

**Exercise 4 - Numerical methods for fluid-structure interaction
 (Summer term 2015)**

Exercise 4.1

Let a stationary fluid-structure interaction system in $\Omega = \Omega_f \cup \Omega_s$ be given. Let $V := H_0^1$ and $L_0 := L^2/\mathbb{R}$ be appropriate function spaces. Then for stationary Navier-Stokes, we seek a vector-valued velocity v , a scalar-valued pressure p such that (in strong form):

$$\begin{aligned} v \cdot \nabla v - \nabla \cdot \sigma &= f_f & \text{in } \Omega_f, \\ \nabla \cdot v &= 0 & \text{in } \Omega_f, \end{aligned}$$

with $\sigma = -pI + \frac{1}{2}(\nabla v + \nabla v^T)$. Furthermore, we seek vector-valued displacements u such that

$$-\hat{\nabla} \cdot (\hat{F}\hat{\Sigma}) = \hat{f}_s \quad \text{in } \Omega_s,$$

where $\hat{F} = \nabla \hat{u} + I$ and $\hat{\Sigma} = 2\mu\hat{E} + \lambda \text{tr}(\hat{E})I$, $\hat{E} = (\hat{F}\hat{F}^T - I)$.

Tasks:

- Derive an ALE _{f_x} formulation in weak and strong form of the coupled FSI problem (Hint: Write the Navier-Stokes system in the reference configuration);
- What are the coupling conditions between the two systems?

Exercise 4.2: Consider a reactive flow system. Let D be the diffusion constant, v a given velocity, and f some given right hand side forces. We seek for a scalar-valued concentration $c \in L^2([0, T], H_0^1)$ with initial condition $c(0) = c_0$ such that (in strong form):

$$\partial_t c + \nabla \cdot (vc - D\nabla c) = f(c) \quad \text{in } \Omega_c. \tag{0.0.1}$$

Tasks:

- Derive the weak formulation while assuming that the boundary is split into a Dirichlet part $\Gamma_D > 0$ and a Neumann $\Gamma_N > 0$ part such that $\partial\Omega = \Gamma_D \cup \Gamma_N$;
- Derive the ALE _{dm} formulation in weak and strong form;
- Derive the ALE _{f_x} formulation in weak and strong form;
- What is the stress tensor in the above system and how does this tensor read in ALE _{f_x} form?

- Let (0.0.1) hold in the domain Ω_c . Couple a solid domain Ω_s to Ω_c with $\overline{\Omega_c} \cap \overline{\Omega_s} = \Gamma_i$. In Ω_s , we seek vector-valued displacements \hat{u} to the stationary solid equation:

$$-\hat{\nabla} \cdot (\hat{F}\hat{\Sigma}) = \hat{f}_s \quad \text{in } \Omega_s.$$

Question: What are the coupling conditions on $\hat{\Gamma}_i$ using the ALE_{*fx*} approach if we assume that the concentration is zero in Ω_s ?

Discussion of exercises: Jun 8, 2015