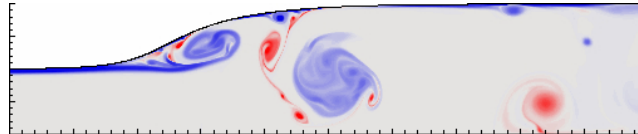


# A modeling and analysis framework for systems whose large-scale information is not available



CIMMS lunchtime discussion group  
 Jimmy Fung, 10 October 2002

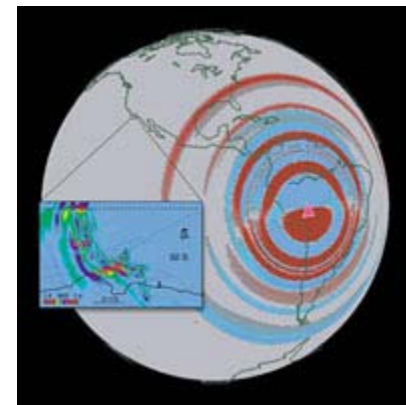
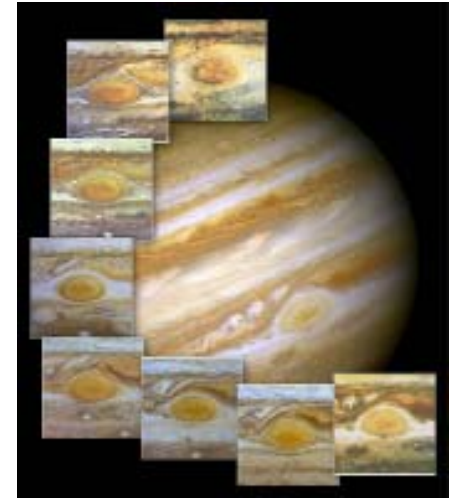
Advisors: T. Colonius, R. Murray

[www.cimms.caltech.edu](http://www.cimms.caltech.edu)



# What is large scale information?

- Bulk, coarse, macroscopic, systems-level, coherent quantities
- “Governing moments”
- Typical systems display:
  - Separation of scales
    - Eigenmodes
    - “healing” of higher-order scales/modes
  - Information management by scale



Big whorls have little whorls which feed on their velocity,  
 and little whorls have lesser whorls  
 and  
 so  
 on  
 to  
 viscosity.

--Lewis Richardson



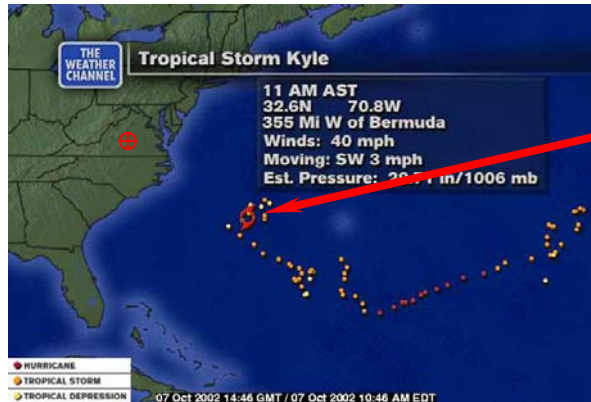
# Extracting large-scale information

- **Reduced-order modeling**
  - Simplified dynamics models
  - Reduction methods
- **High fidelity experiments**
  - Laboratory
  - Numerical
- **Advantages**
  - Direct treatment of large-scale information
  - More immediate access to results
- **Disadvantages**
  - Availability / application overhead
- **Advantages**
  - Complete treatment of the phenomena of interest
- **Disadvantages**
  - Time and resource constraints
  - Post-processing must be performed to answer large-scale-type questions



# a question

- What can we do if reduction procedures and high-fidelity experiments are neither practical nor feasible?



*Will this reach my house?*

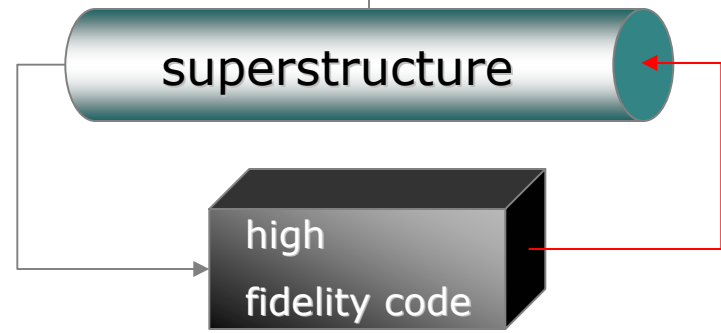
*This is a question with the system,  
or the large-scales, in mind.*

*For example, suppose we have preexisting code for studying a class of problems, and we encounter something too complex to simulate with the code.*

# Objective

- Answer systems-level questions when
  - The system may admit to reduction (which is not easily implemented)
  - High-fidelity tools are available (although information management is not desirable or practical)
  - We want to address (manage) large-scale information directly

*Will this reach my house?*

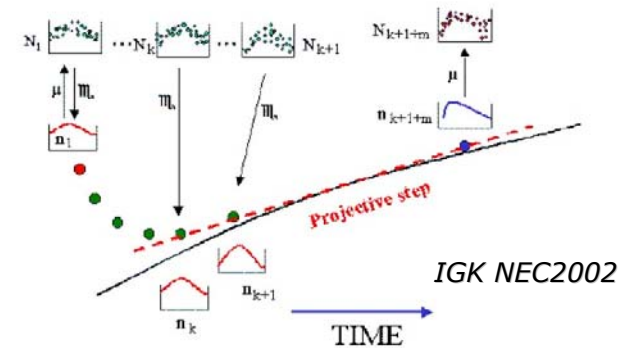
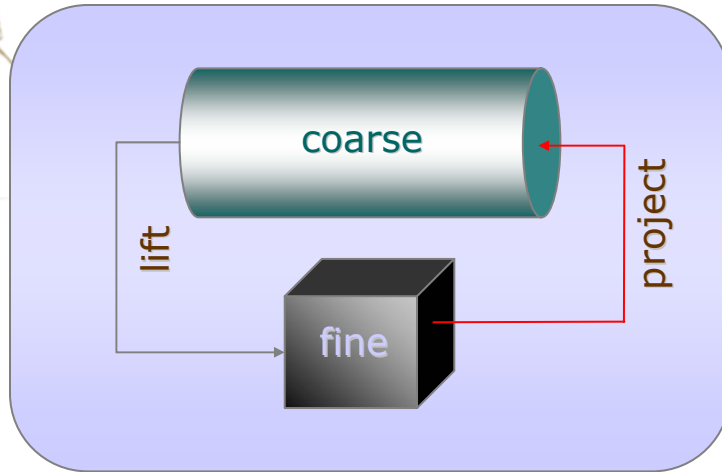


***Use existing high-fidelity tools, with a computational superstructure, to approximate the reduction and answer systems-level questions.***



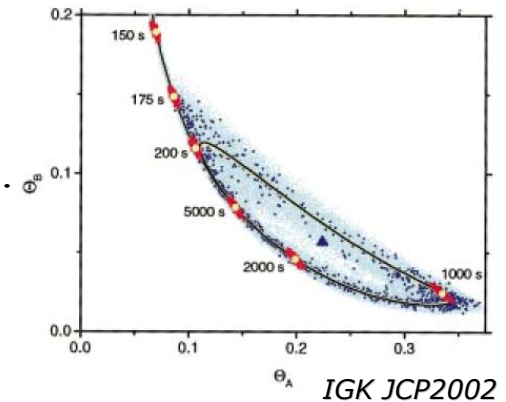
# Temporal coarse analysis

ref:// I. G. Kevrekidis



IGK NEC2002

- The coarse (large-scale) time-stepper
  - Define the coarse initial condition.
  - Lift to consistent fine (high-fidelity) initial conditions.
  - Evolve using the high-fidelity simulator.
  - Restrict and project the coarse state to future times.



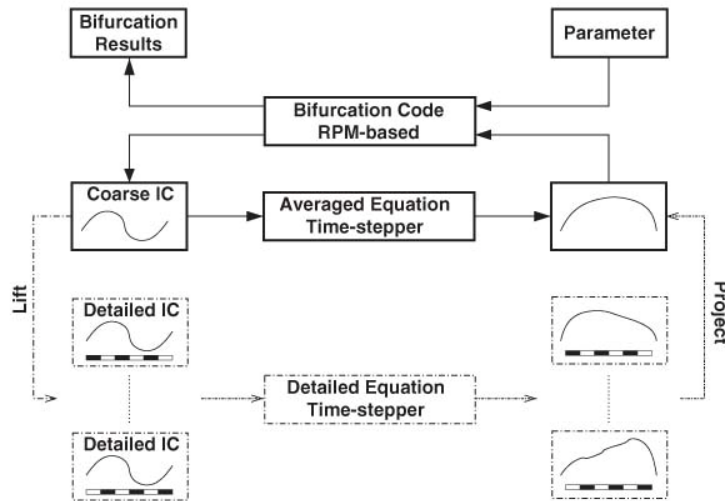
IGK JCP2002



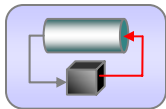
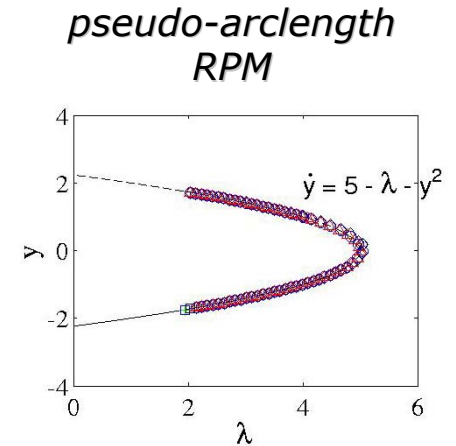
# Temporal coarse analysis

ref:// I. G. Kevrekidis

- Coarse bifurcation analysis
  - Additional superstructure wrapped around the coarse time-stepper



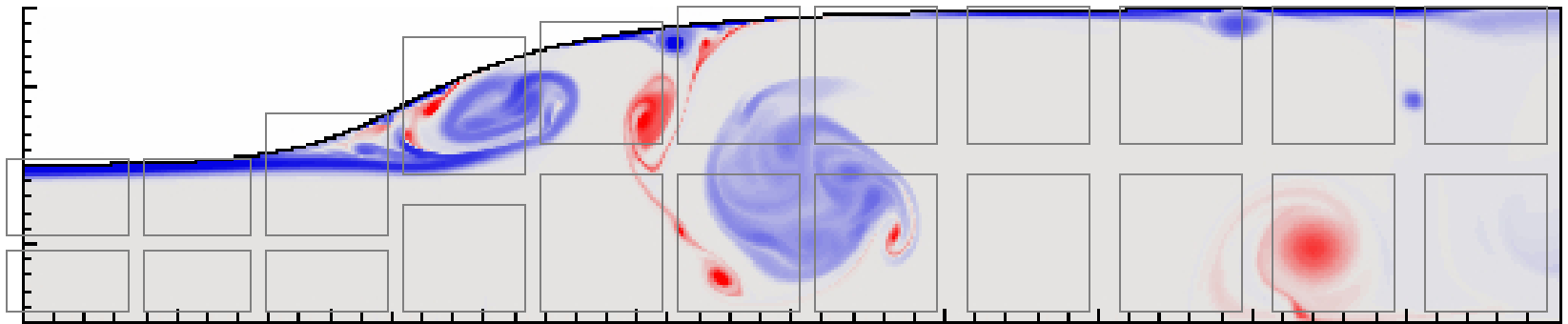
IGK Nonlinearity2002



# Spatial coarse analysis

ref:// I. G.  
Kevrekidis

- The gaptooth scheme for evolution on a coarse grid
  - Similar to the coarse time-stepper
  - The lifting operators now include treatments for boundary conditions and initial data

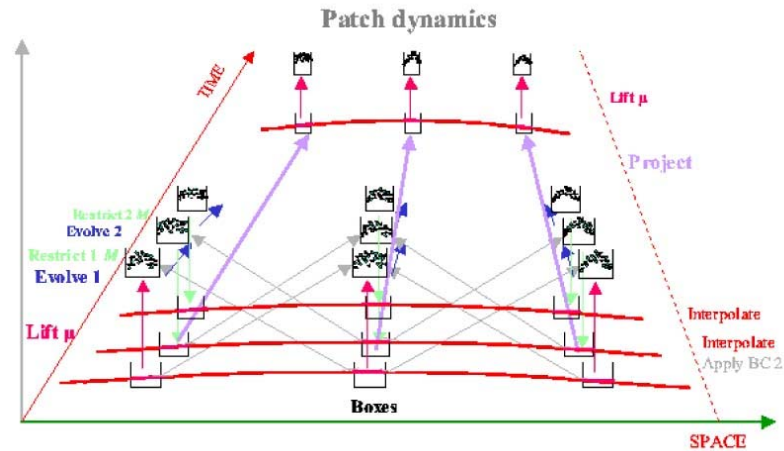




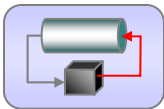
# Spatio-temporal coarse analysis

ref:// I. G. Kevrekidis

- Patch dynamics
- Patch boundary / initial conditions



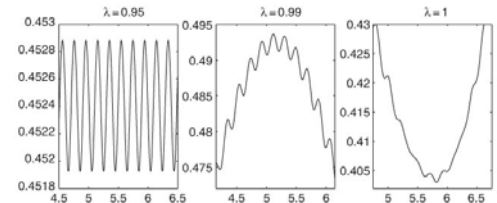
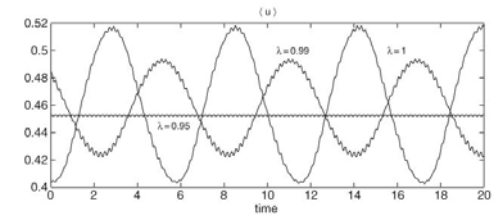
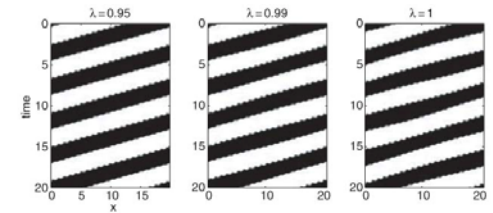
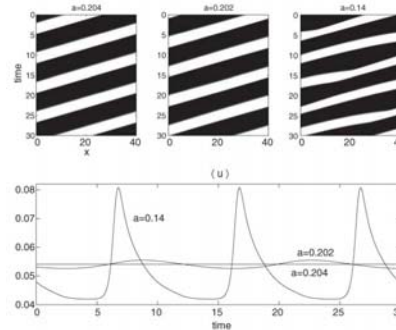
IGK NEC2002



# Reaction-diffusion system [Kev]

ref:// I. G. Kevrekidis

- Microstructured composite catalysts
  - CO oxidation over a composite medium

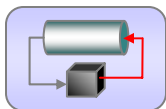


$$u_t = u_{xx} + \frac{1}{\varepsilon} u(1-u) \left( u - \frac{w + b(x)}{a(x)} \right)$$

$$w_t = g(u) - w$$

Bifurcation from a steady pulse to a modulated breathing pulse

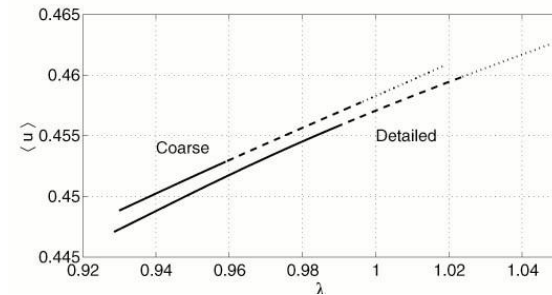
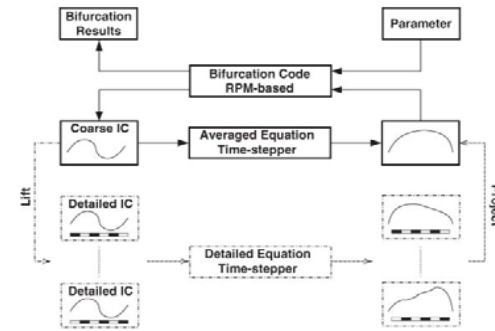
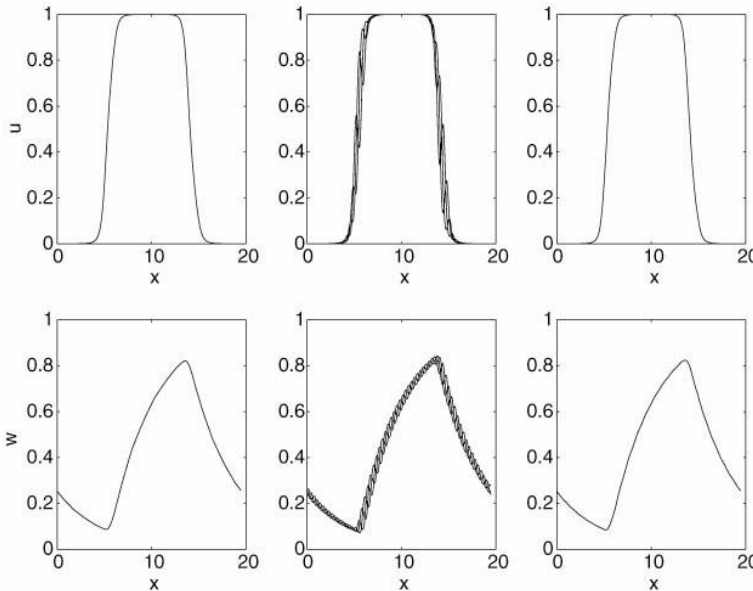
IGK Nonlinearity2002



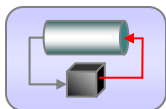
# Reaction-diffusion system [Kev]

ref:// I. G. Kevrekidis

- Coarse bifurcation solution

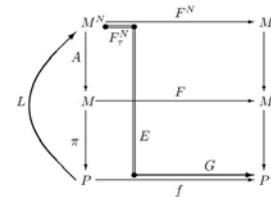
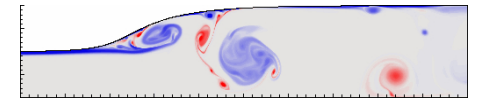
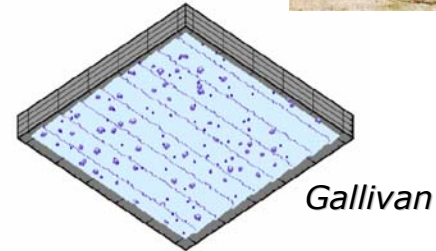


IGK Nonlinearity2002

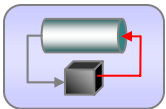


# Future directions

- Applications
  - Turbulence
  - Quantum-classical limit
  - Control system development
    - Thin film growth
  - Systems applications
- Current work
  - Diffuser performance
  - Mathematical description

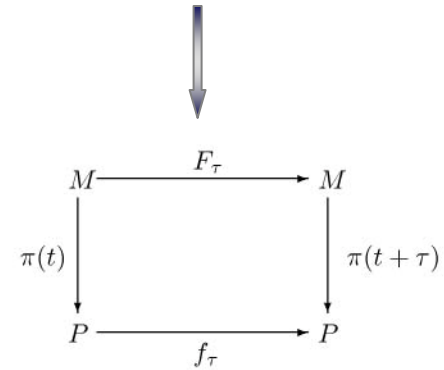
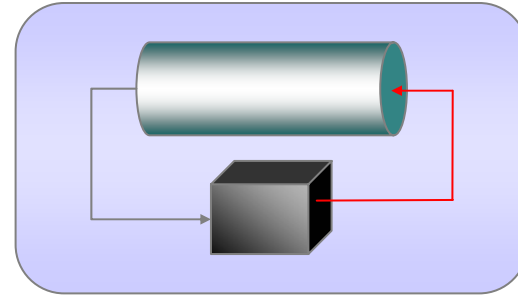


*Black-box, computer-assisted analysis*

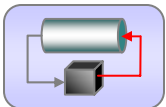


# Mathematical description

- Purpose and utility
  - Error estimation
  - Robustness

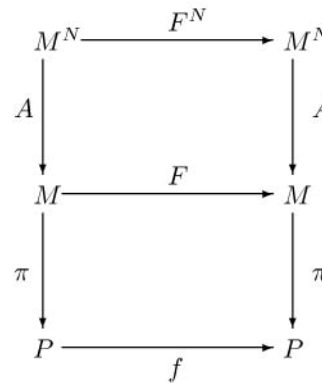
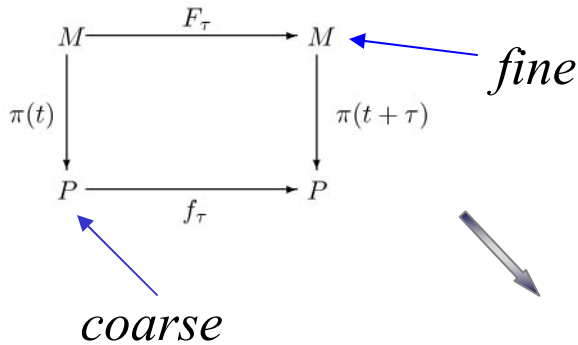


*Construction of new computer-assisted analysis tools*



# Mathematical description

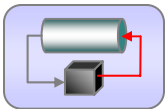
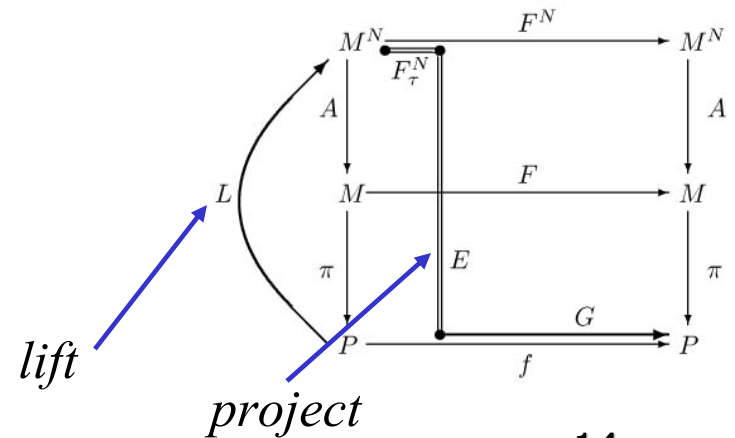
*work in progress*



questions

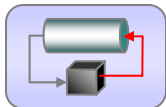
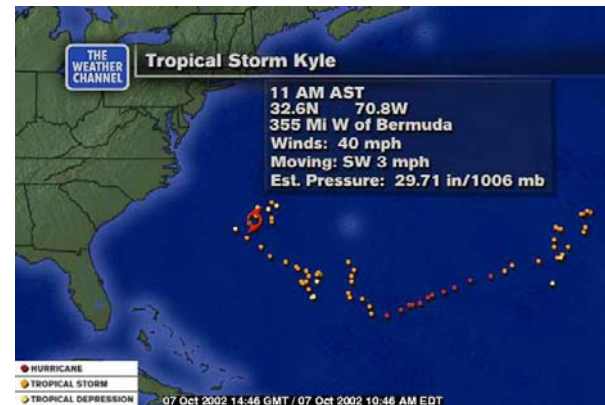
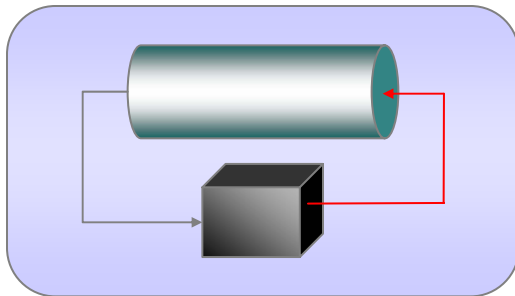
$\pi \circ f = F \circ \pi ?$

What if  $f$  is not available?



# Concluding remarks

- Computer-assisted analysis tools are on the horizon
- These tools complement traditional reduction and simulation techniques



# References

- Acknowledgements: R. Murray, T. Colonius, J. Marsden, C. Rowley, IGK
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  - “Equation-Free Multiscale Computation: enabling microscopic simulators to perform system-level tasks”, *NEC*, 2002. With C. William Gear et al.

