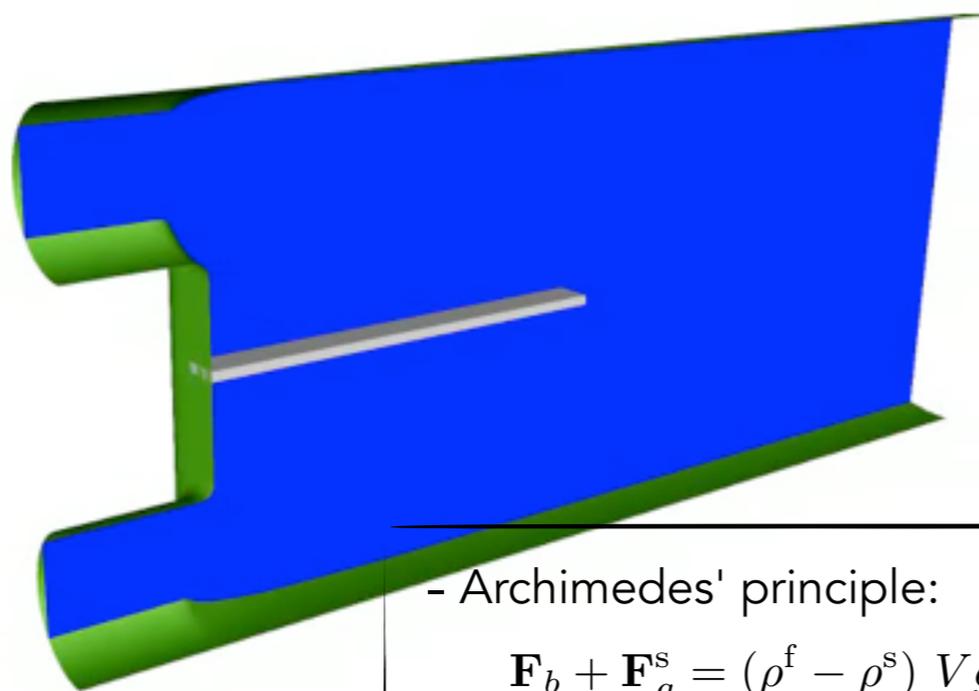
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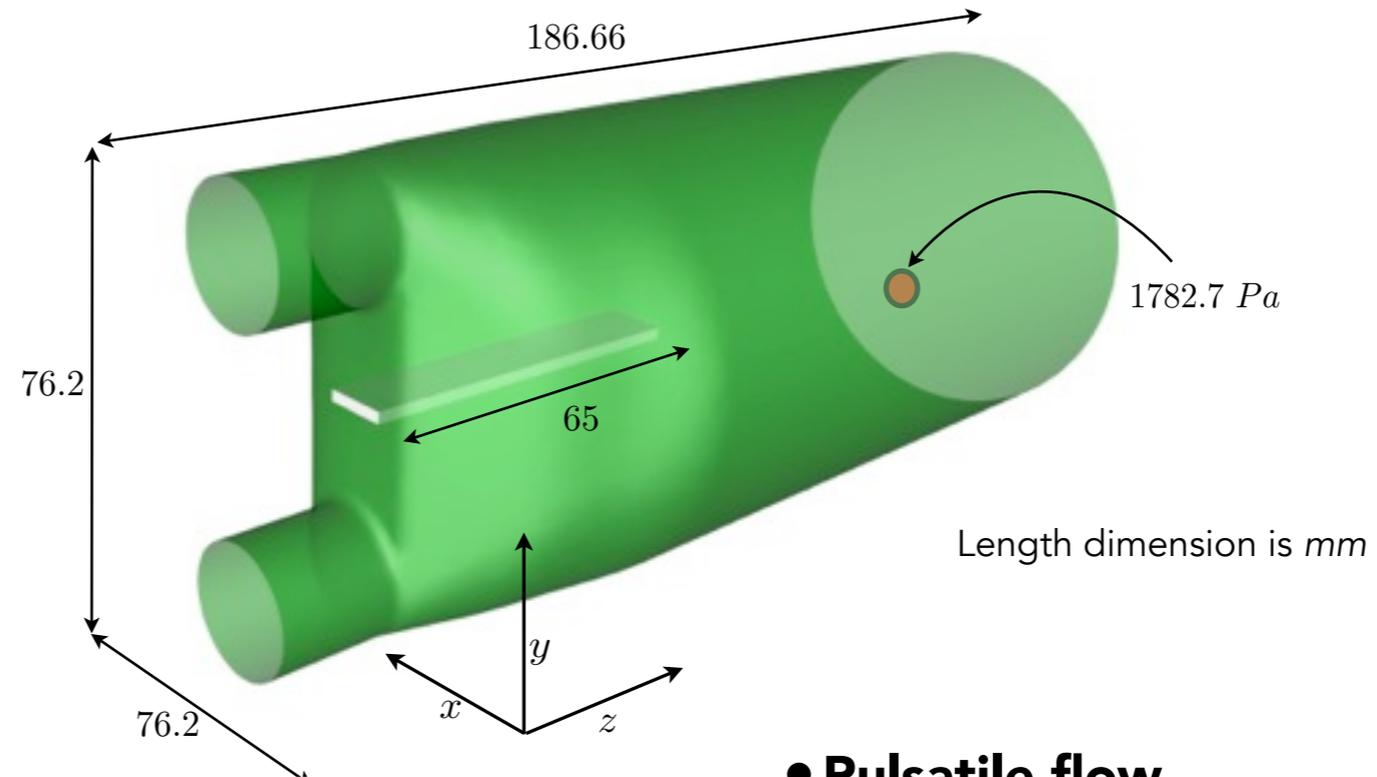
- Archimedes' principle:

$$\mathbf{F}_b + \mathbf{F}_g^s = (\rho^f - \rho^s) V g \mathbf{e}_y$$

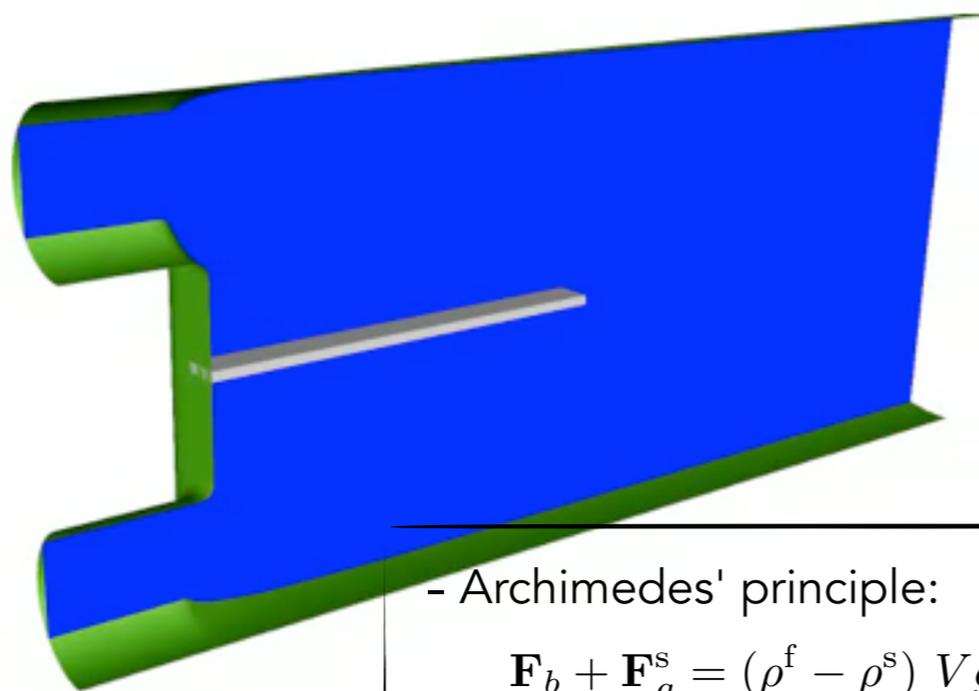
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## • Geometry



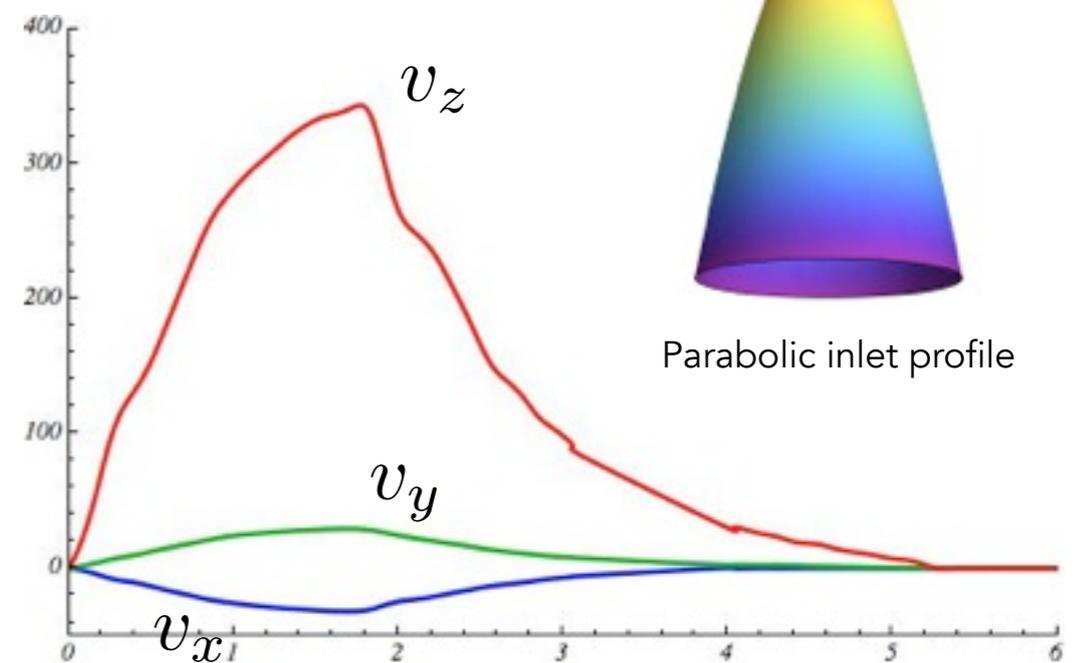
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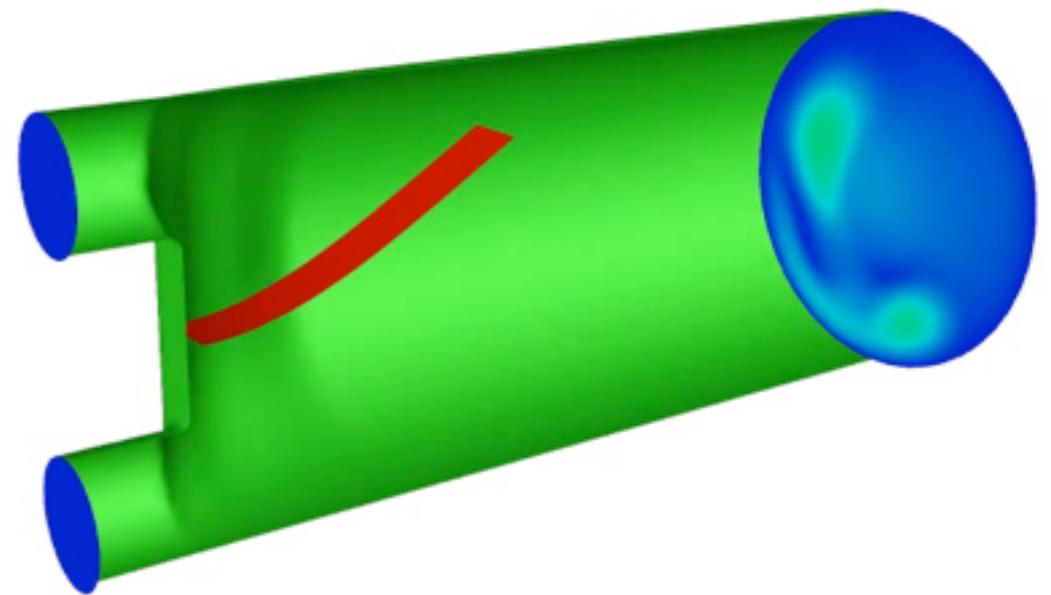
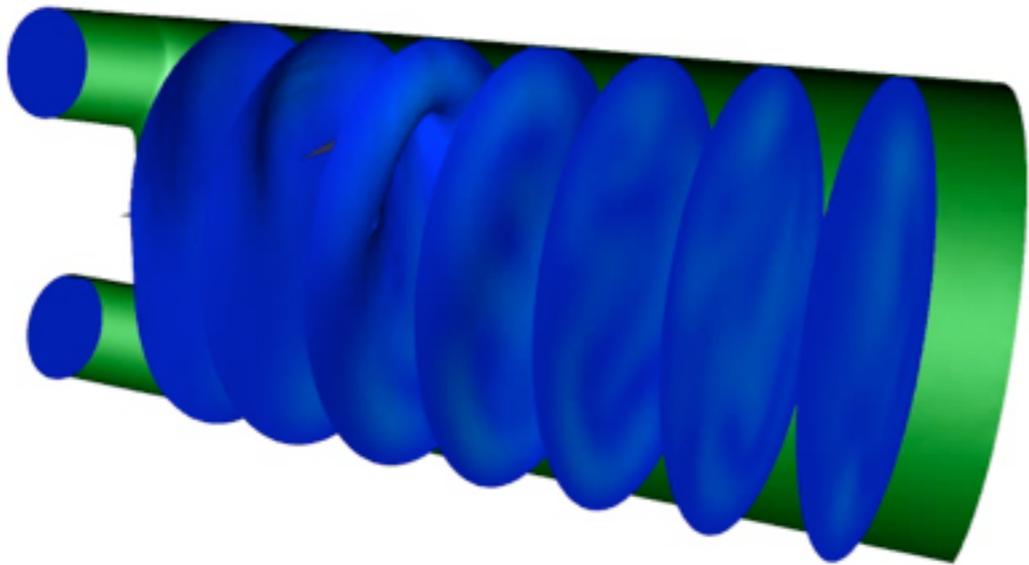
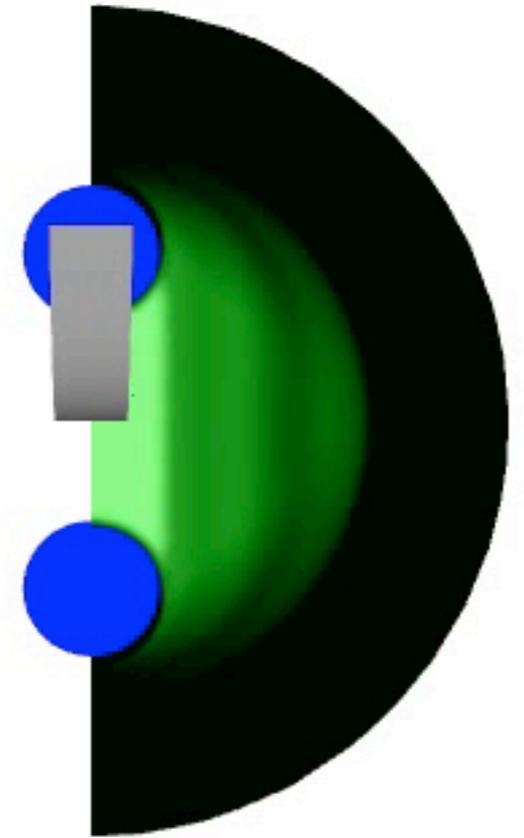
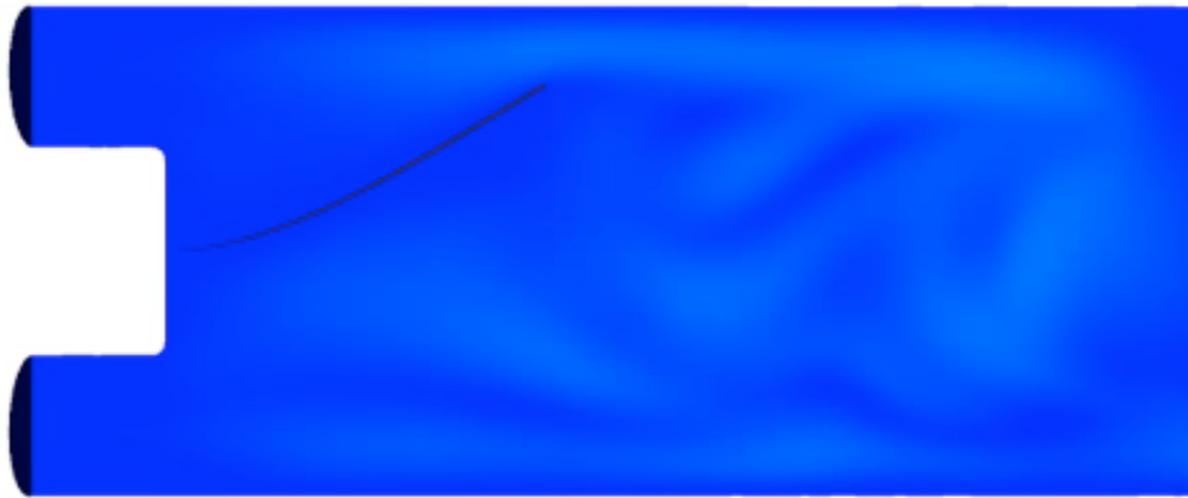
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## • Pulsatile flow



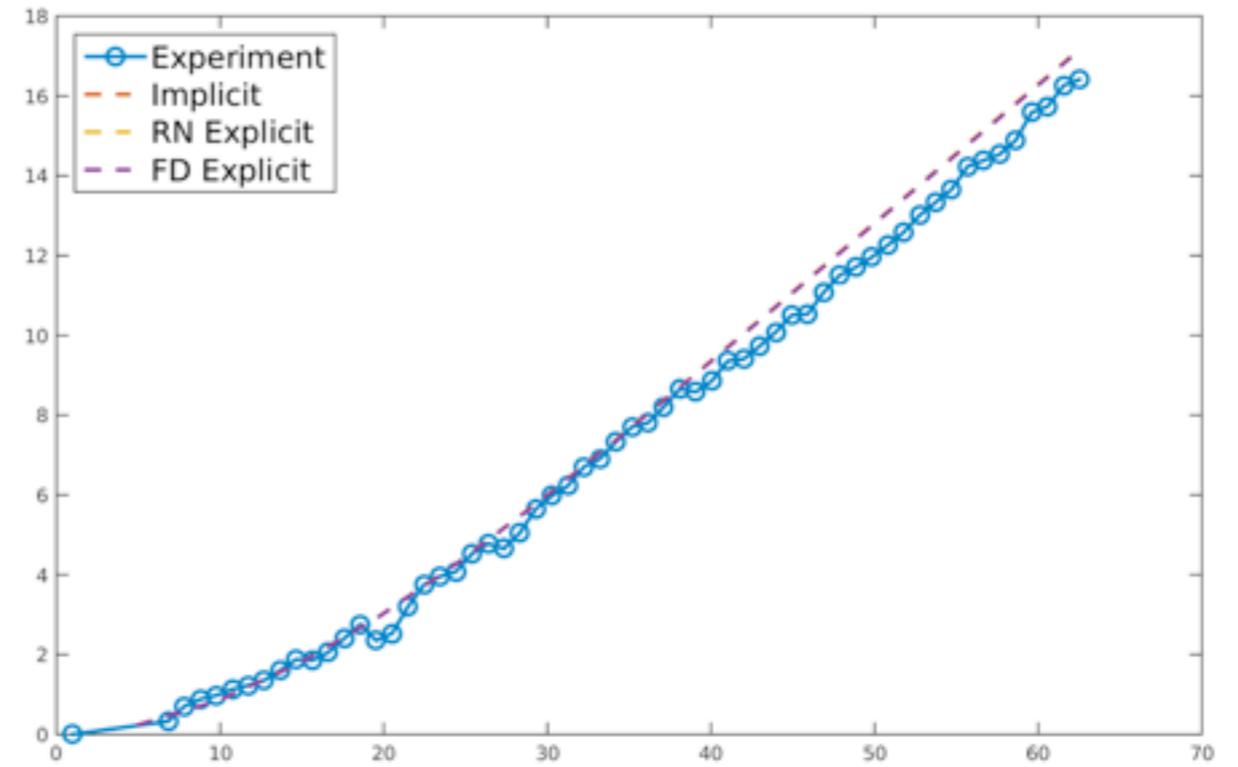
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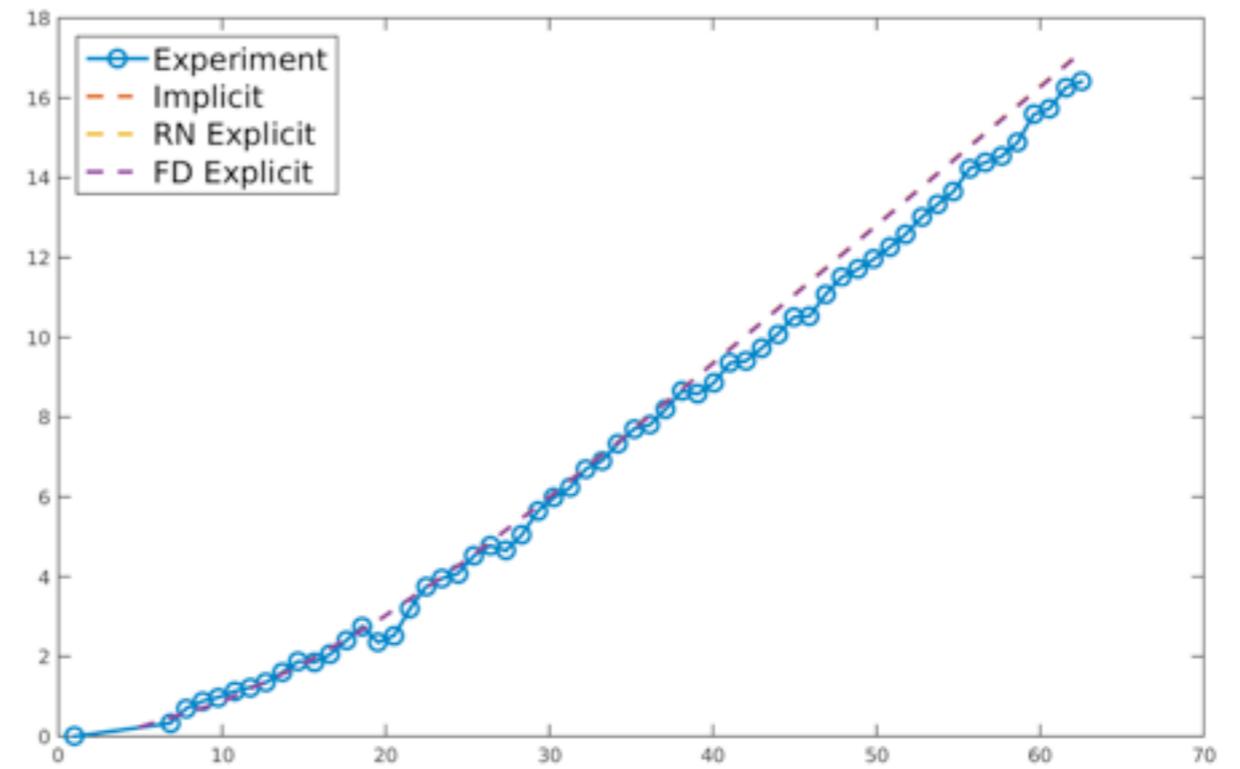
# Filament deflections

- **Constant flow rate (600 mm/s)**

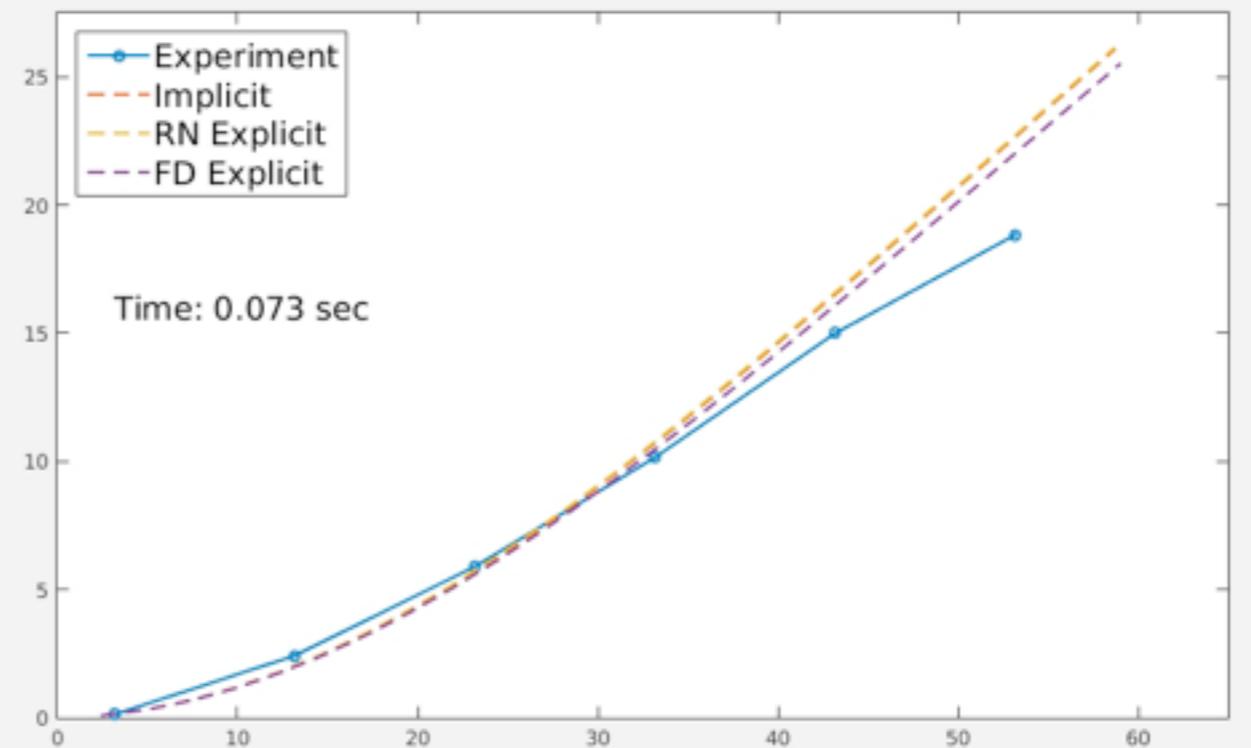


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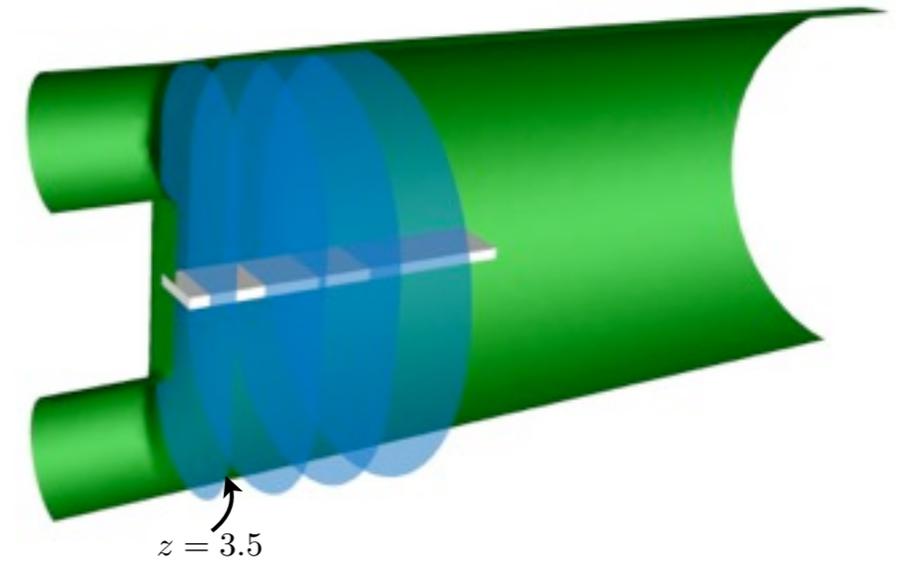
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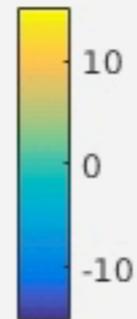
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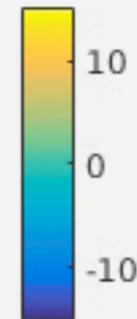
# Velocity: Plane $z=3.5$



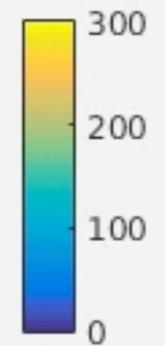
Velocity x



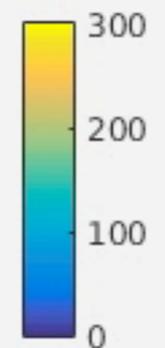
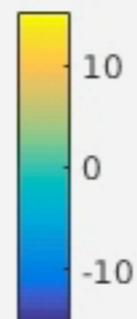
Velocity y



Velocity z



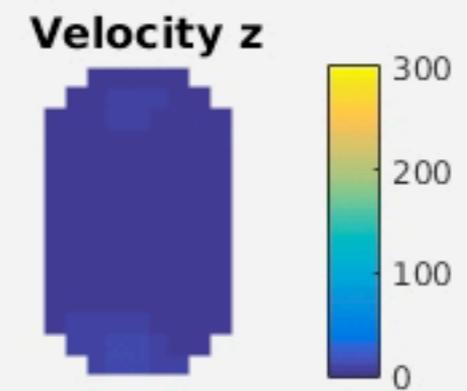
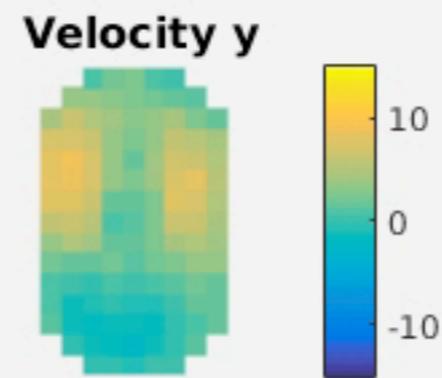
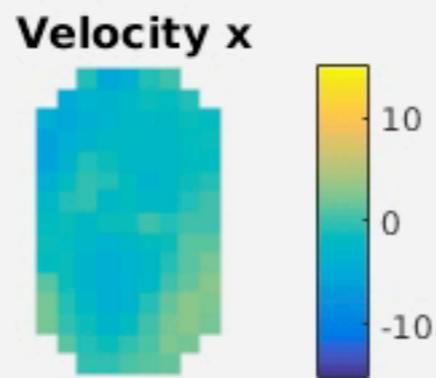
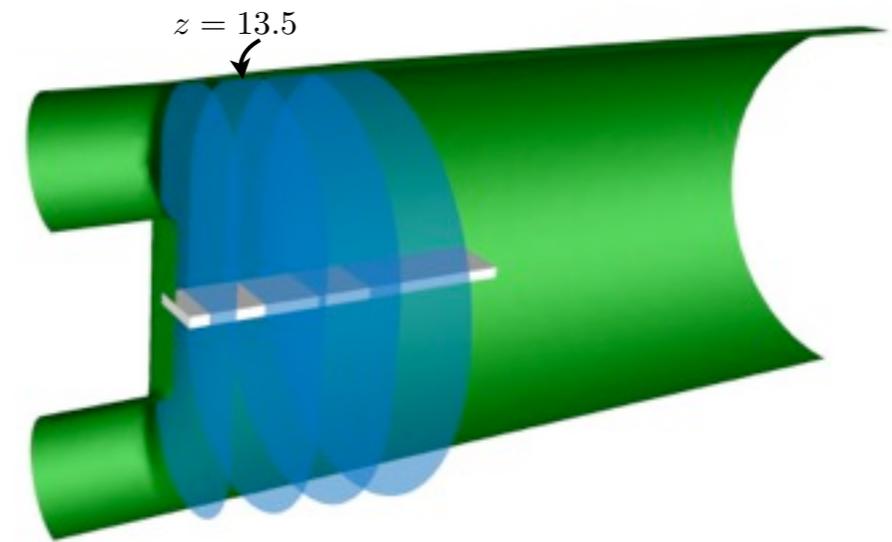
Experiment



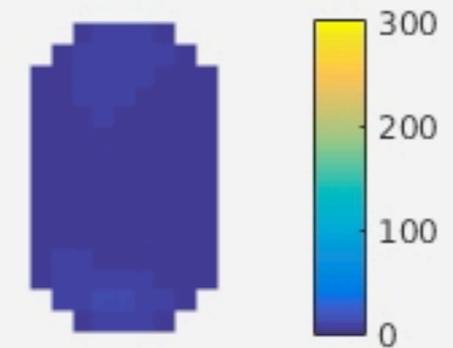
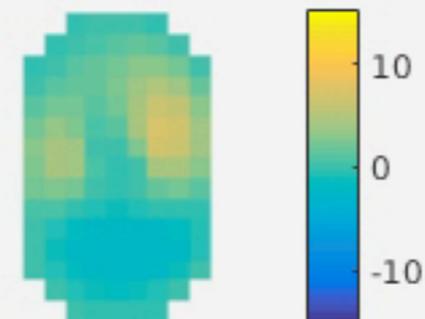
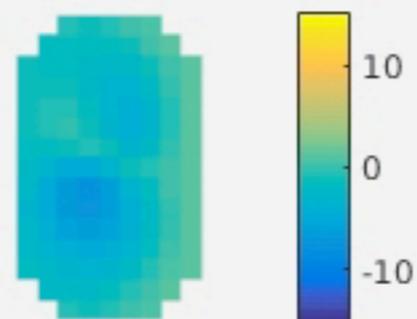
Simulation

Time: 0.073 sec

# Velocity: Plane $z=13.5$



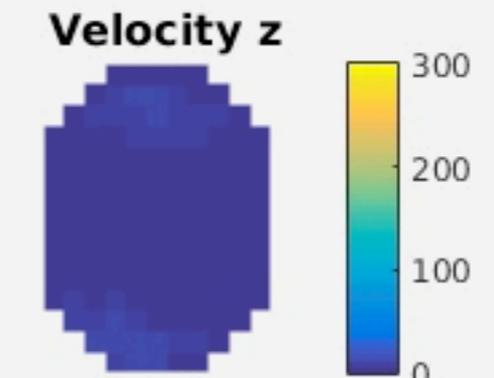
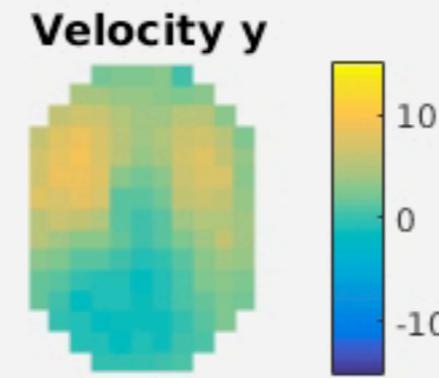
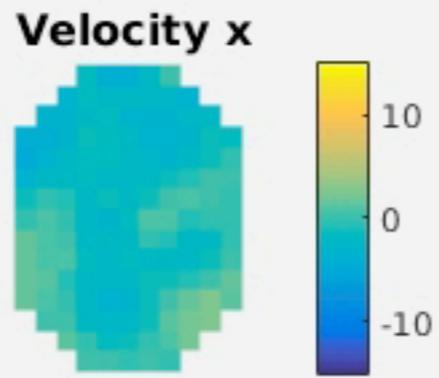
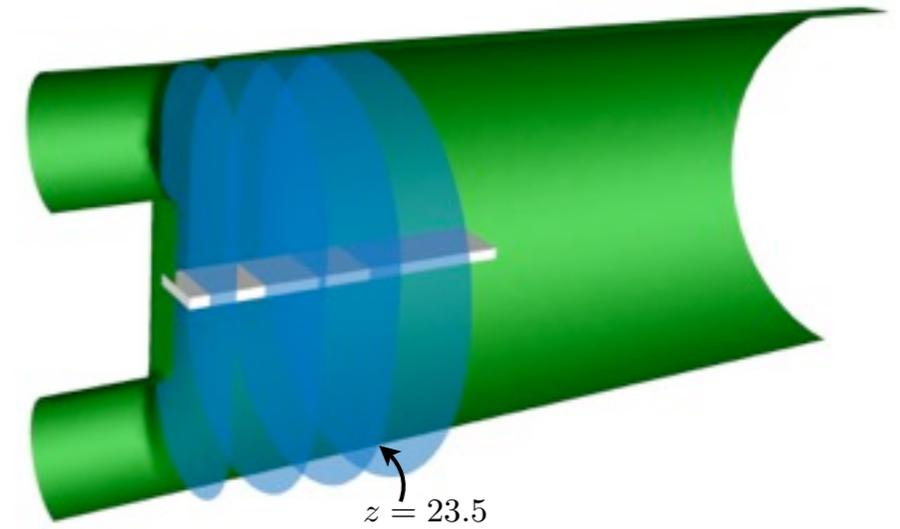
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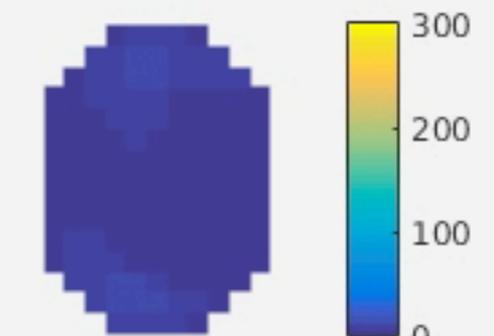
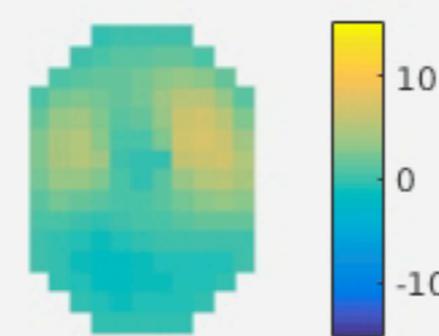
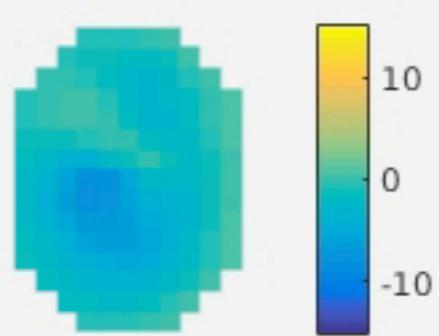
Simulation

Time: 0.073 sec

# Velocity: Plane $z=23.5$



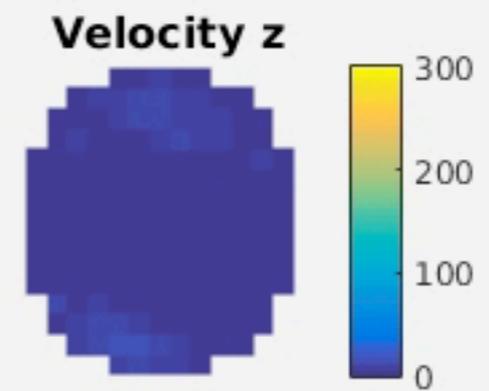
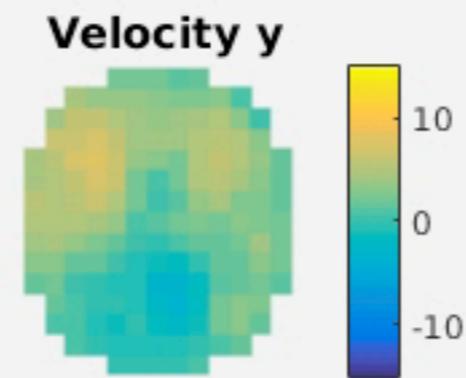
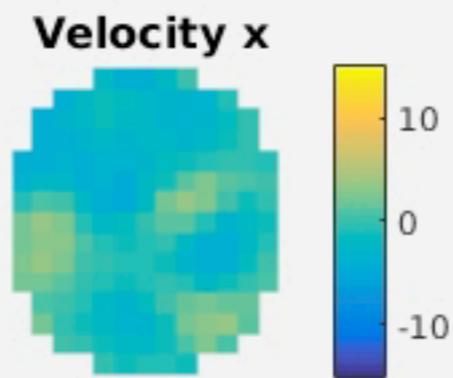
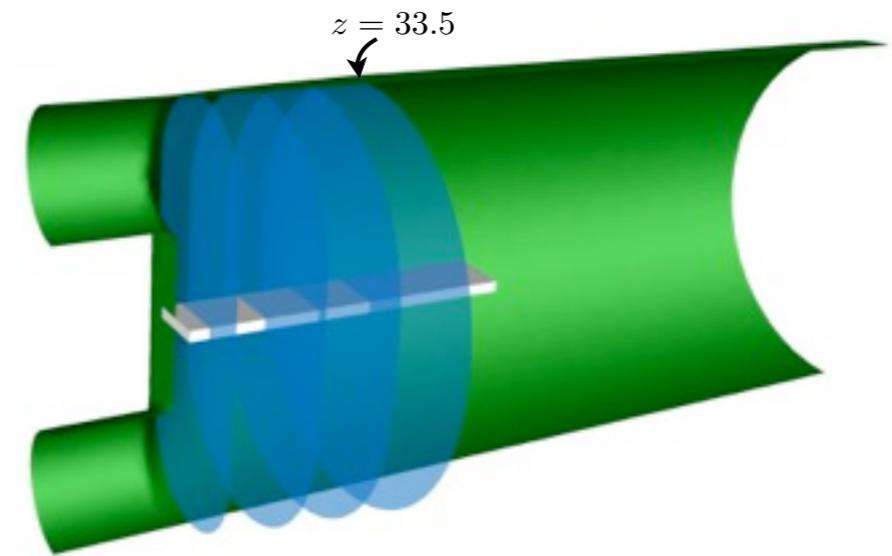
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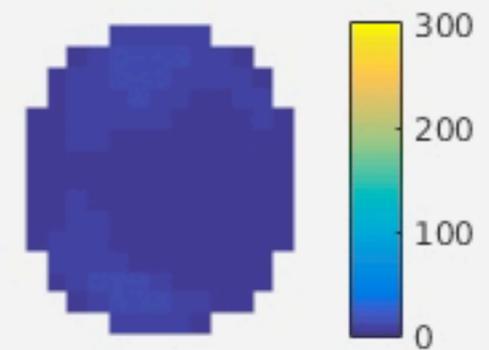
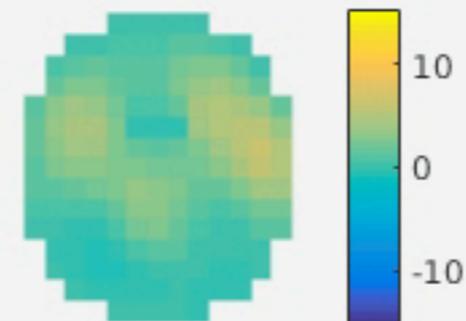
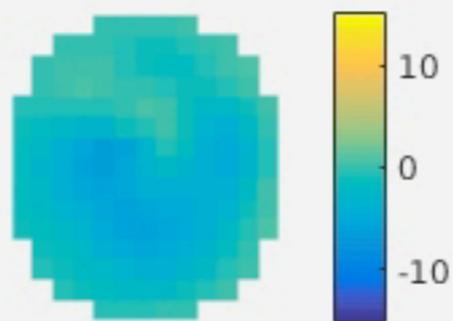
Simulation

Time: 0.073 sec

# Velocity: Plane $z=33.5$



Experiment



Simulation

Time: 0.073 sec

# Elapsed CPU–times comparisons

Alg. 6	Alg. 5	Alg. 4	Alg. 3	Alg. 2	Alg. 1
1	2	2.5	2.5	18	17.5

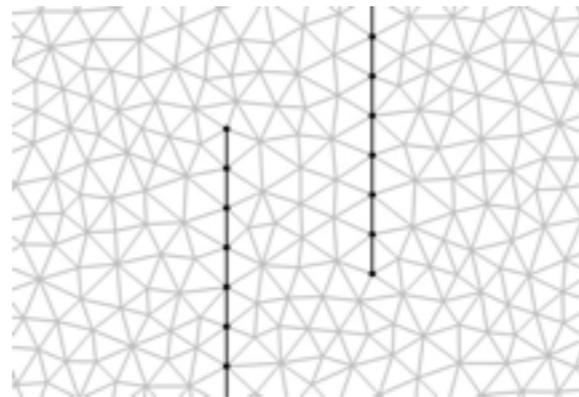
Table V. Elapsed CPU–time (dimensionless) for Algorithms 1–6 in Phase II.

Large structural deflections, contact, ...

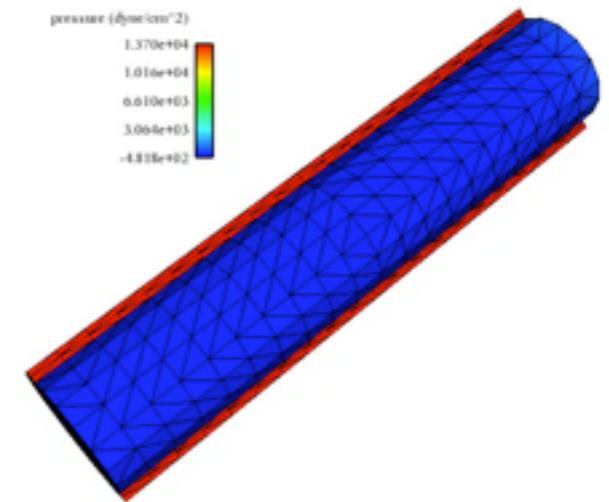
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- **Fitted mesh methods:**

- Pros: natural, accurate, adequate fluid time-stepping
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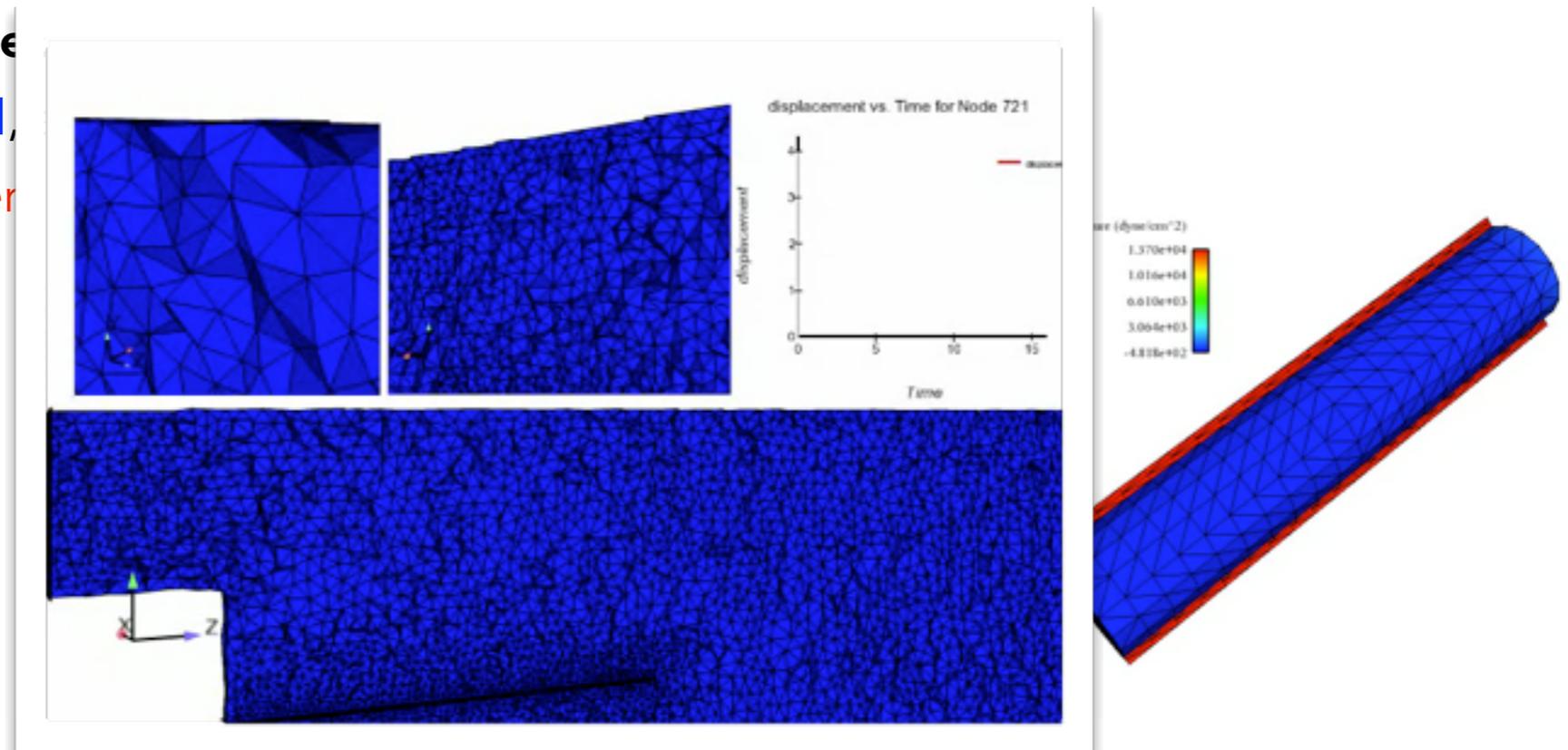
Fitted meshes



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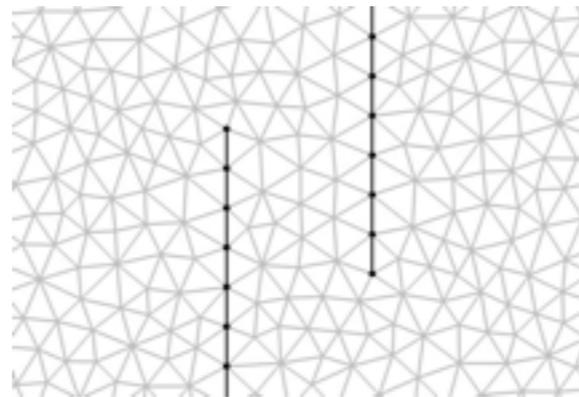
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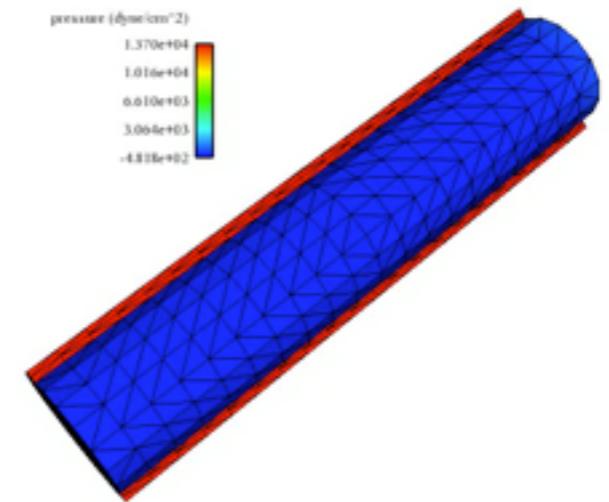
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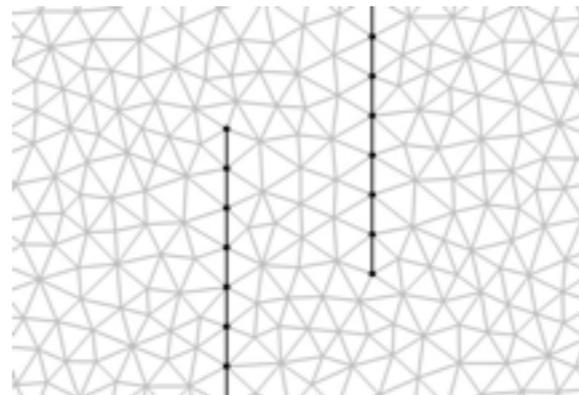
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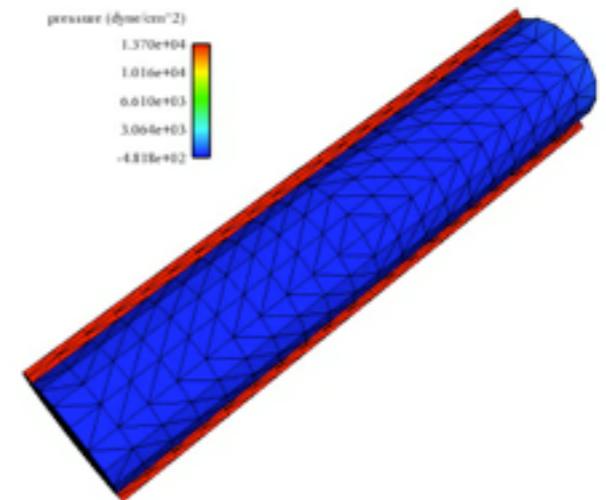
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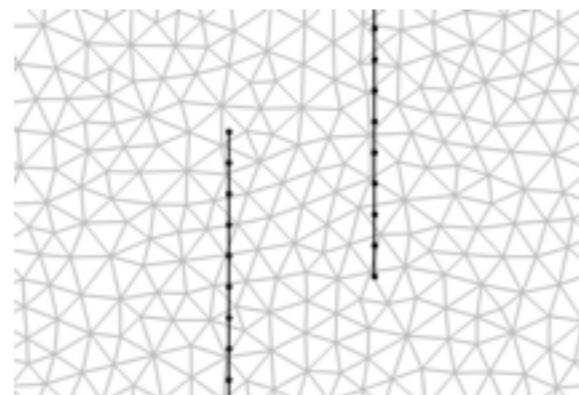


Fitted meshes

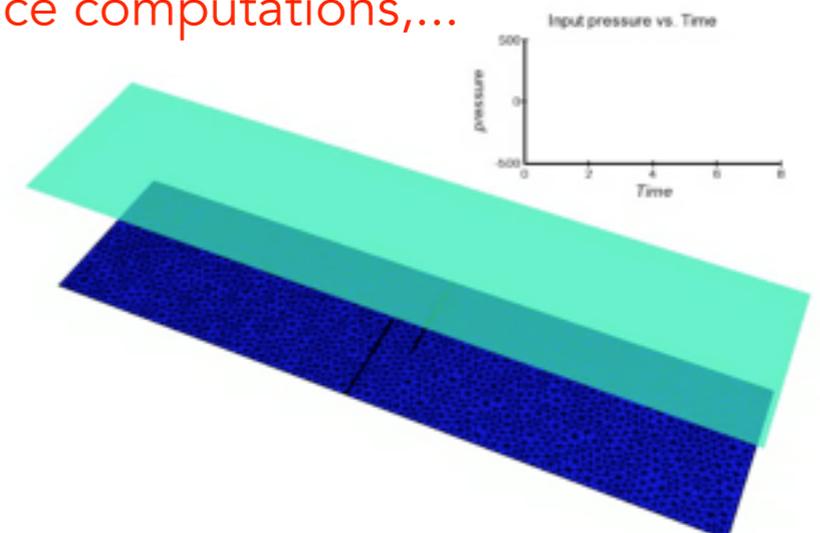


- **Unfitted mesh methods:**

- Pros: arbitrary interface displacements, unfitted meshes, solid contact
- Cons: robustness, local discontinuities, accurate interface computations,...



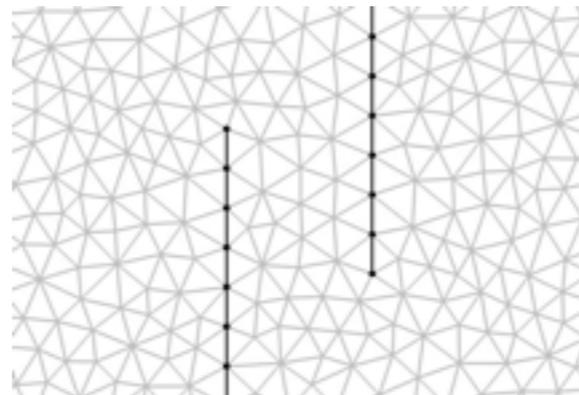
Unfitted meshes



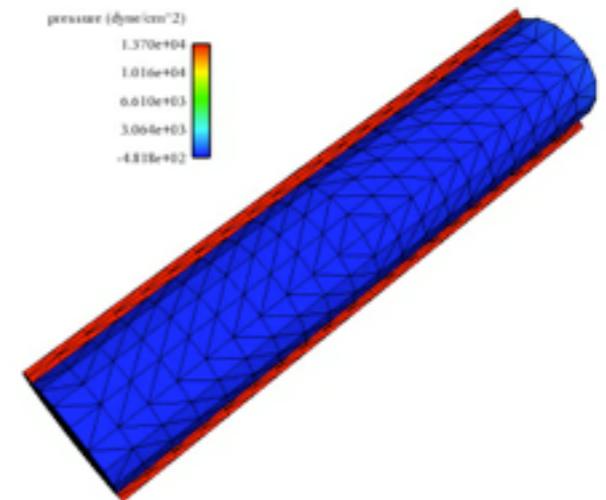
# Large structural deflections, contact, ...

- **Fitted mesh methods:**

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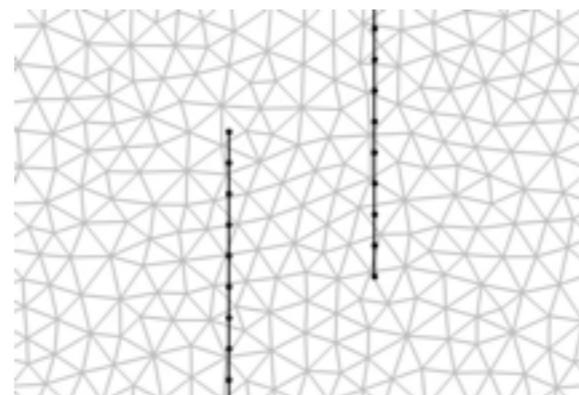


Fitted meshes

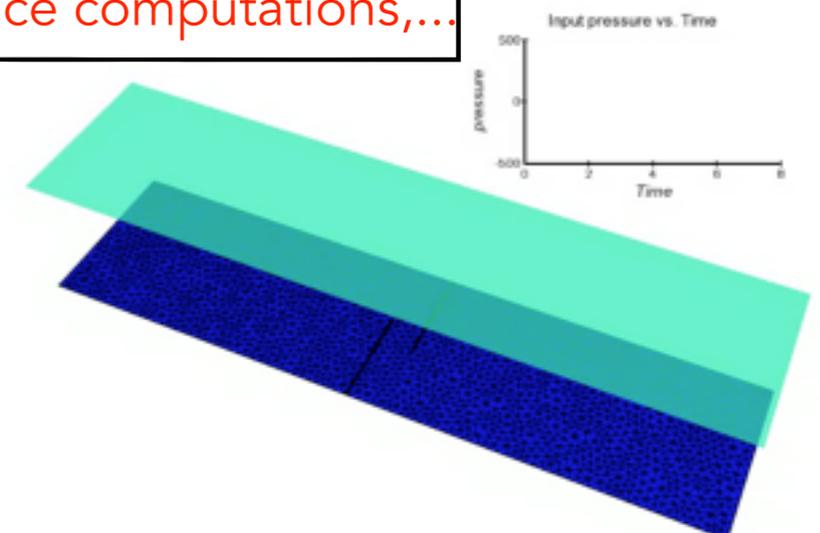


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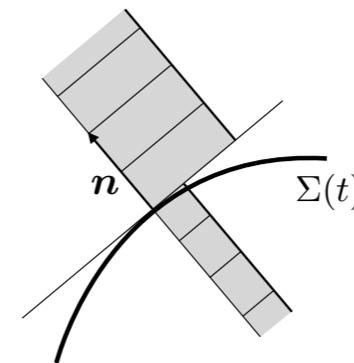
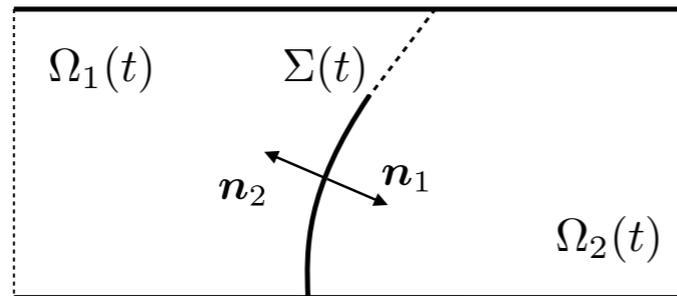


Unfitted meshes

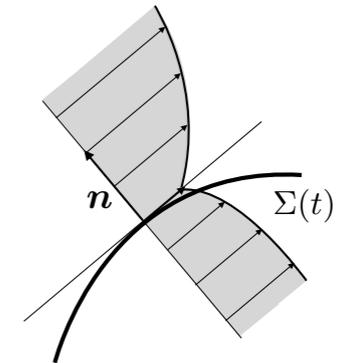


# Standard Unfitted Methods: Accuracy Issues

- Immersed thin-walled solids (e.g., cardiac valves) introduce jumps on the fluid stresses which, respectively, results in weak and strong discontinuities of the velocity and pressure fields



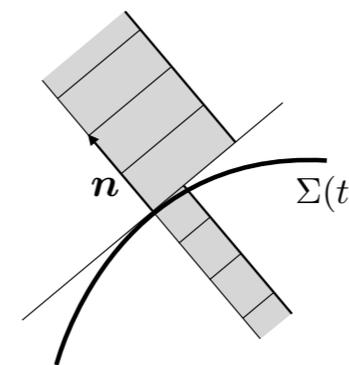
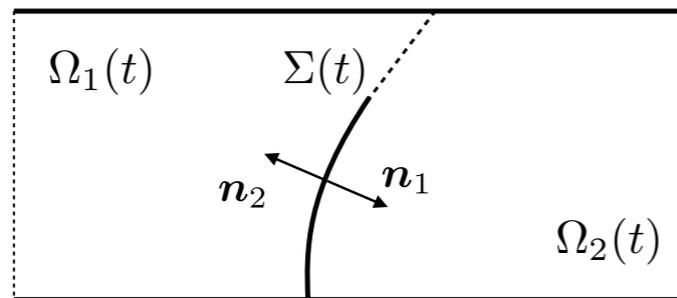
Pressure field



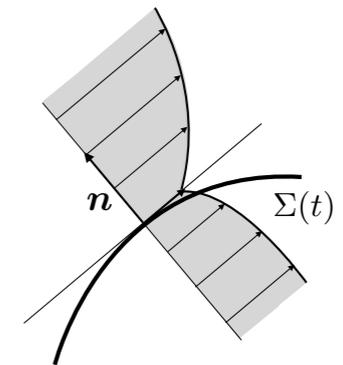
Velocity field

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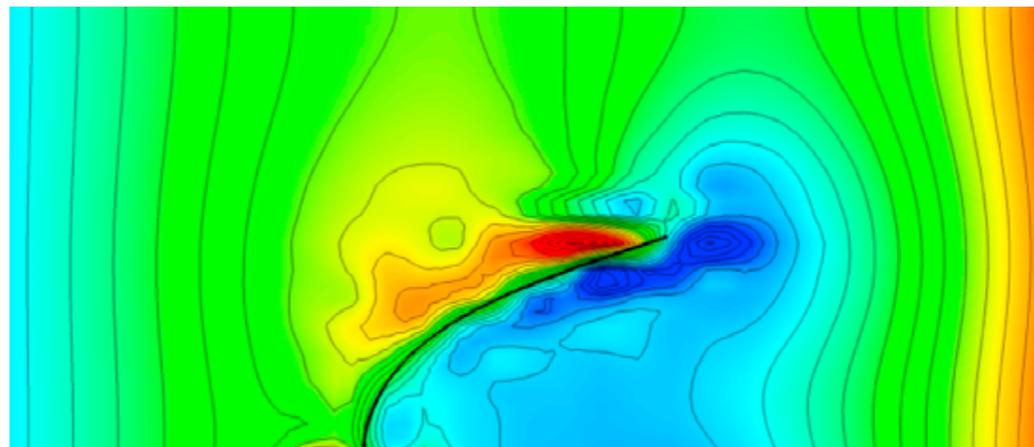


Pressure field



Velocity field

- Standard unfitted mesh approaches are inaccurate in space due to the continuous nature of the fluid approximations across the interface or to the discrete treatment of the interface conditions.



(Kamensky et al. '15)

# A consistent, accurate and robust method

***In my [thesis](#) work, I have introduced a new unfitted mesh method by combining:***

# A consistent, accurate and robust method

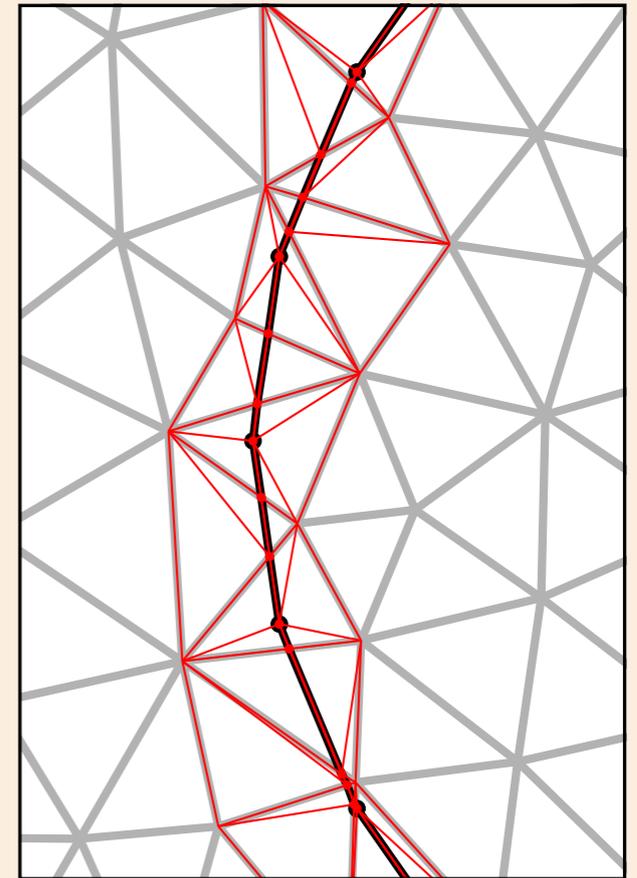
*In my **thesis** work, I have introduced a new unfitted mesh method by combining:*

- A **consistent treatment of the coupling conditions** through Nitsches's method*

# A consistent, accurate and robust method

In my **thesis** work, I have introduced a new unfitted mesh method by combining:

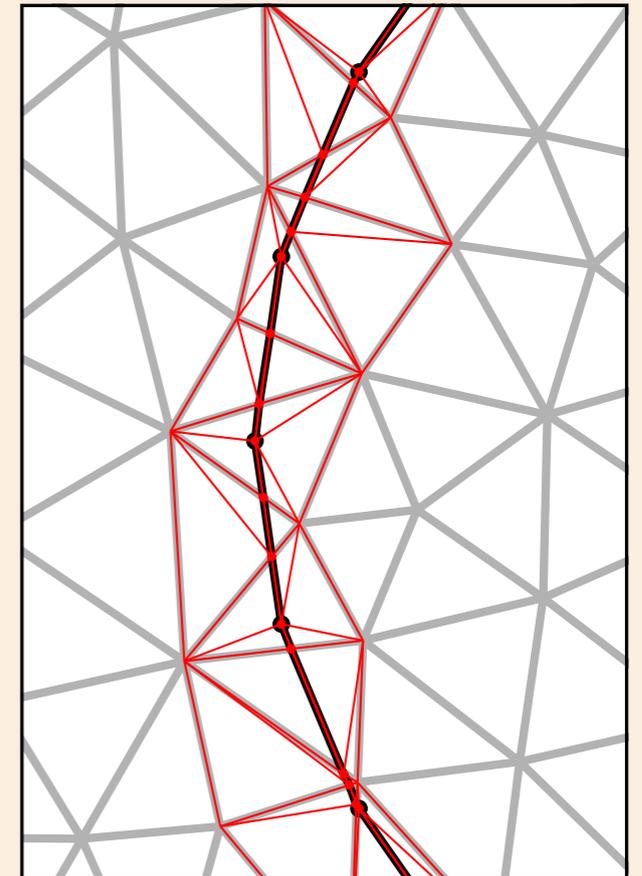
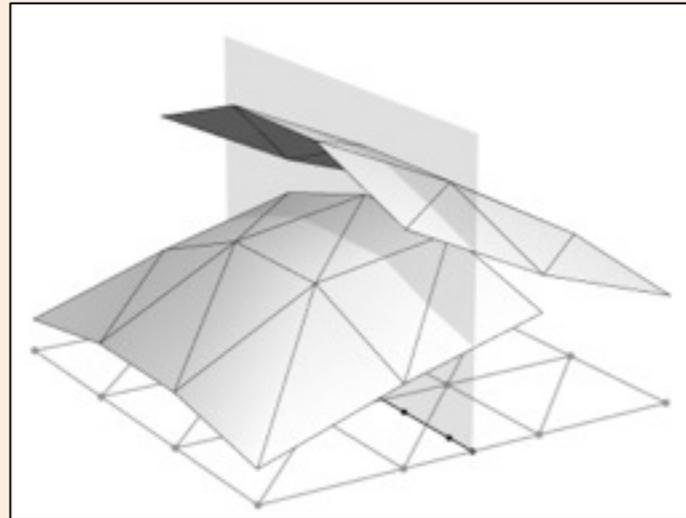
- A **consistent treatment of the coupling conditions** through Nitsches's method
- **Cut-FEM** technology for accuracy with **ghost-penalty stabilization** for robustness



# A consistent, accurate and robust method

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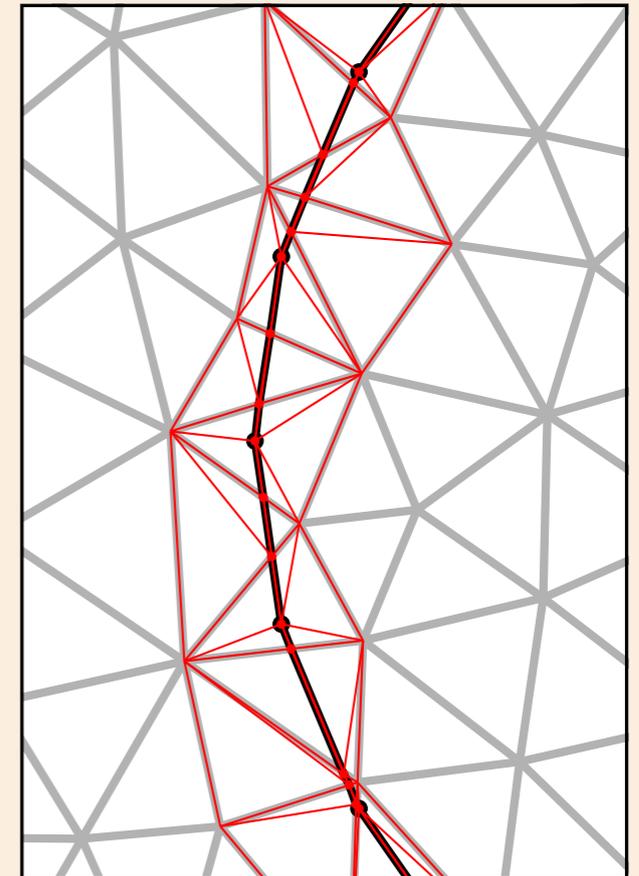
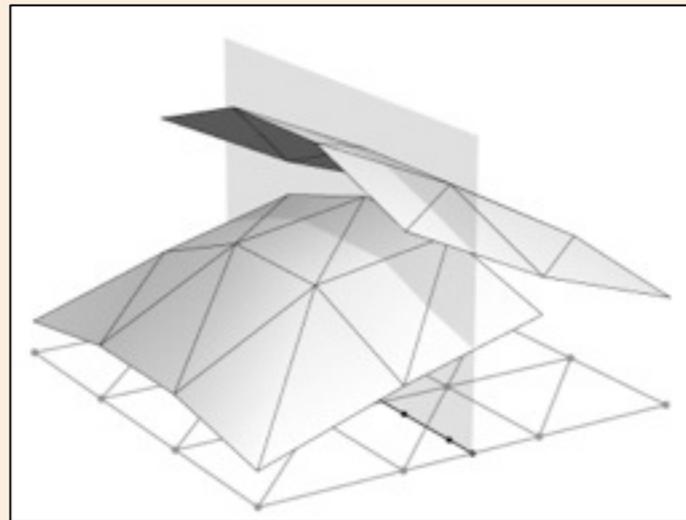
- A **consistent treatment of the coupling conditions** through Nitsches's method
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# A consistent, accurate and robust method

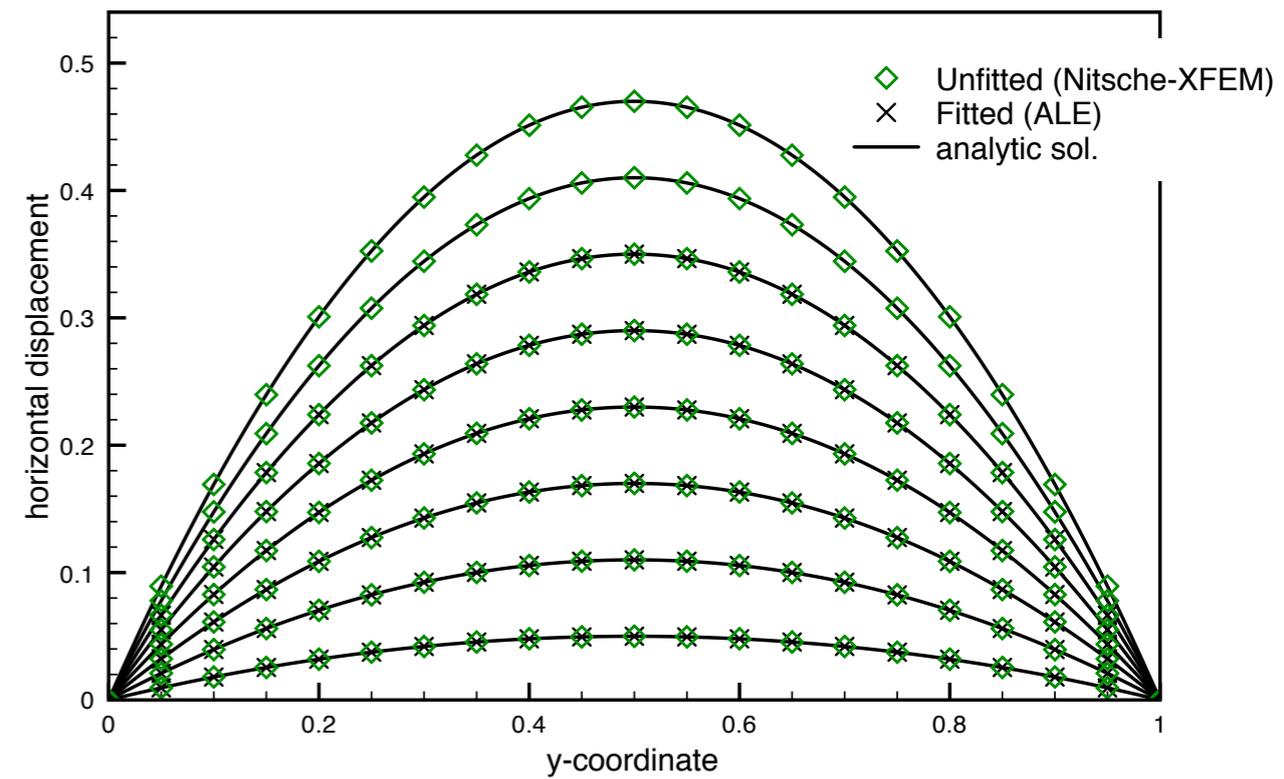
In my **thesis** work, I have introduced a new unfitted mesh method by combining:

- A **consistent treatment of the coupling conditions** through Nitsches's method
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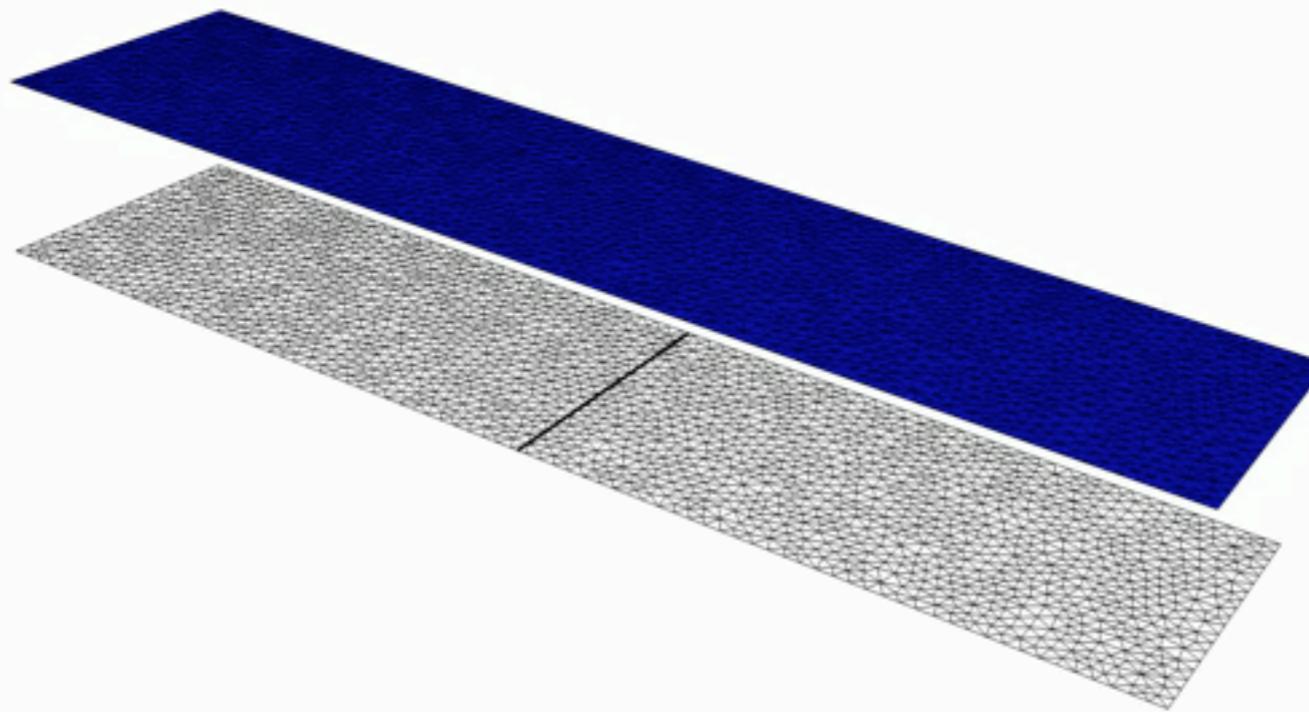
This results in a **robust and accurate method** for fluid-structure interaction problems involving a thin-walled elastic structure immersed in an incompressible viscous fluid. Besides, it provides **solid mathematical foundations**, i.e., **stability and convergence results** are available (at least for linear problems).

# Idealized Closed Valve

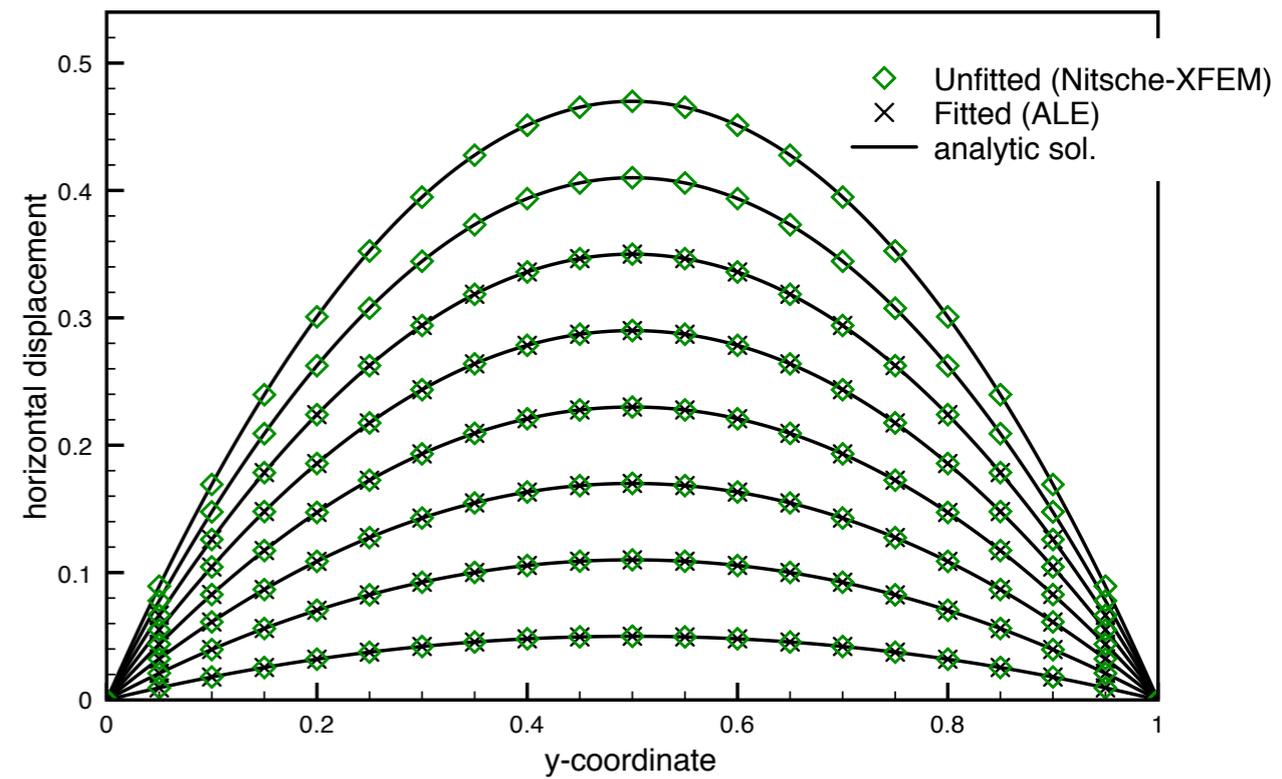


Unfitted meshes (Nitsche-XFEM)

# Idealized Closed Valve



Unfitted meshes (Nitsche-XFEM)

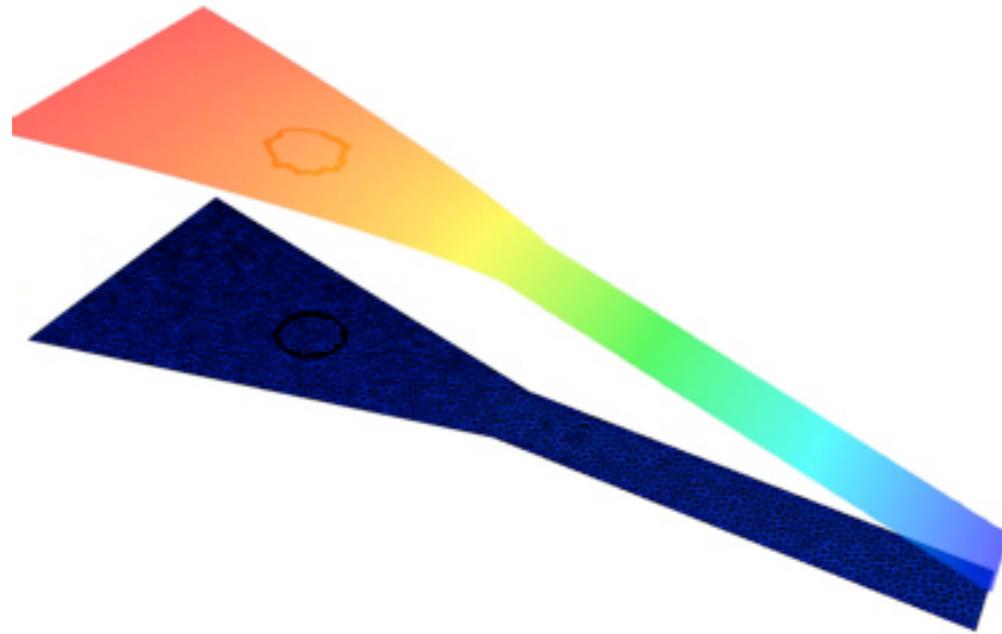


Ongoing work ...

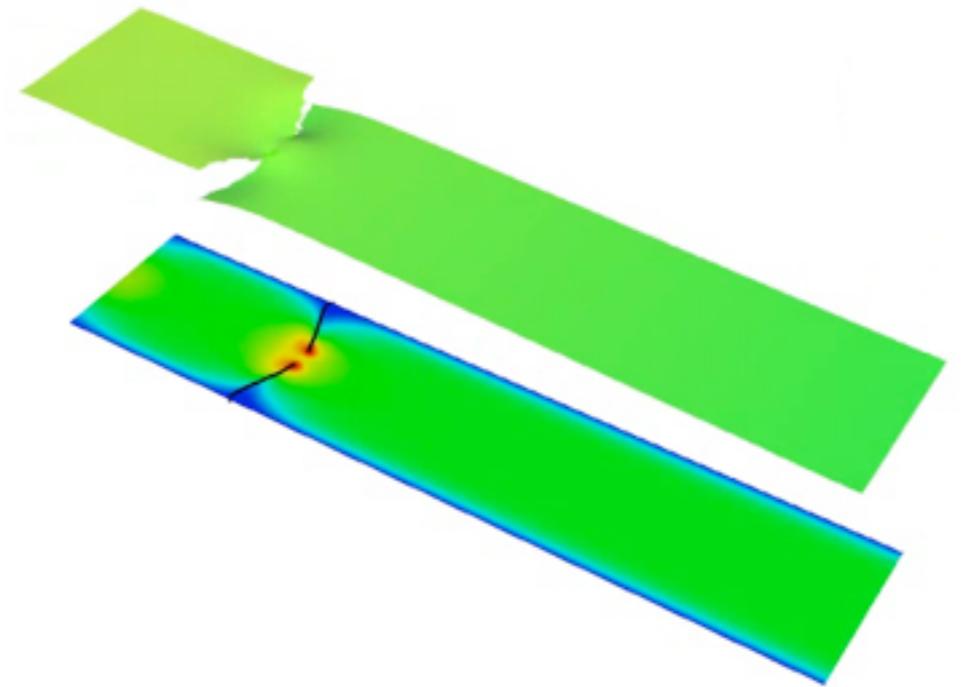
**Simulations by Benoit Fabrèges**

# Ongoing work ...

- more complex thin-walled solid models ...

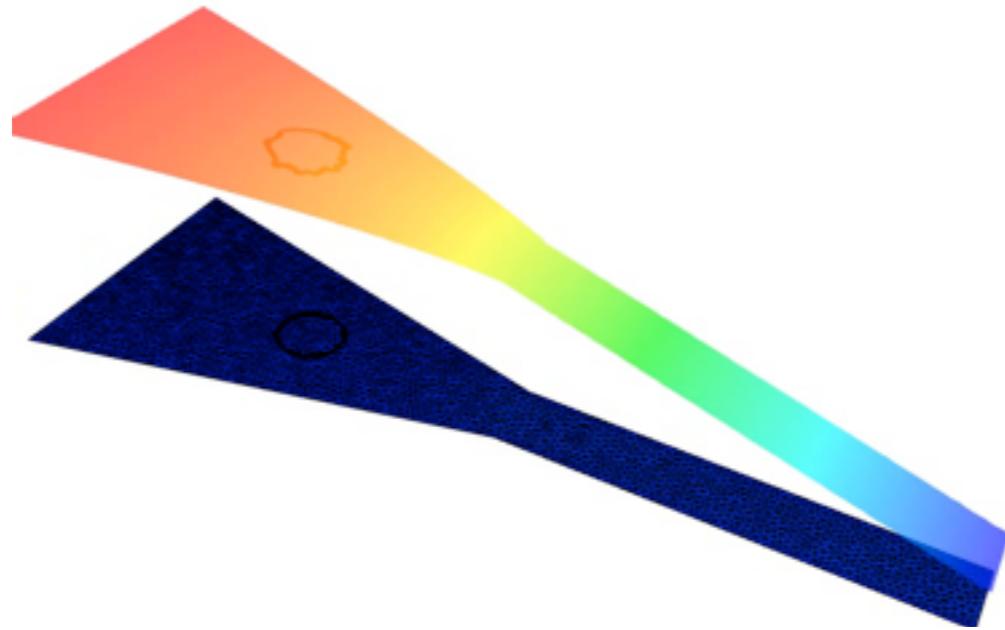


## Simulations by Benoit Fabrèges

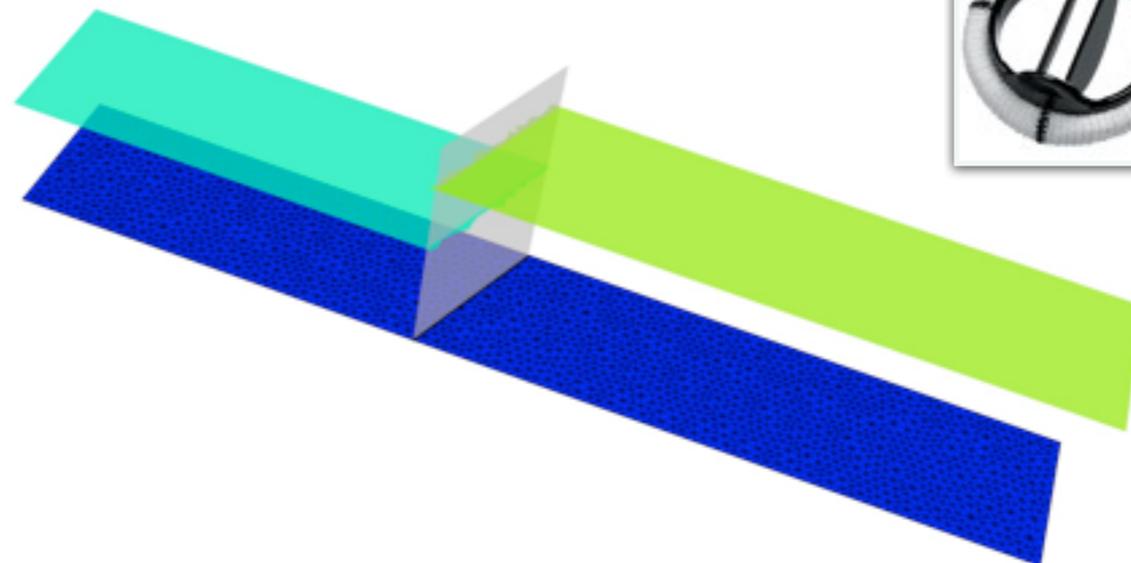


# Ongoing work ...

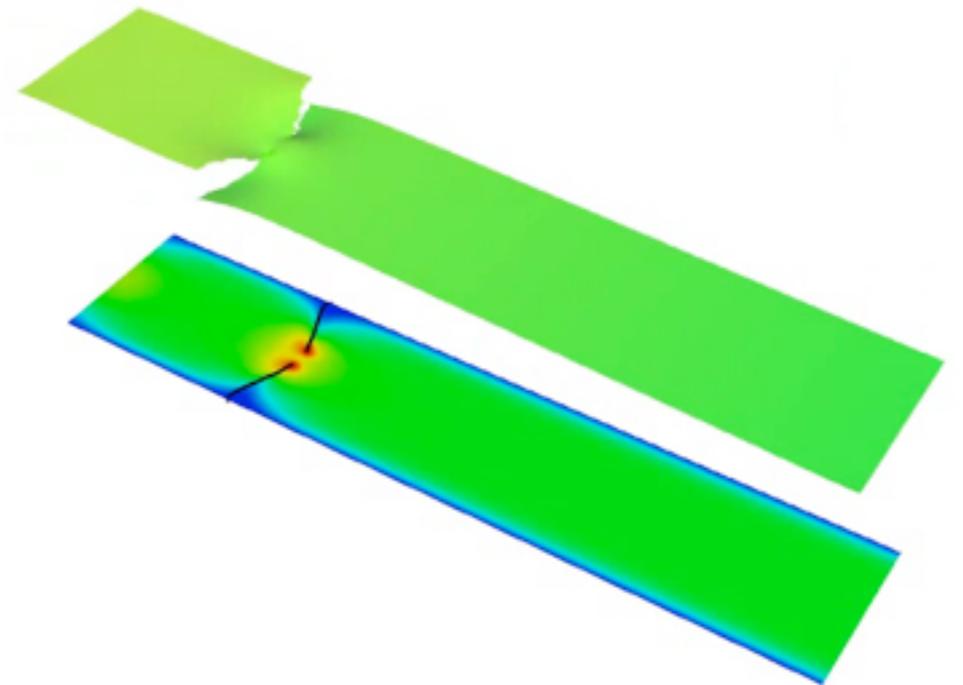
- more complex thin-walled solid models ...



- first basic contact problems ...



## Simulations by Benoit Fabrèges



# Concluding remarks

- **Main points:**

- Fluid-structure interaction is a **widespread phenomena**.
- Its computer-based **simulation** raises many **numerical challenges**.
- In my work, I have focused on:
  - **Efficient splitting schemes**
  - **Accurate unfitted mesh methods**

- **Perspectives:**

- Contacting solids, solid break-up (e.g., micro-encapsulation, drug delivery)
- 3D simulations, non-symmetric penalty free Nitsche's method
- Mesh intersection in 3D & HPC
- Contact with multiple structures

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- M. A. Fernández, M. Landajuela, M. Vidrascu, *Fully decoupled time- marching schemes for incompressible fluid/thin-walled structure interaction*. Journal of Computational Physics, 297:156-181, 2015.

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- M. Landajuela, M. Vidrascu, D. Chapelle, M. A. Fernández, *Coupling schemes for the FSI forward prediction challenge: comparative study and validation*. Submitted to International Journal for Numerical Methods in Biomedical Engineering. <https://hal.inria.fr/hal-01239931>.

- **Unfitted mesh methods**

- F. Alauzet, B. Fabrèges, M. A. Fernández, M. Landajuela, *Nitsche- XFEM for the coupling of an incompressible fluid with immersed thin-walled structures*. Computer Methods in Applied Mechanics and Engineering, To appear, 2015, <https://hal.inria.fr/hal-01149225> .
- M. A. Fernández, M. Landajuela, *Unfitted formulations and splitting schemes for incompressible fluid/thin-walled structure interaction*. Submitted to ESAIM: Mathematical Modelling and Numerical Analysis.