

Efficient WENOCU4 scheme with three different adaptive switches

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Key words:

WENOCU4; shock-capturing schemes; adaptive switch;
numerical robustness; dissipation

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Objectives

1. Providing the reference value of parameter C for WENO4.
2. Providing the reference values of adaptive parameters C_{\min} and C_{\max} for the optimized EWENO4.
3. Systematically evaluating the comprehensive performance of three different switches which are used for dynamically adjusting parameter C .

Methodology

- ▶ Three adaptive switches

- ▶ Binary (CUT)

$$C = (1 - \psi) \times (C \max - C \min) + C \min \quad \psi = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } \theta > \xi \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}, \quad \xi = 0.7$$

- ▶ Continuous (CONT)

$$C = (1 - \theta) \times (C \max - C \min) + C \min$$

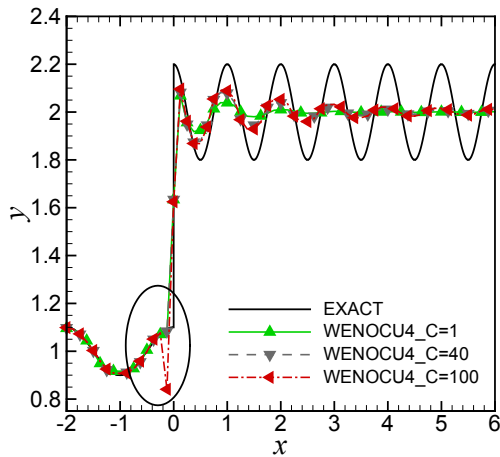
- ▶ Hyperbolic tangent (TANH)

$$C = - \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{\tanh(r_c \frac{\theta - r_d}{\max(\theta, |\theta - r_d|)})}{\tanh(r_c)} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \times (C \max - C \min) + C \min, \quad r_c = 3, \quad r_d = 0.5$$

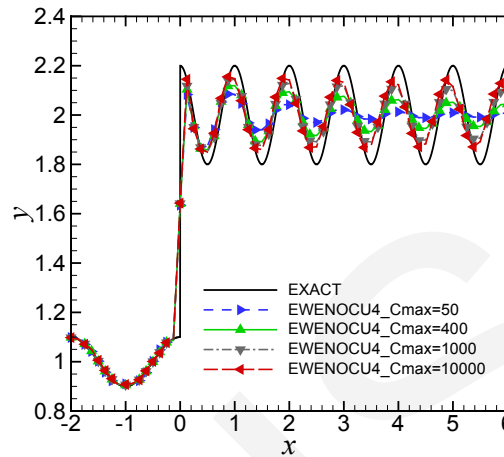
- ▶ New shock sensor

$$\theta = \frac{\sum_{l=0}^{\gamma-1} \left| \frac{\omega_l}{d_l} - 1 \right|^n}{\left| \frac{1}{\min_m d_m} - 1 \right|^n + (\gamma - 1)} \ell, \quad m = 0, \dots, \gamma - 1,$$

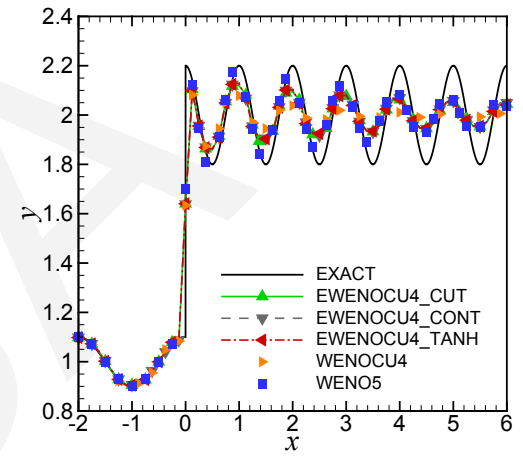
Results



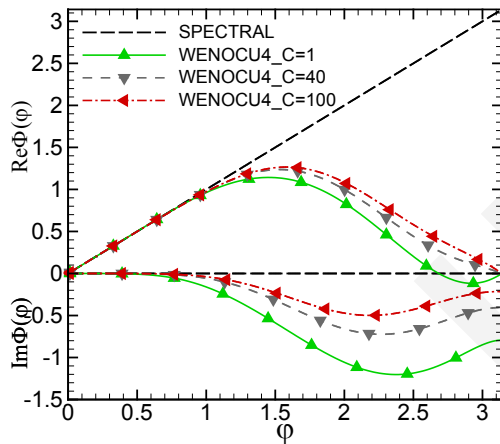
WENO4_1/40/100



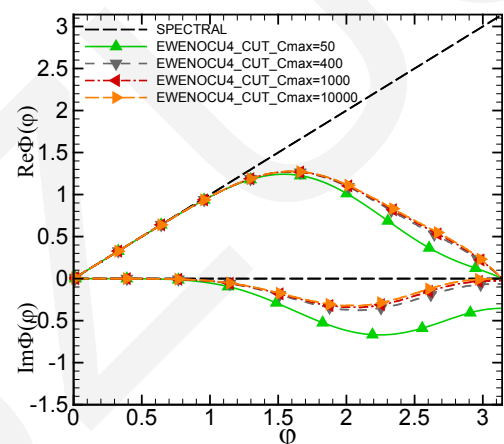
EWENO4_50/400/1000/10000



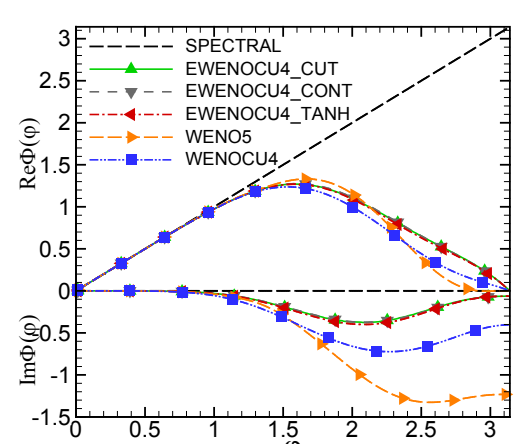
WENO5/WENO4/EWENO4



WENO4_1/40/100



EWENO4_50/400/1000/10000



WENO5/WENO4/EWENO4

Table 1 Estimated CPU time per grid point per time step for various schemes

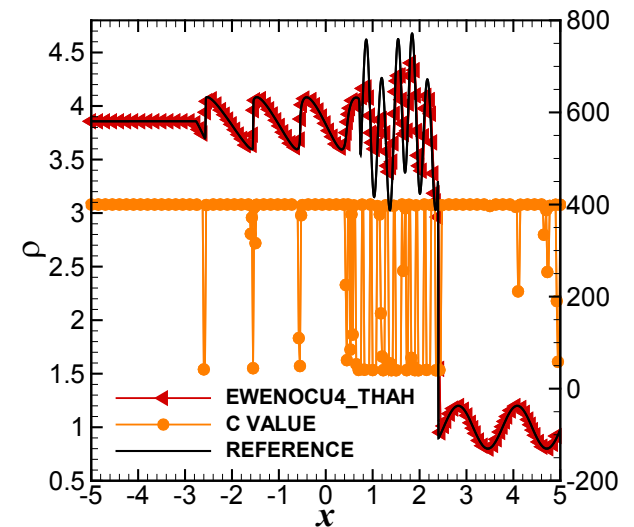
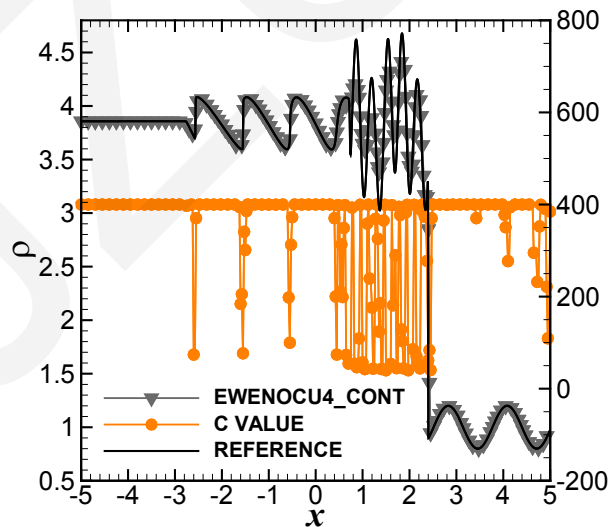
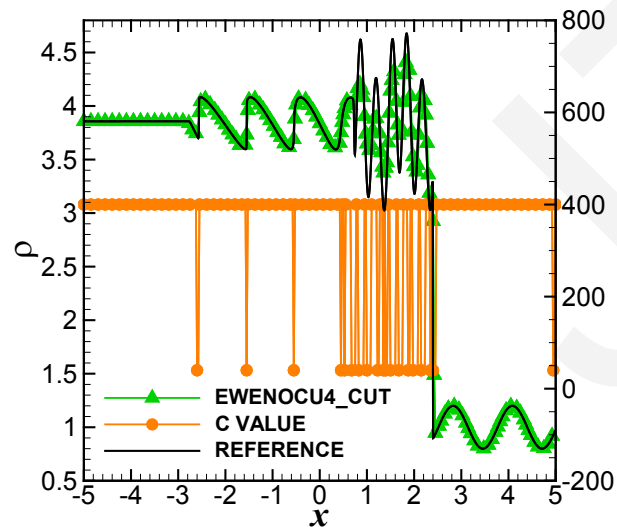
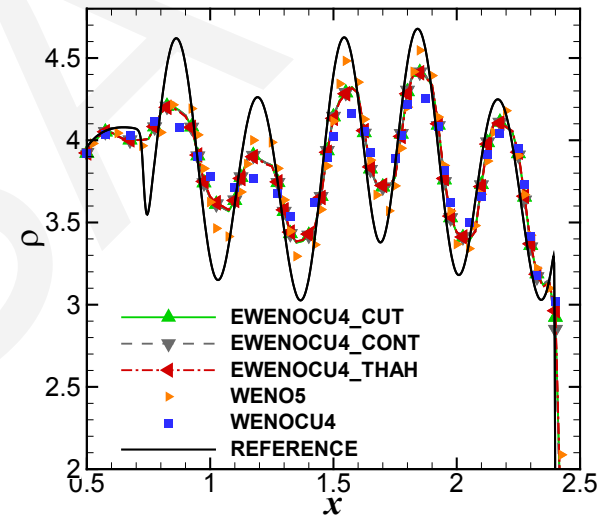
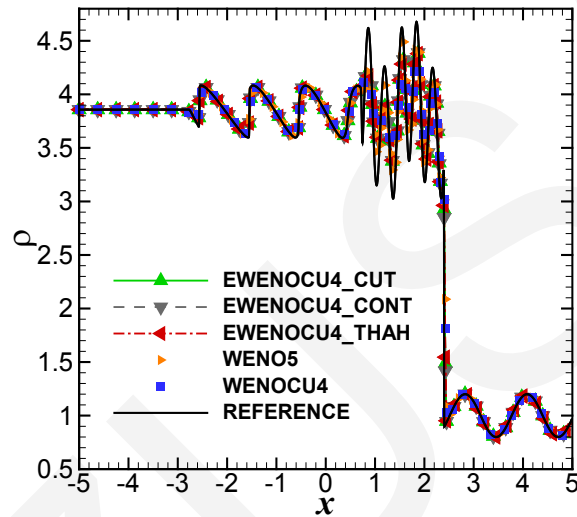
WENO5	WENO4	EWENO4_CUT	EWENO4_CONT	EWENO4_TANH
1	1.011	2.893	2.930	3.462

Results

1-D Shock/entropy wave interaction Mesh:400

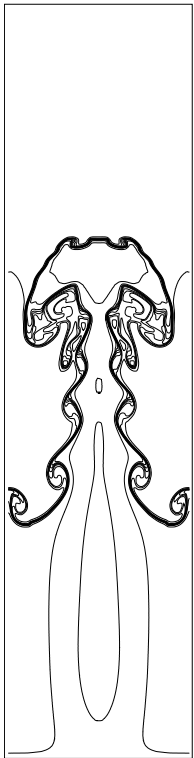
$C=C_{min}=40$

$C_{max}=400$

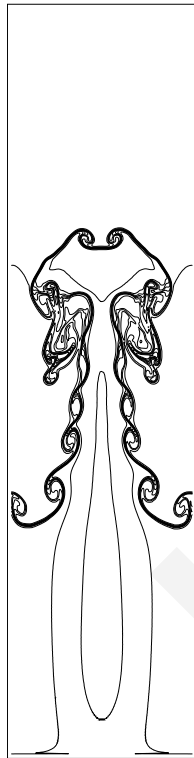


Results

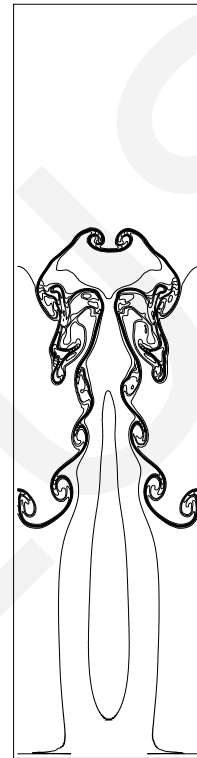
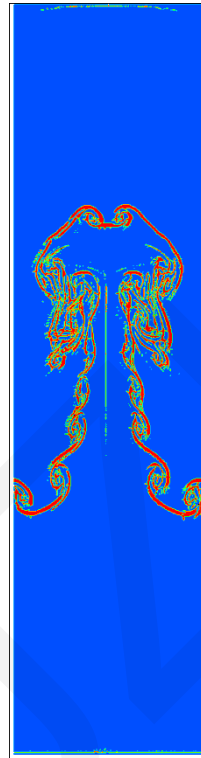
- ▶ 2-D Rayleigh-Taylor instability Mesh:240×960



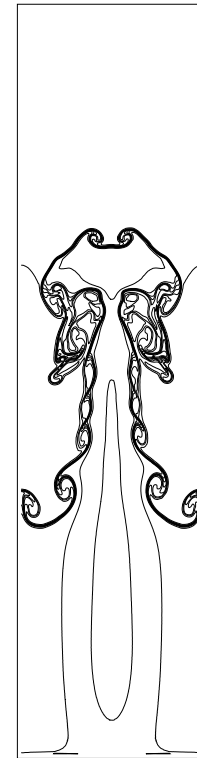
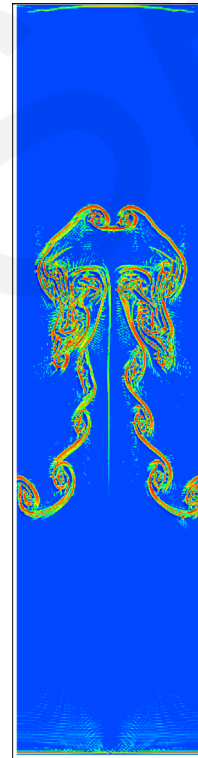
WENO4



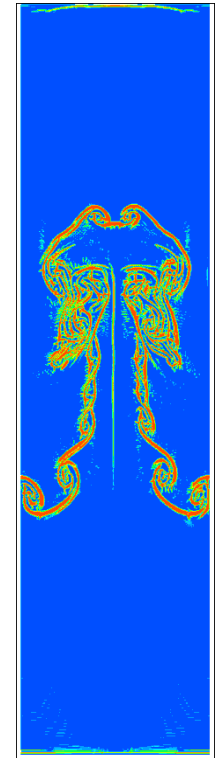
EWENO4_CUT



EWENO4_CONT

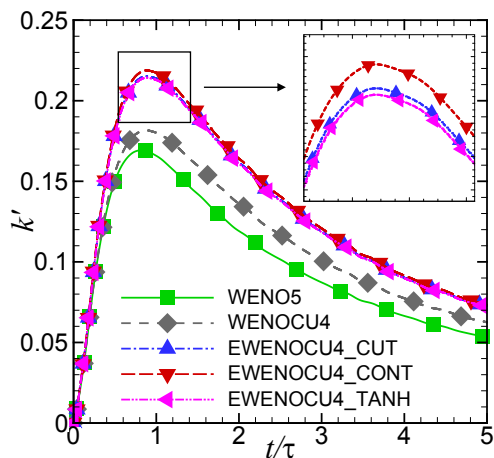


EWENO4_THAH

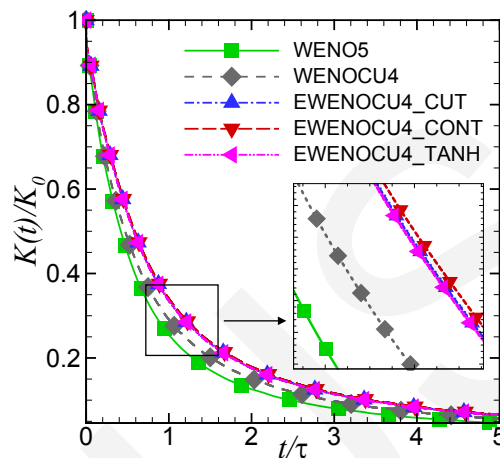


Results

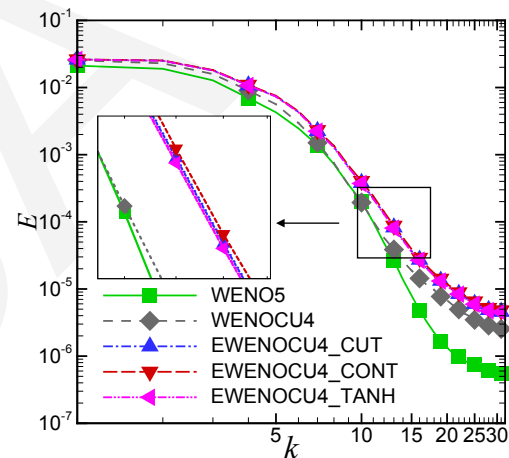
3-D Compressible Isotropic Turbulence Decay Mesh:64³



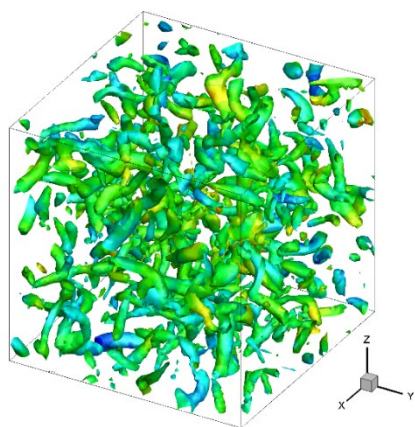
Time evolution of fluctuations.



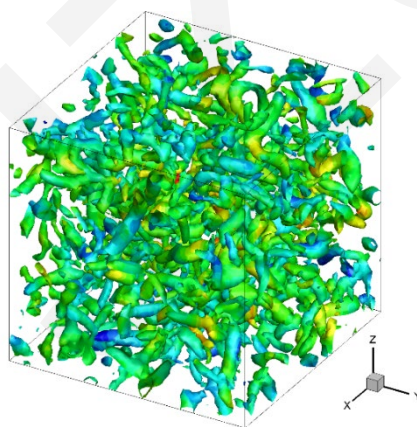
Time history of normalized average kinetic energy.



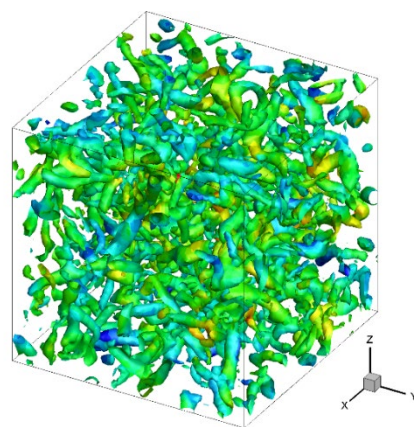
Wavenumber spectrum.



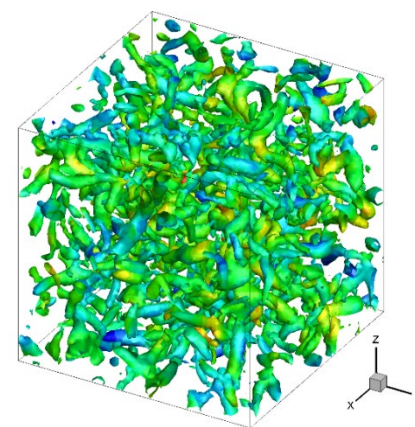
WENO4



EWENO4_CUT



EWENO4_CONT



EWENO4_TANH

Conclusions

1. $C = 40$ is a reasonable value for WENOCU4.
2. $C_{\max} = 400$ is a suitable value for adaptive switches.
3. EWENOCU4 with any type of adaptive switch exhibits obvious superiority compared to WENOCU4 and WENO5.
4. Employing the binary switch is a more cost-effective choice.