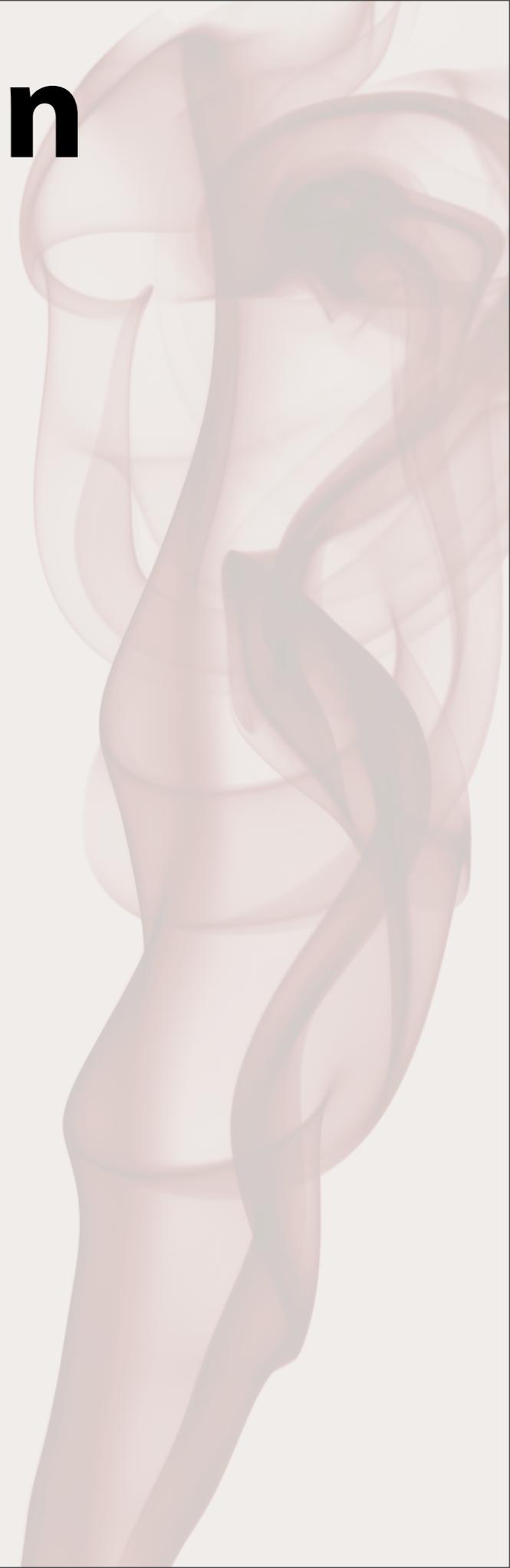


3D Fluid Simulation

Adrien Treuille

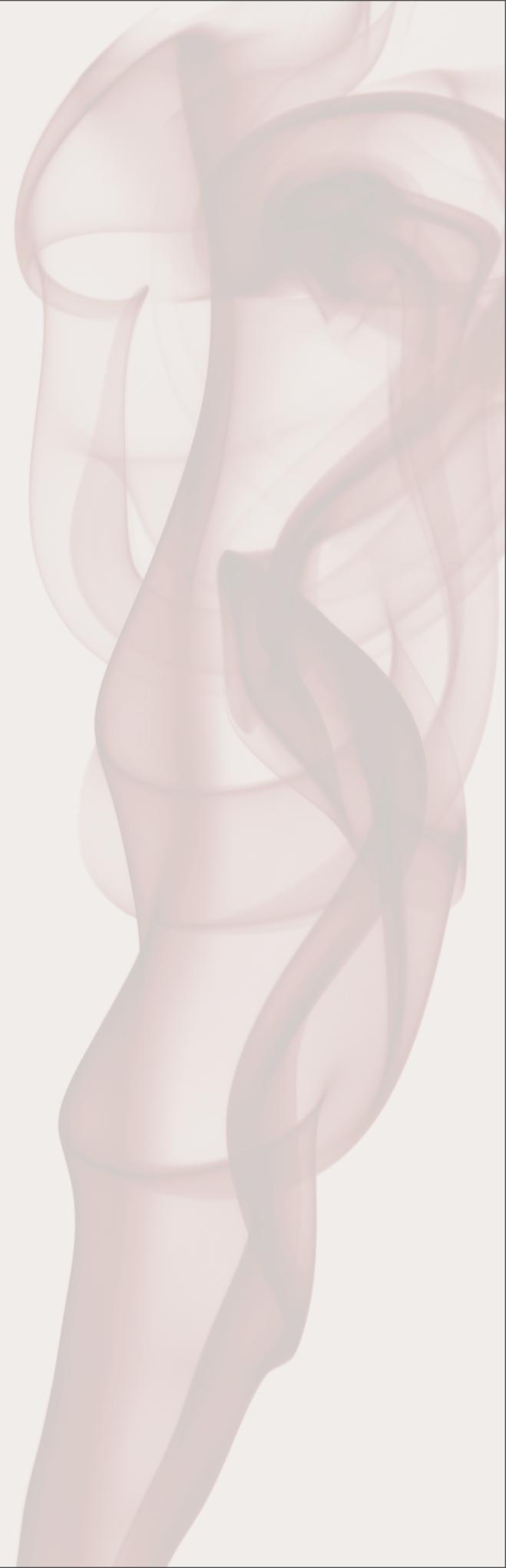


source: *Selle et al* 2005



Overview

- **Last week's question.**
- **The physics of fluids.**
- **Simulating fluids.**
- **Heegun.**
- **This week's question.**



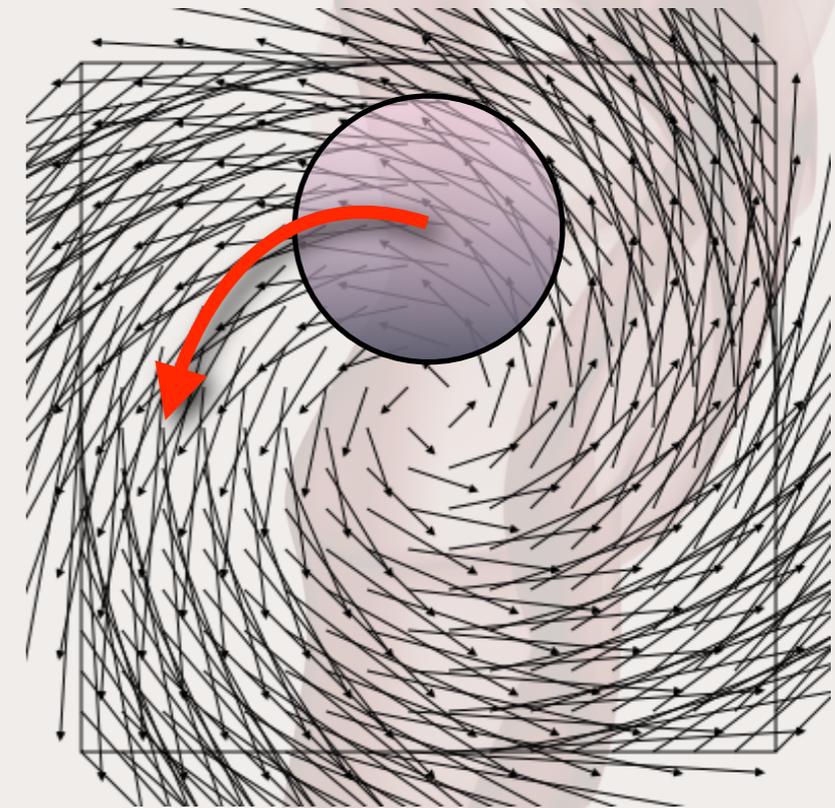
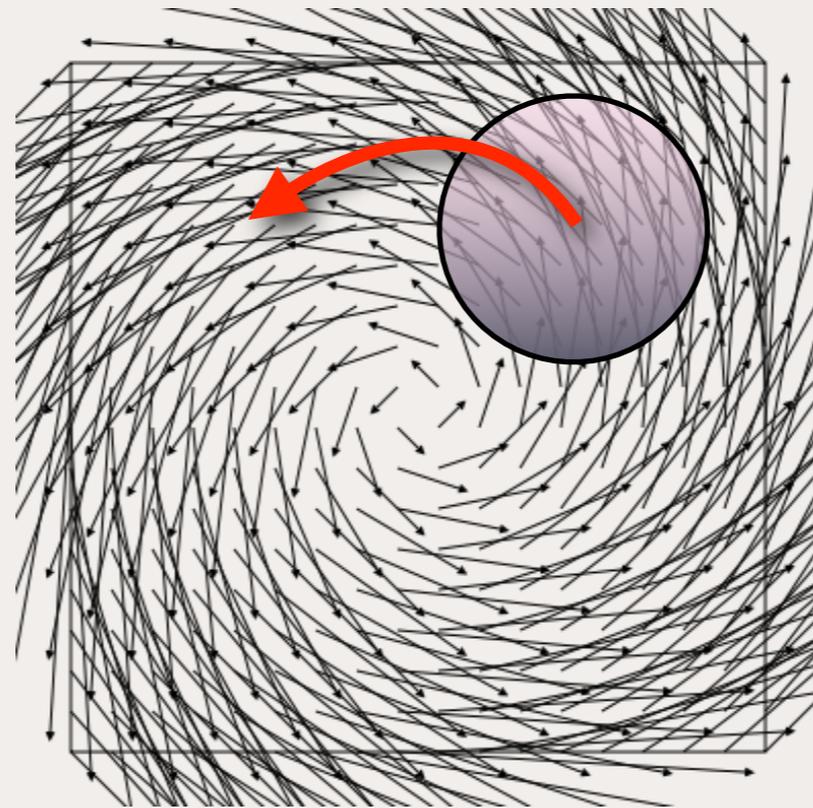
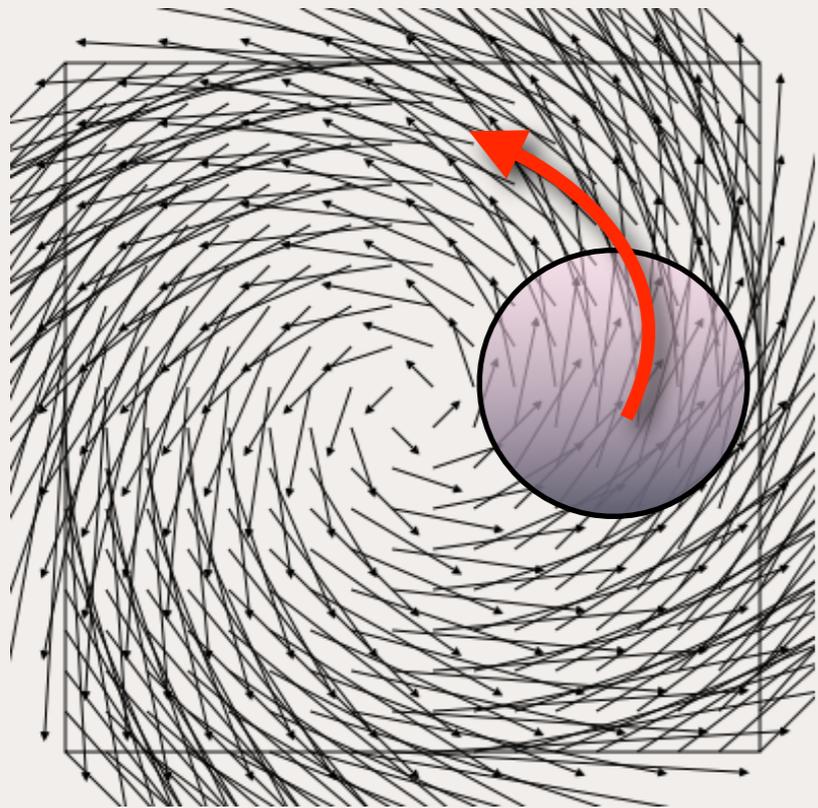
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Question

- How could you make a PDE that rotates...

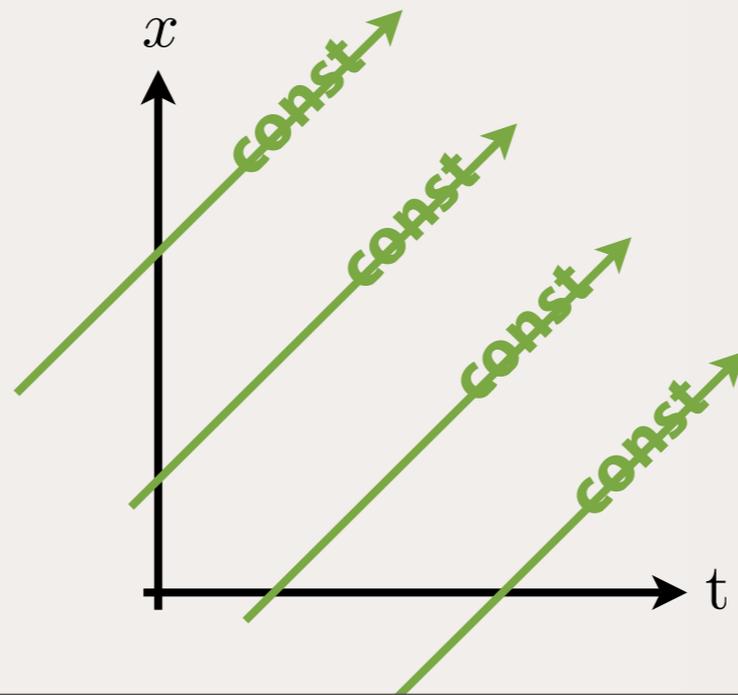


Recall...

$$f(x, t) = g(x - t)$$

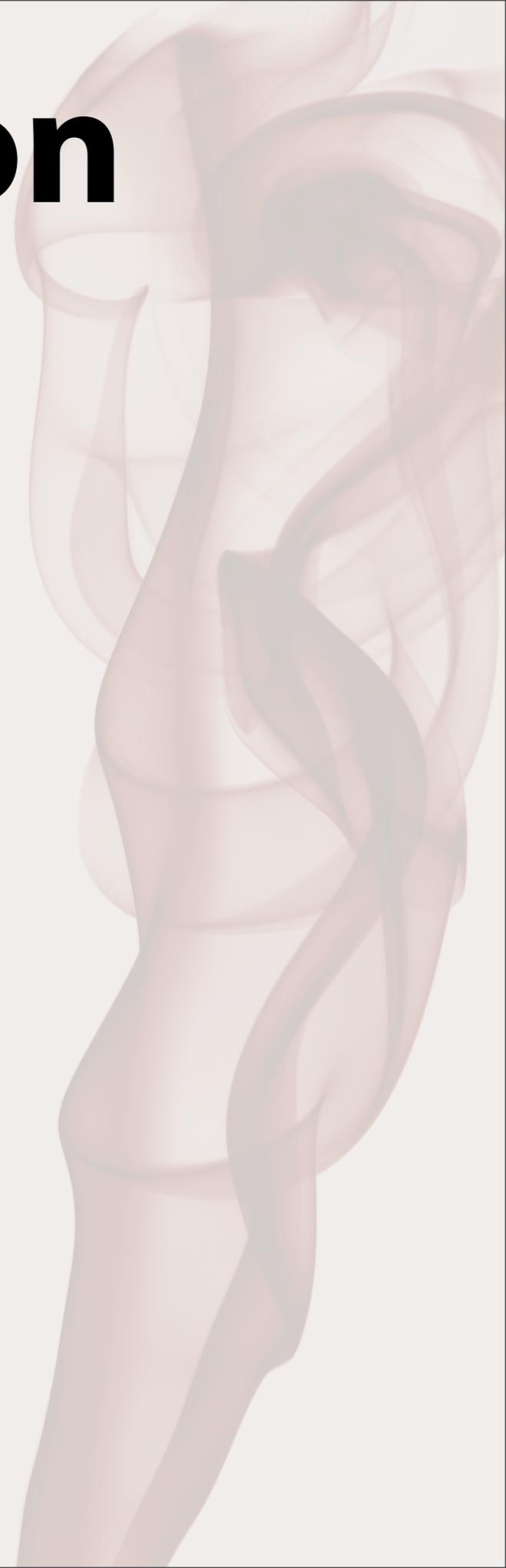
- Information propagates “to the right”

$$f(x, t + \Delta t) = f(x - \Delta t, t)$$



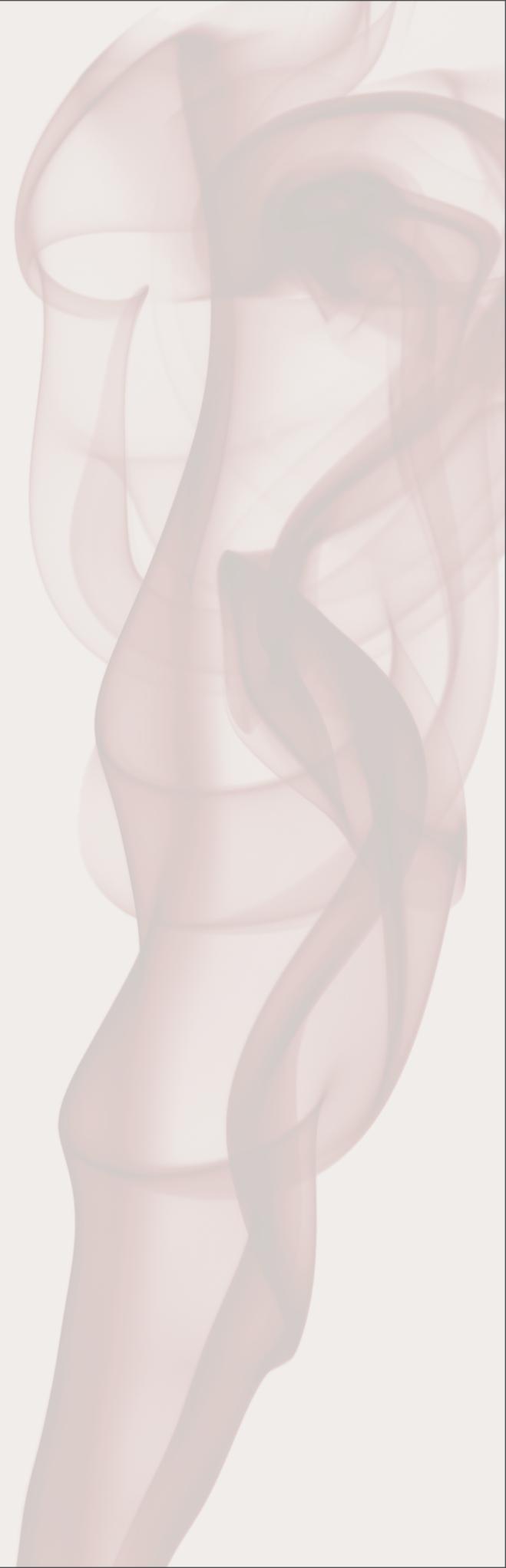
Problem Solution

- **Blackboard...**



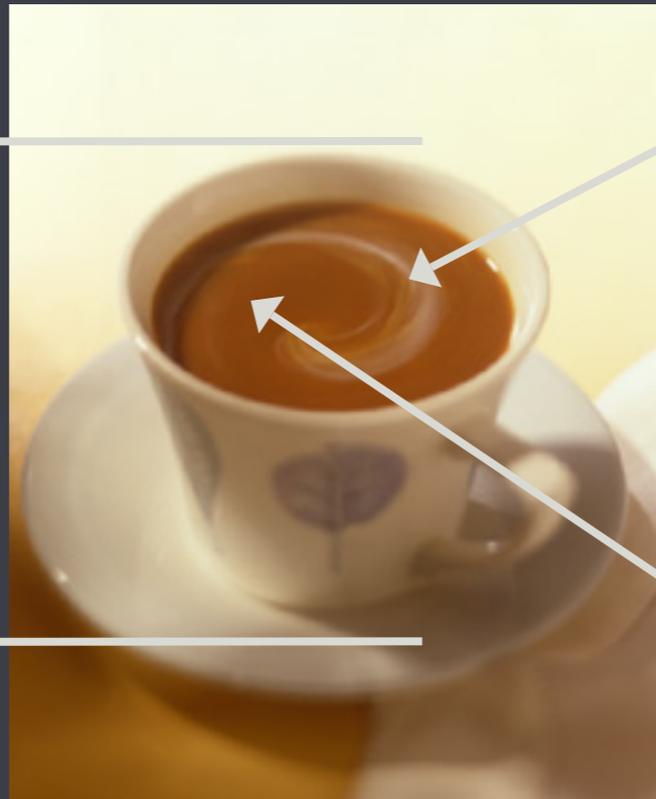
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Incompressible Navier-Stokes Equations

Ω
(domain)



$\rho : \Omega \rightarrow [0, 1]$
(density)

$\mathbf{u} : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$
(velocity)

~~“Coffee Cup”~~ Equations

Navier-Stokes

- Density

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \rho$$

- Velocity

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} - \frac{1}{r} \nabla p + s \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

$$\text{s.t. } \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$$

Demo

Density Advection

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \rho$$

Video: Density Advection

Velocity Advection

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} - \frac{1}{r} \nabla p + s \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

$$\text{s.t. } \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$$

Video: Velocity Advection

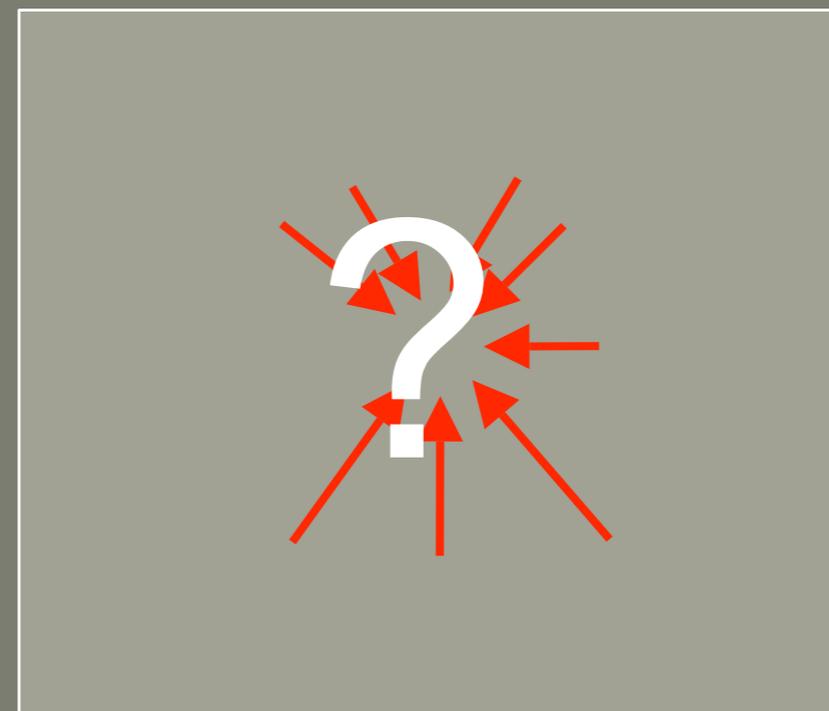
Projection

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} - \frac{1}{r} \nabla p + s \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

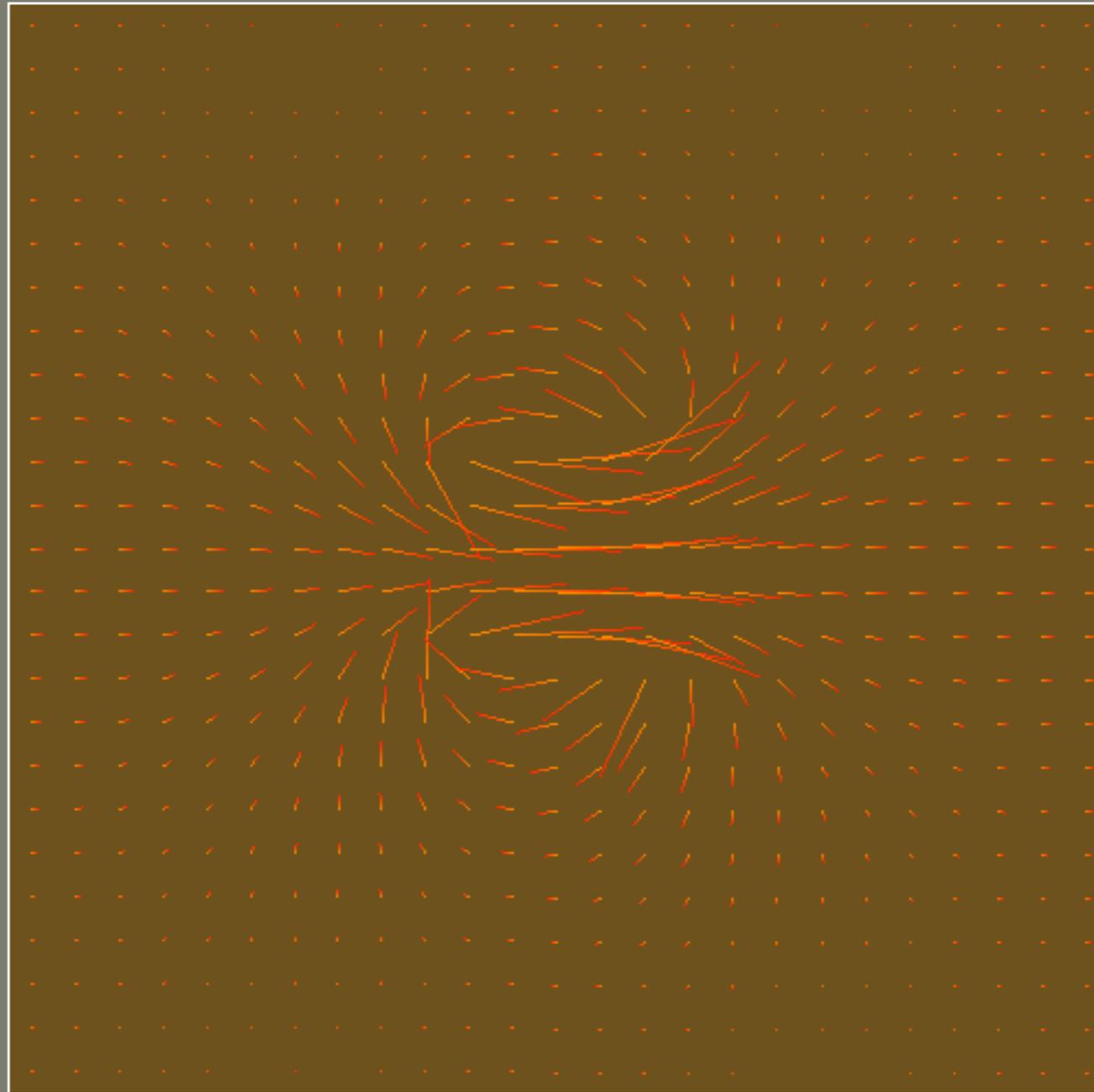
$$\text{s.t. } \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$$

(divergence)

Div $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$



Projection



$\text{Div} \neq 0$

Projection

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} - \frac{1}{r} \nabla p + s \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

$$\text{s.t. } \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$$

Video: Velocity Advection and Projection

Diffusion

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} - \frac{1}{r} \nabla p + s \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

$$\text{s.t. } \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$$

External Forces

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} - \frac{1}{r} \nabla p + s \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

$$\text{s.t. } \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$$

- Gravity
- Heat
- Surface Tension
- User-Created Forces (stirring coffee)

Physics Recap

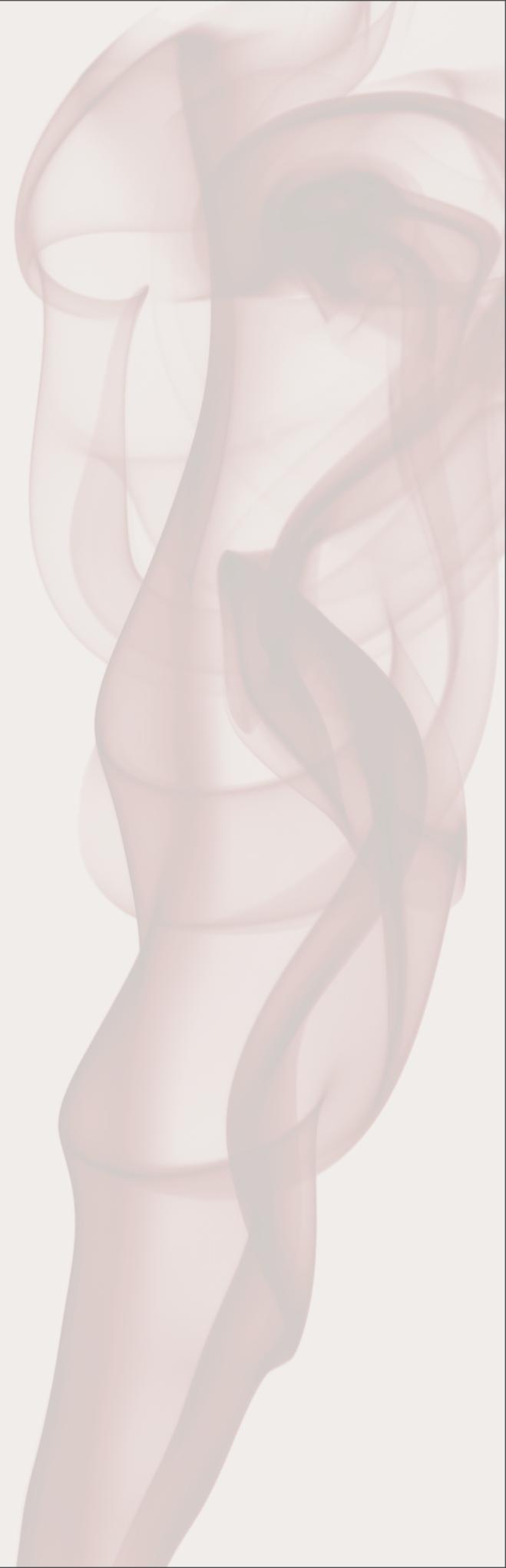
- Physical quantities represented as fields.
- PDE describes the dynamics.
 - explains what we see in here...



- Much \$\$\$ for analytic solution!

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Simulation Representation

- Recall we're dealing with *fields*:

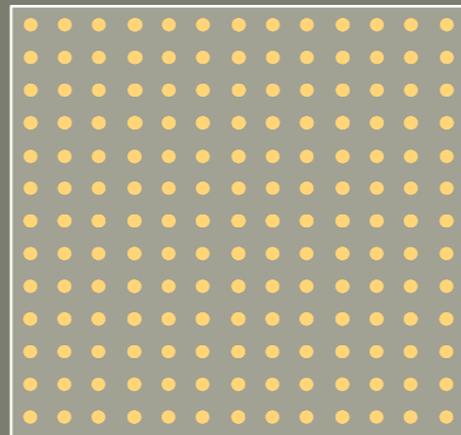
$$\rho : \Omega \longrightarrow [0, 1]$$

(density)

$$\mathbf{u} : \Omega \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$

(velocity)

- Grid Representation



- Each grid cell represents integral over underlying quantities
- Derivatives Easy to Implement

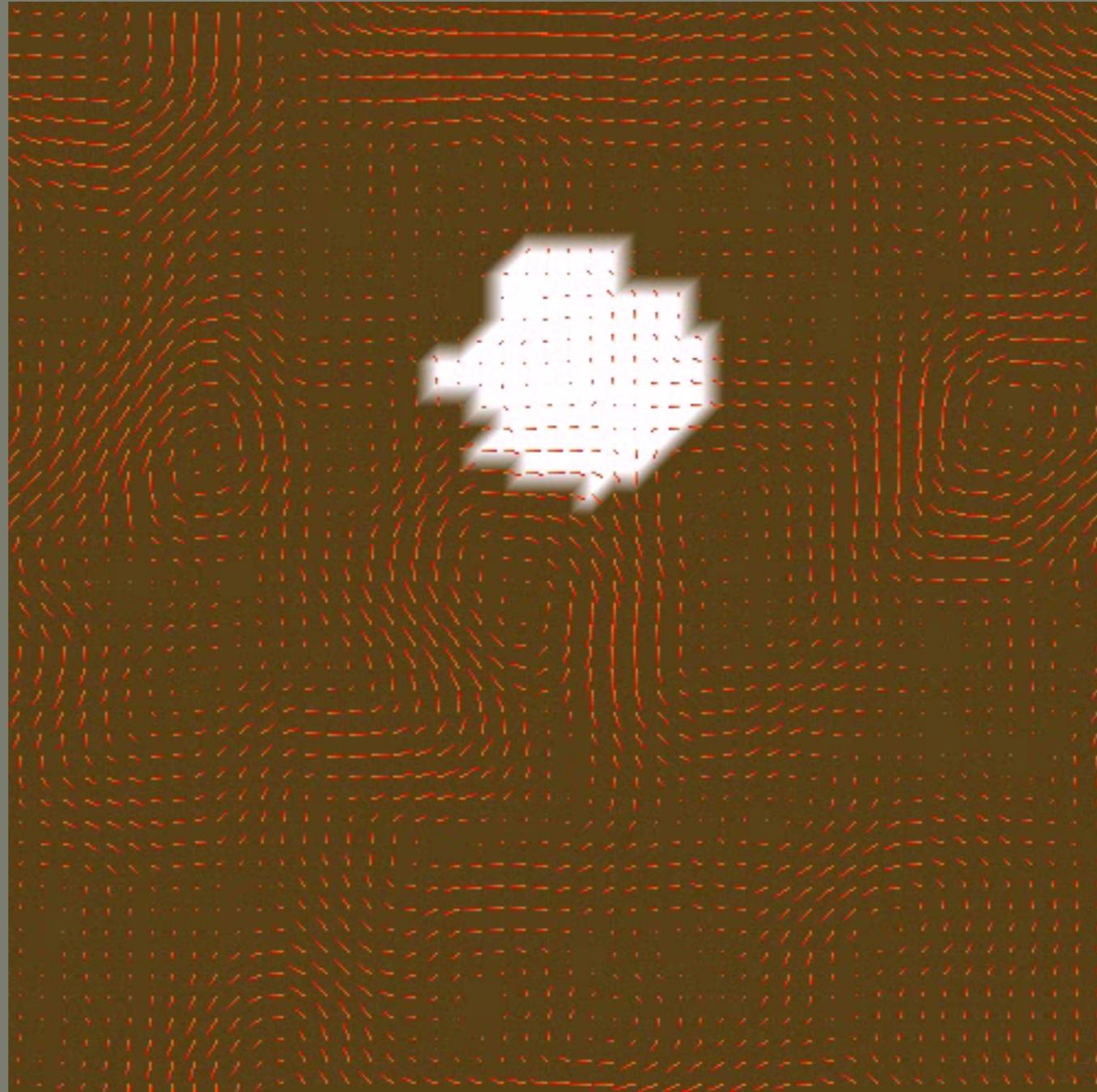
Explicit Integration

- Very simple method to “implement” physics

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} - \frac{1}{\rho} \nabla p + \nu \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

$$x(t + \Delta t) \approx x(t) + (\Delta t) f(x(t))$$

Explicit Integration



Splitting Methods

- Suppose we had a system:

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial t} = f(x) = g(t) + h(t)$$

- ...and we define a *simulation* S_f .

$$S_f(x, \Delta t) : x(t) \mapsto x(t + \Delta t)$$

- Then we *could* define:

$$S_f(x, \Delta t) = S_g(x, \Delta t) \circ S_h(x, \Delta t)$$

Splitting Methods

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} - \frac{1}{\rho} \nabla p + \nu \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

Advect



Project



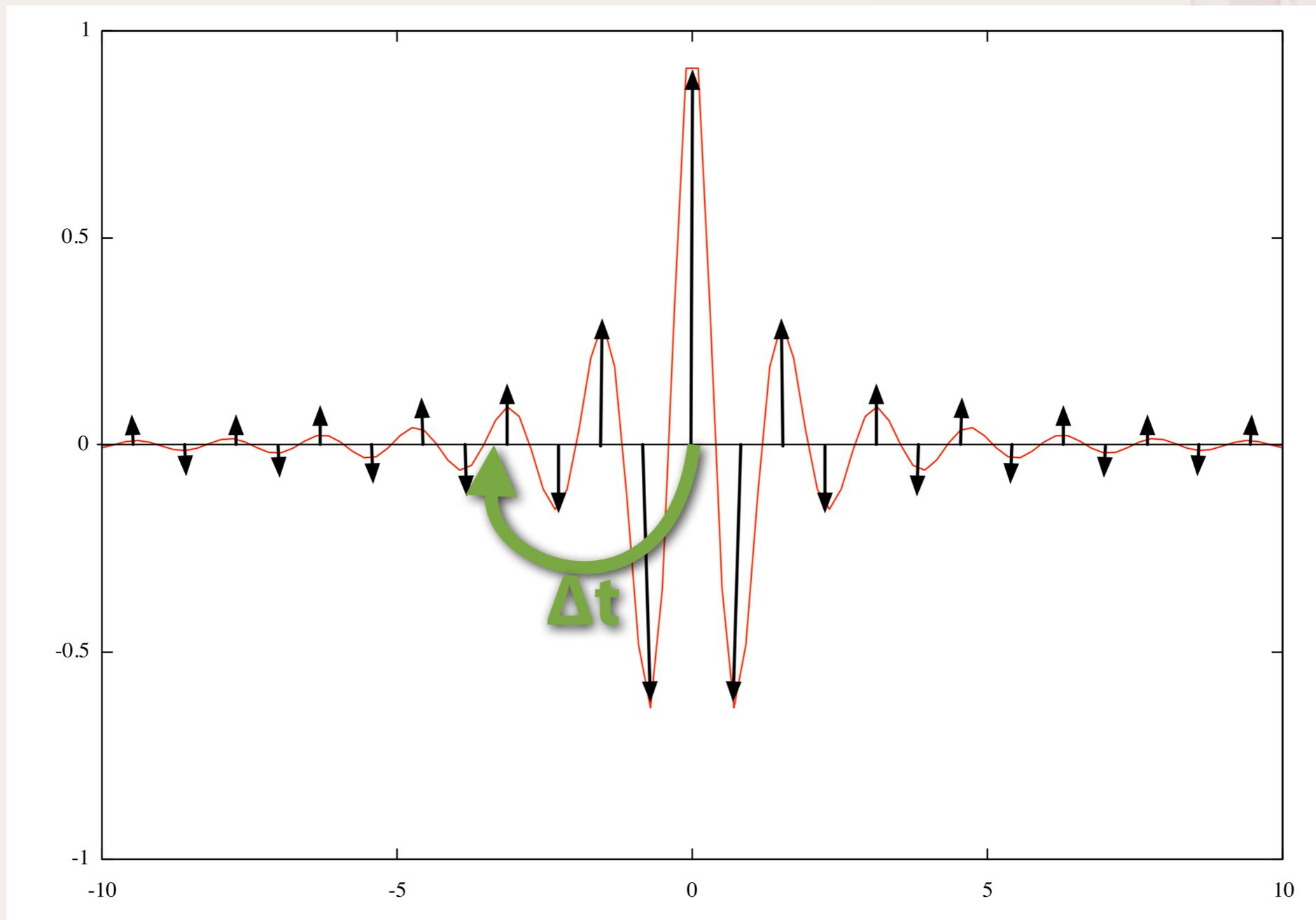
Diffuse



Add Forces

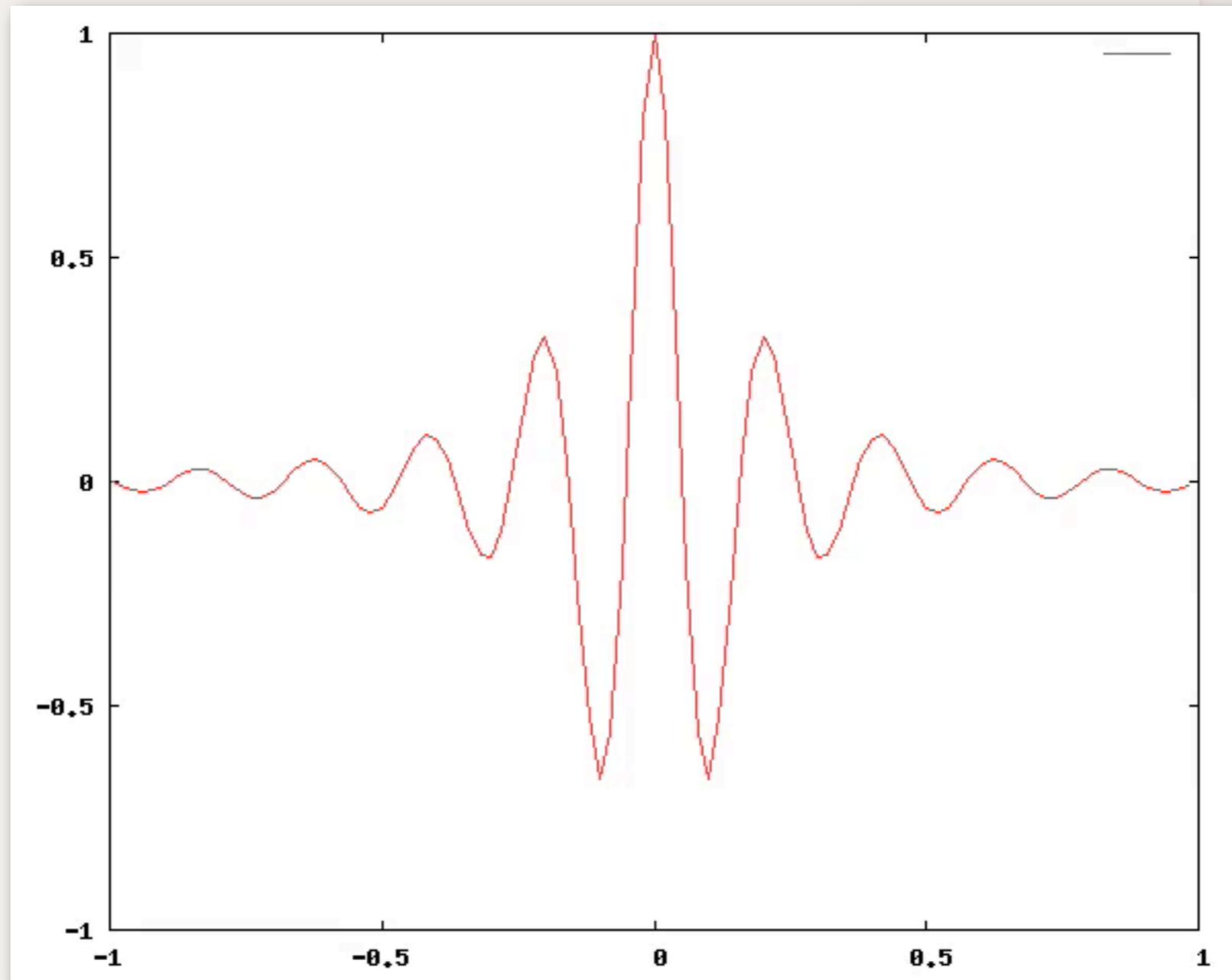
Semi-Lagrangian

$$f(x, t + \Delta t) = f(x - \Delta t, t)$$

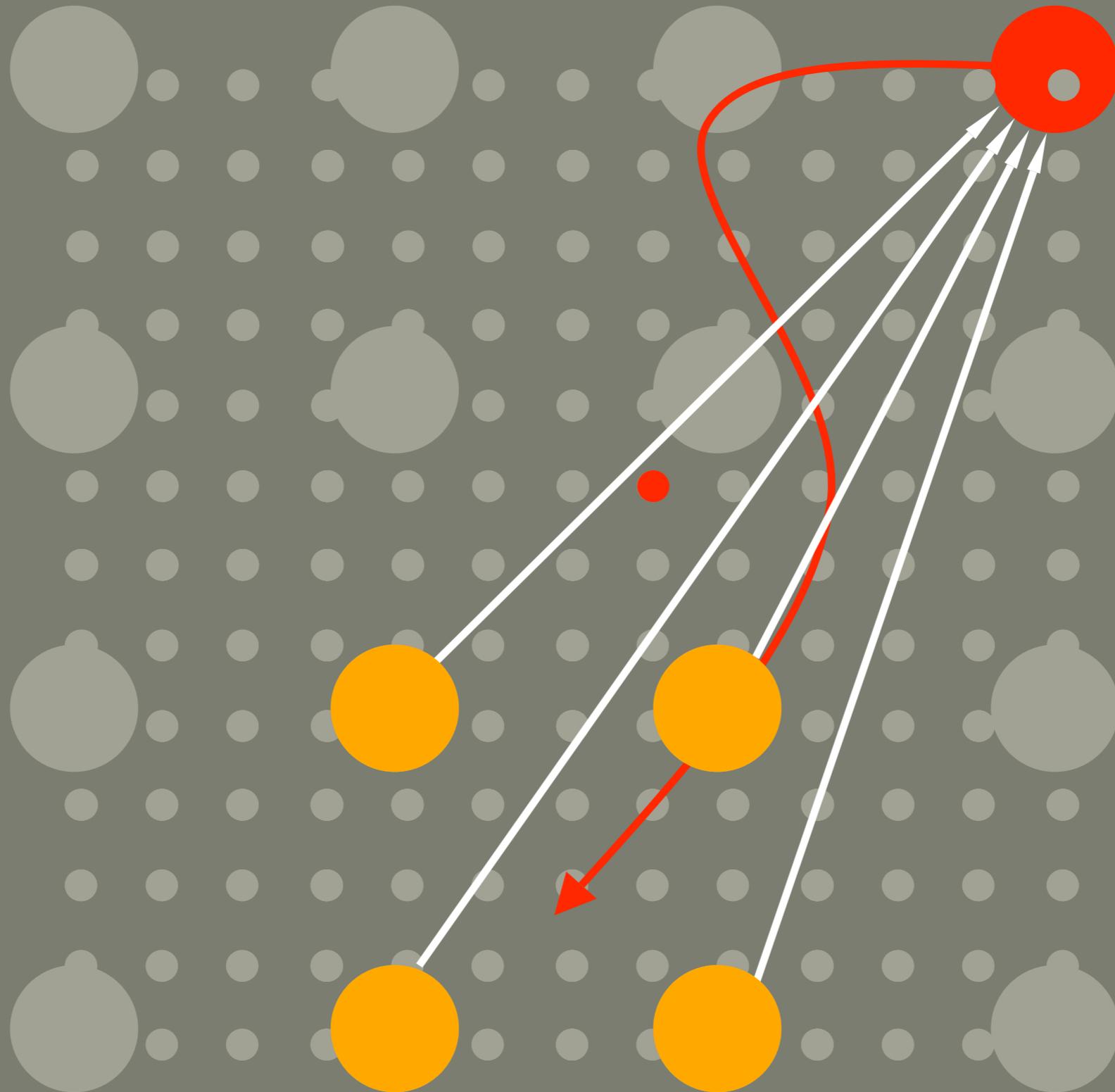


SL Advection

$$f(x, t + \Delta t) = f(x - \Delta t, t)$$

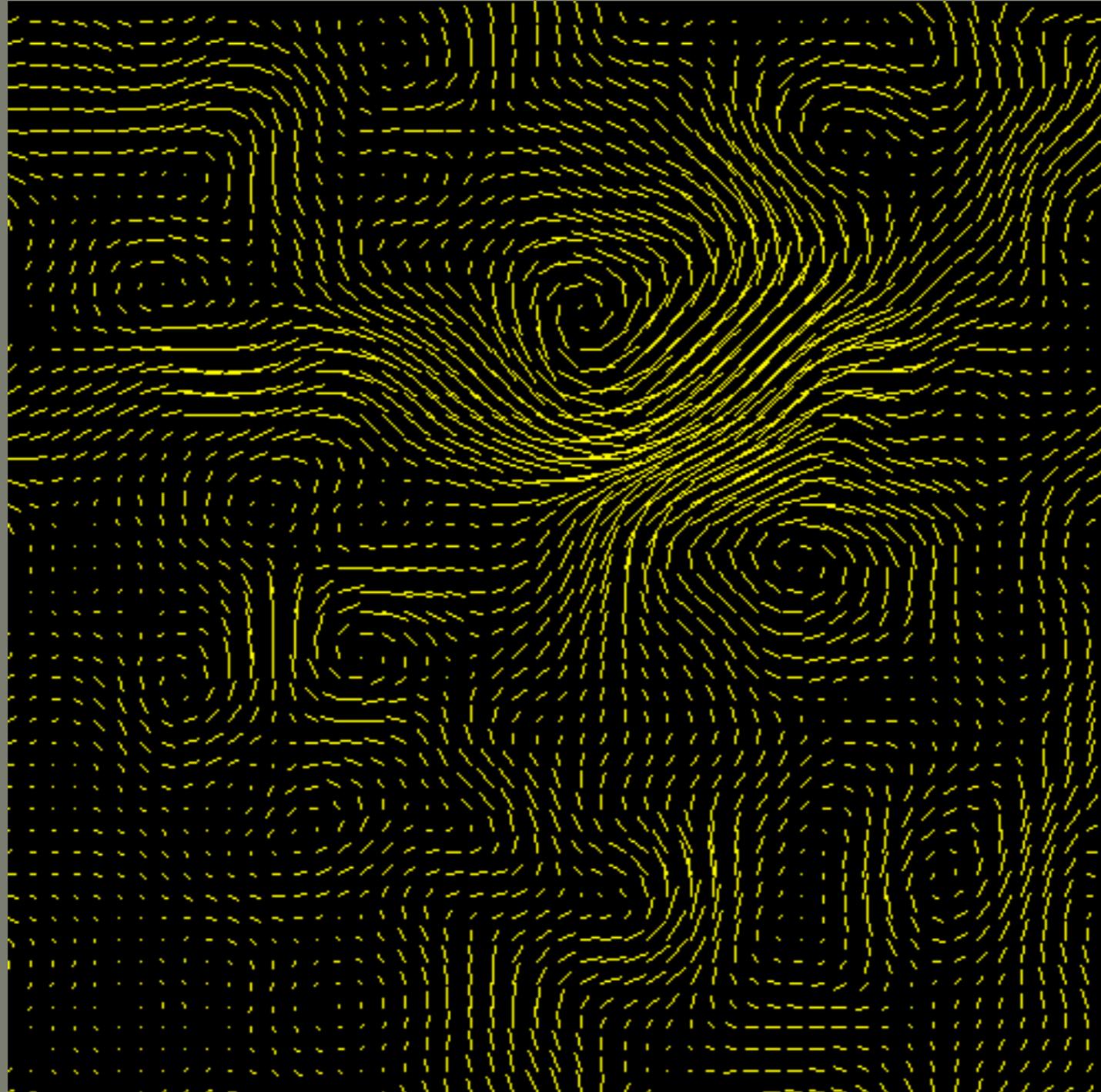


Advection



Projection

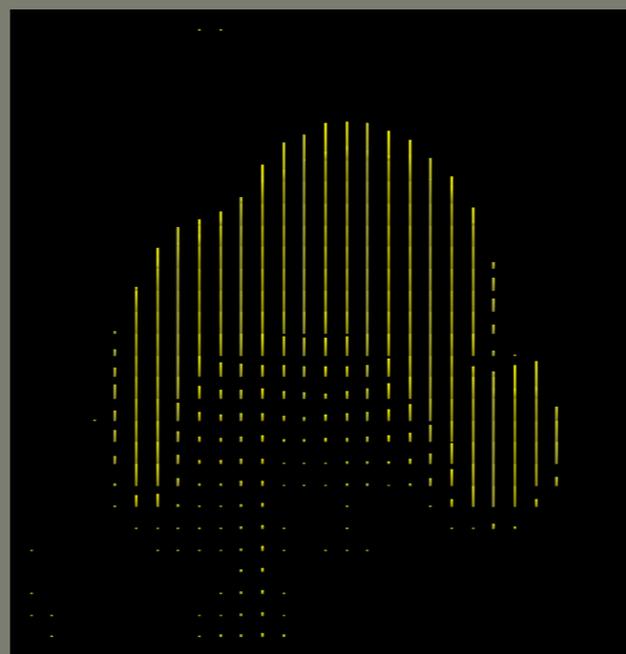
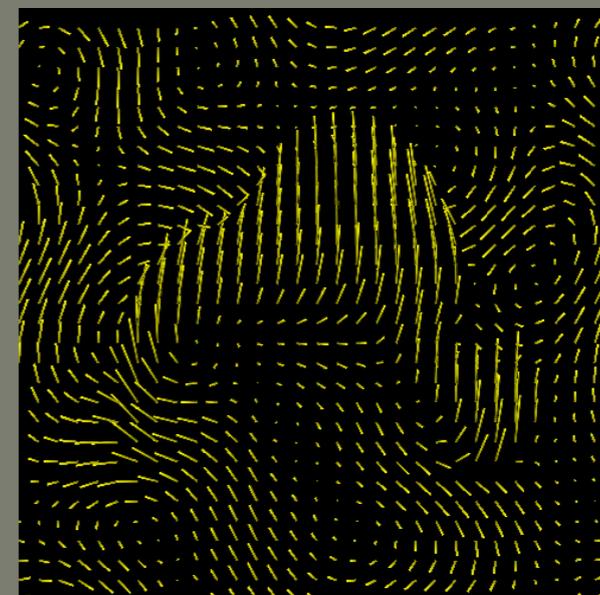
P



Diffusion

- Solved implicitly (like projection)
- I don't have a picture of this.

Add Forces (e.g. heat)

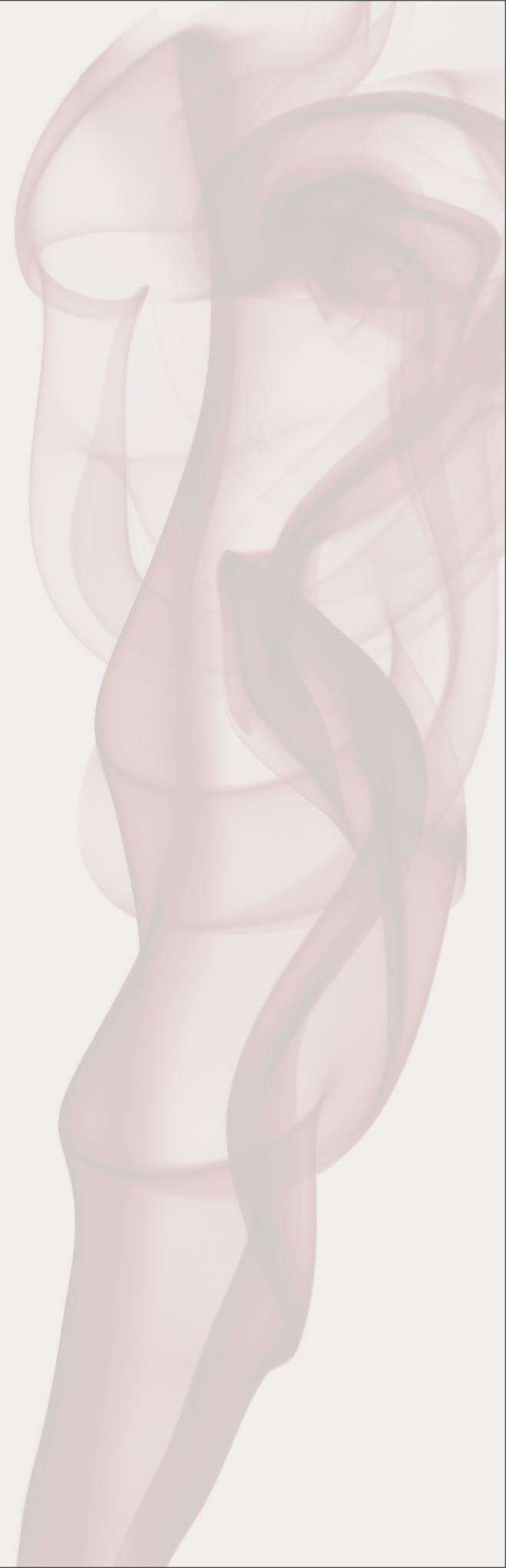


Simulation Recap

- Decided Upon *grid-based* representation.
- Explicit Methods will not work.
- Stable Fluids solves all our problems...
 - ...maybe.

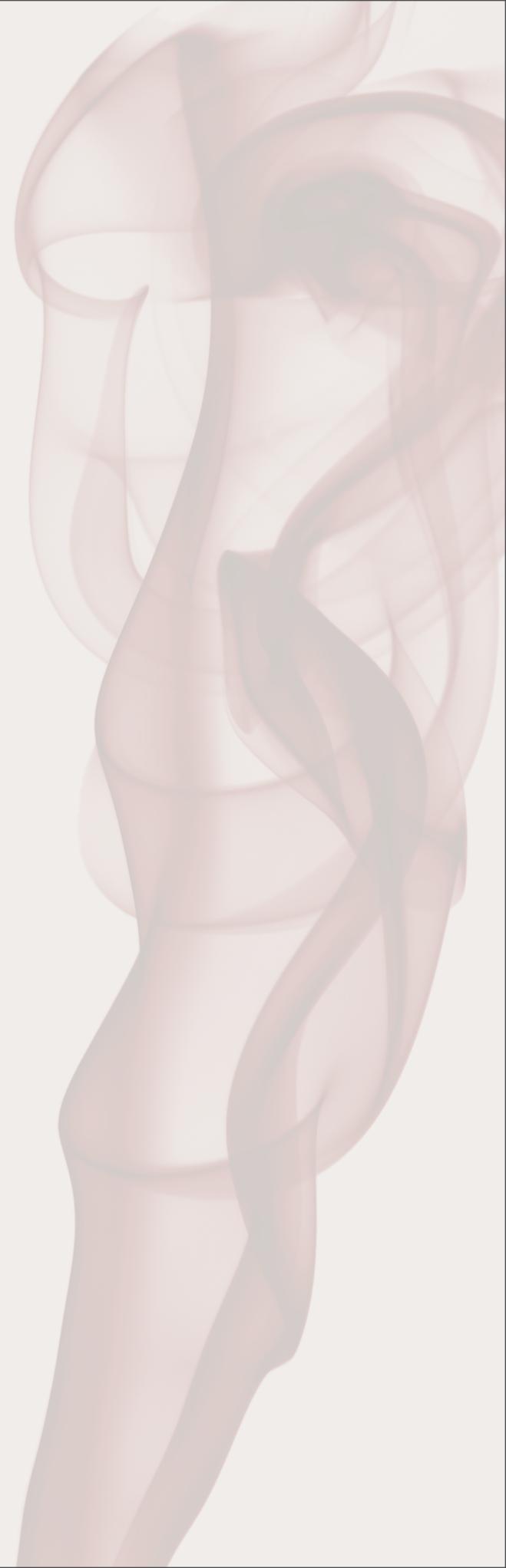
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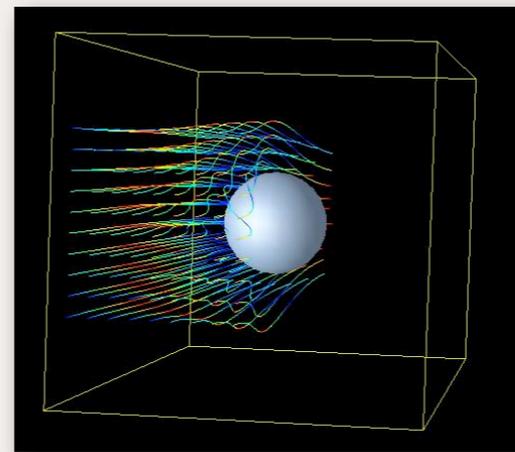
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Questions

- **How could we deal with fixed boundaries in the fluid?**



- **How can we deal with a free surface in the fluid?**



- **Hint: how can we modify the projection step?**