

Anisotropic diffusion in the RAMSES code

Benoît Commerçon
Yohan Dubois (IAP)

Outline

1. RAMSES code

2. Anisotropic diffusion

- Implicit scheme
- Adaptive time steps
- Problems

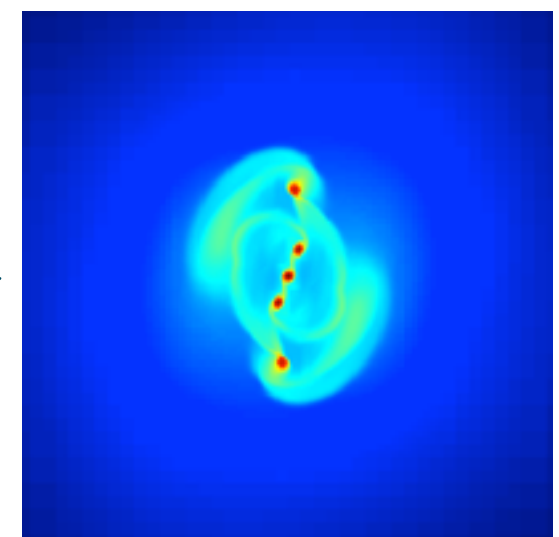
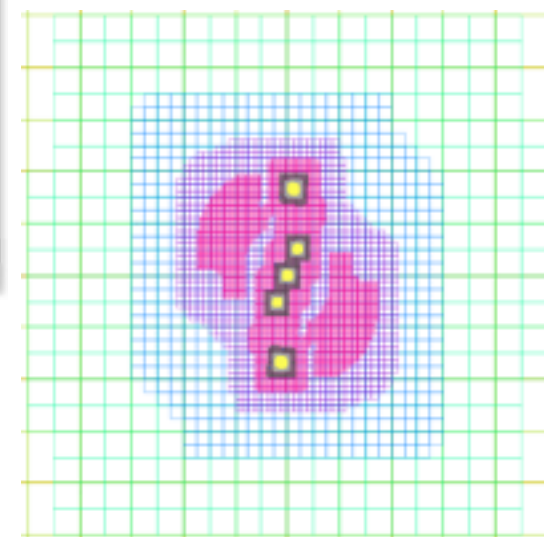
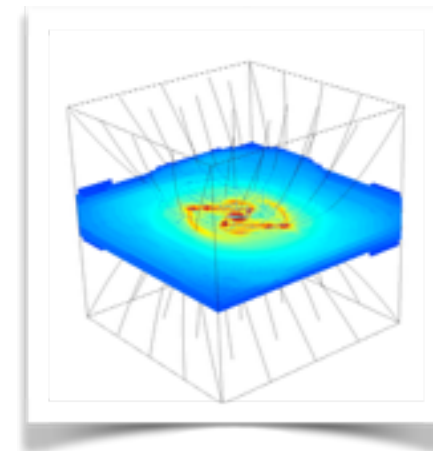
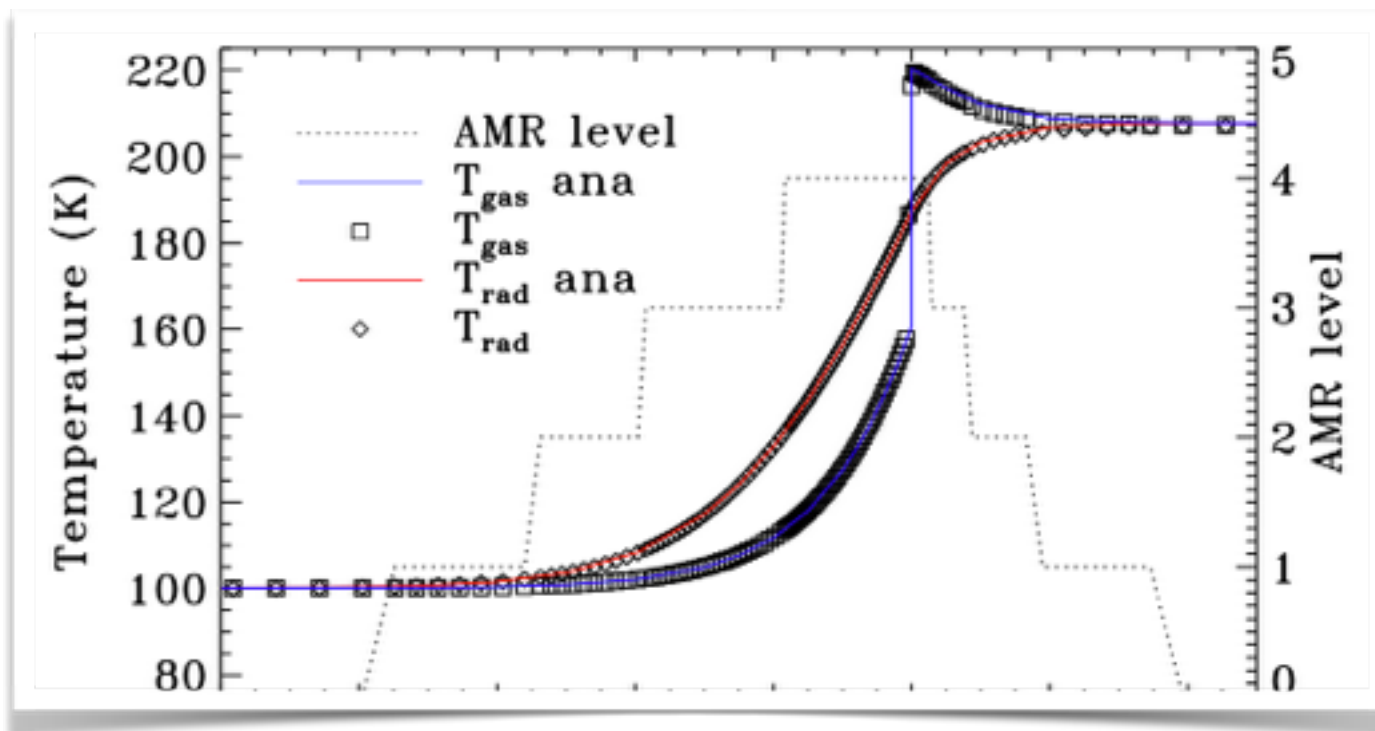
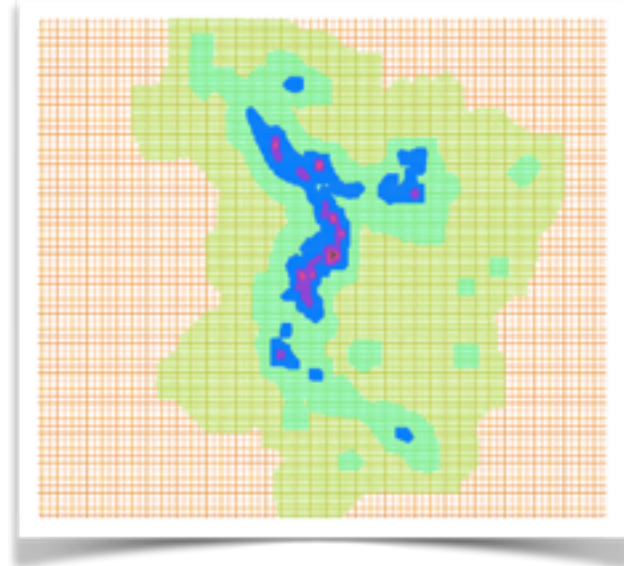
3. Tests

- Shock tube
- Step function diffusion
- Diffusion along circular B field

RAMSES AMR code

✓ RAMSES code (Teyssier 2002)

- AMR code, 2nd order Godunov scheme
- non-ideal MHD solver (Fromang et al. 2006, Masson et al. 2012)
- Radiation Hydrodynamics solver (Commerçon et al. 2011, 2014)
- Refinement criterion based on user defined criteria .e.g. hydro variable gradient, Jeans length, mass, etc...



Anisotropic diffusion in RAMSES

➔ Fluid of gas + cosmic ray with total energy $e = e_{\text{int}} + \rho u^2 / 2 + B^2 / 2 + e_{\text{cr}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{u}) &= 0, & \text{Conservative terms} \\
 \frac{\partial \rho \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot \left(\rho \mathbf{u} \mathbf{u} + p_{\text{tot}} \mathbf{I} - \frac{\mathbf{B} \mathbf{B}}{4\pi} \right) &= 0, & \text{Source terms} \\
 \frac{\partial e}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot \left((e + p_{\text{tot}}) \mathbf{u} - \frac{\mathbf{B} (\mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{u})}{4\pi} \right) &= -\nabla \cdot (-\kappa \cdot \nabla T) - \nabla \cdot (-\mathbf{D}_{\text{cr}} \cdot \nabla e_{\text{cr}}), & \text{Source terms} \\
 \frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t} - \nabla \times (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{B}) &= 0, & \text{Conservative terms} \\
 \frac{\partial e_{\text{cr}}}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (e_{\text{cr}} \mathbf{u}) &= -p_{\text{cr}} \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} - \nabla \cdot (-\mathbf{D}_{\text{cr}} \cdot \nabla e_{\text{cr}}), & \text{Source terms}
 \end{aligned}$$

➔ modified sound speed $\tilde{c}_s = \sqrt{c_s^2 + \gamma_{\text{cr}}(\gamma_{\text{cr}} - 1)e_{\text{cr}}}$

➔ anisotropic diffusion tensor...

Implicit integration of CR diffusion equation

$$\frac{\partial e_{\text{cr}}}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot (D_{\parallel} \hat{\mathbf{b}} \hat{\mathbf{b}} \cdot \nabla e_{\text{cr}}) + \nabla \cdot [D_{\perp} (\mathbf{I} - \hat{\mathbf{b}} \hat{\mathbf{b}}) \nabla e_{\text{cr}}]$$

- CFL condition is $\Delta t_{\text{exp}} < \frac{\Delta x^2}{2D_{\parallel}}$ $D_{\perp} = 0.01D_{\parallel}$

✓ *But* implicit scheme is unconditionally stable

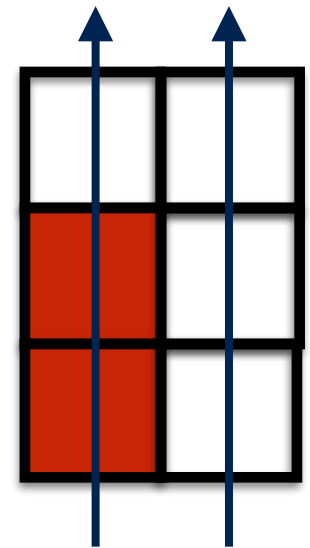
➔ Implicit discretization using a centred symmetric scheme:

$$e_{i,j}^{n+1} = f(e_{i,j}^n, e_{i-1,j}^{n+1}, e_{i+1,j}^{n+1}, e_{i,j-1}^{n+1}, e_{i,j+1}^{n+1})$$

+ easy to solve using conjugate gradient

- does not preserve monotonicity (negative values)

➔ implicit adaptive time-step (*Commerçon et al. 2014*)



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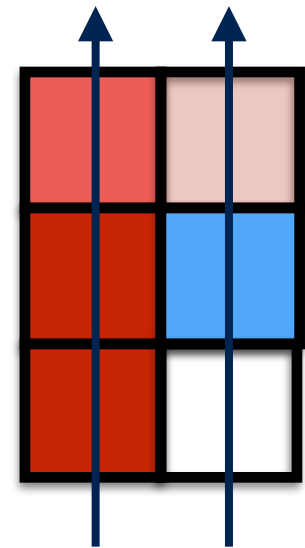
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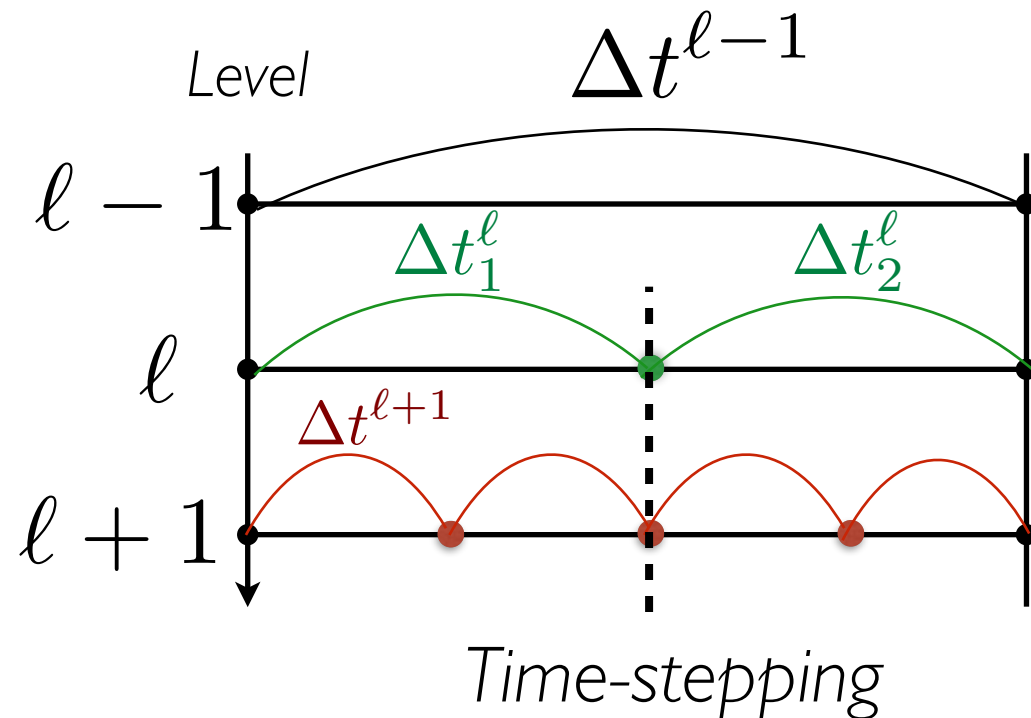
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- does not preserve monotonicity (negative values)

➔ implicit adaptive time-step (Commerçon et al. 2014)



Adaptive time-stepping on AMR grid



Straightforward for explicit scheme
at coarse-to-fine interface:

$$F_{i+1/2}^{n+\Delta t^{l-1}} = \frac{1}{\Delta t_1^l + \Delta t_2^l} \left(\Delta t_1^l F_{i+1/2}^{n+\Delta t_1^l} + \Delta t_2^l F_{i+1/2}^{n+\Delta t_1^l+\Delta t_2^l} \right)$$

- + energy is conserved
- + highly efficient for hydrodynamics

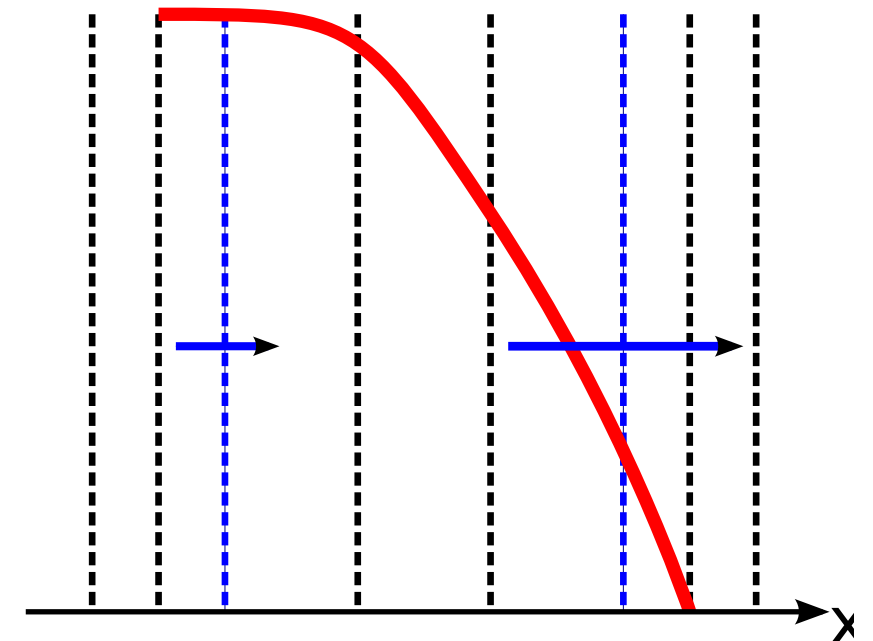
but....

energy does not propagate more
than one cell (CFL condition)

=> What happens for implicit schemes
when flux are stored?

NEGATIVE ENERGY!!!!

again :-)



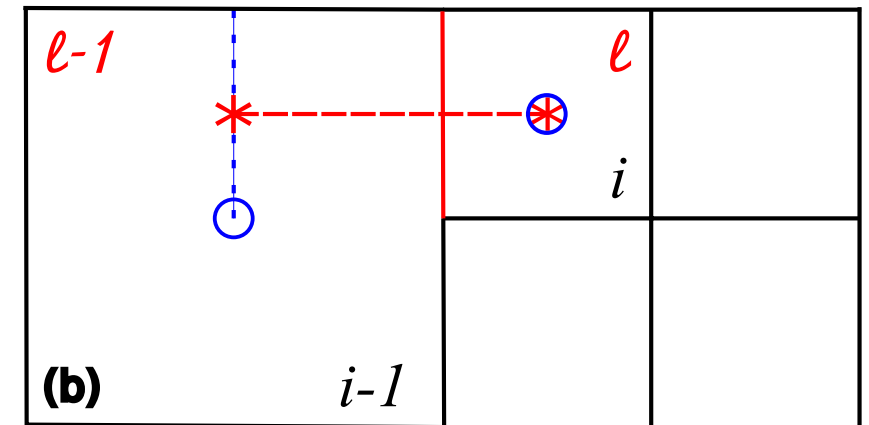
Grid configuration and boundary conditions

- **Dirichlet:** imposed boundary value ($e_{cr}=e_{cr,b}$)
 - ➔ robust, but energy is not conserved
- **Neumann:** imposed flux condition ($F_{cr}=F_{cr,b}$)
 - ➔ energy is conserved (e.g. *Howell & Greenhough 2003*)
- **Robin:** mix between Dirichlet and Neumann, weighted by a parameter α

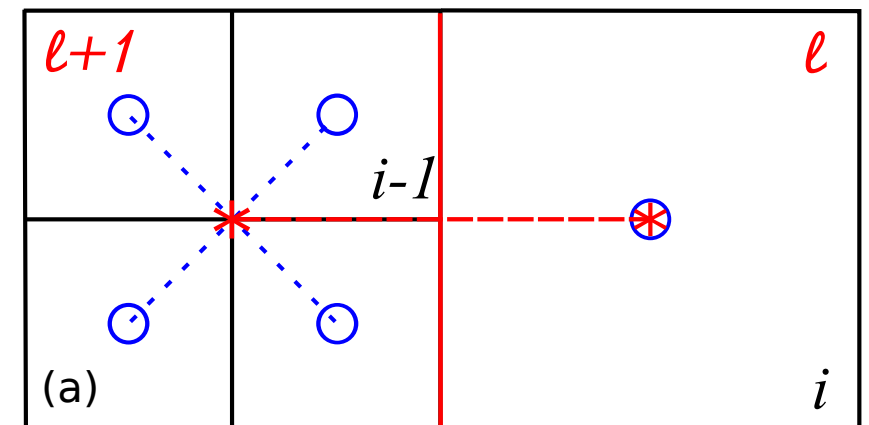
- **Fine-to-coarse interface:** Dirichlet BC

$$\tilde{F}_{i-1/2} = -K_{i-1/2} \frac{E_{i,i}^{n+1} - E_{i,i-1}^n}{\frac{3}{2}\Delta x}$$

- **Coarse-to-fine:** 3 possibilities
Dirichlet BC

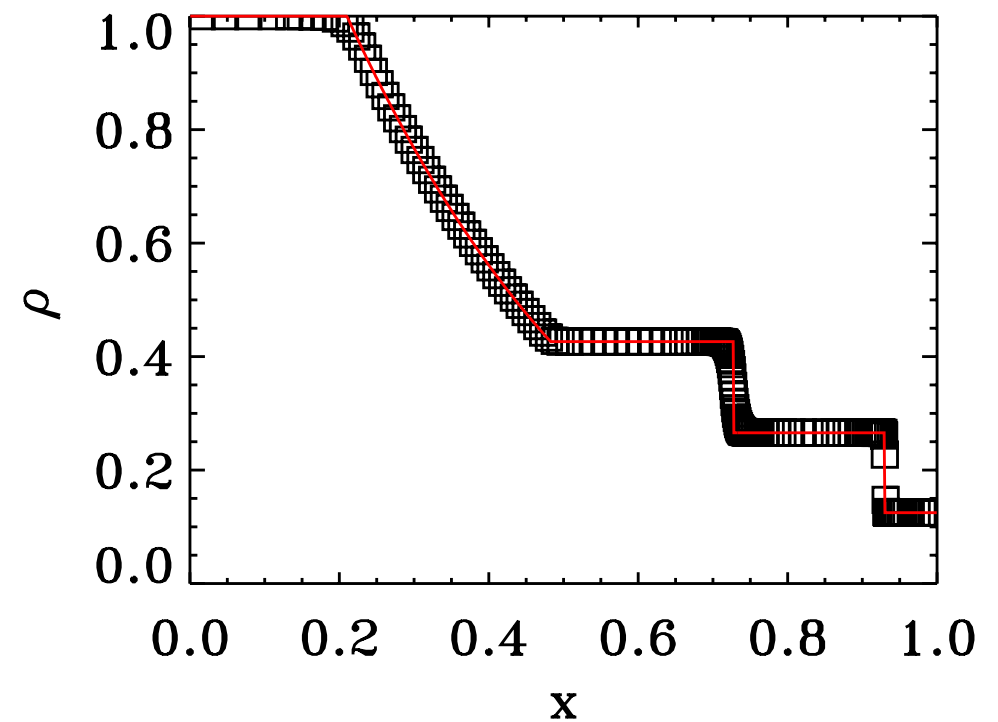
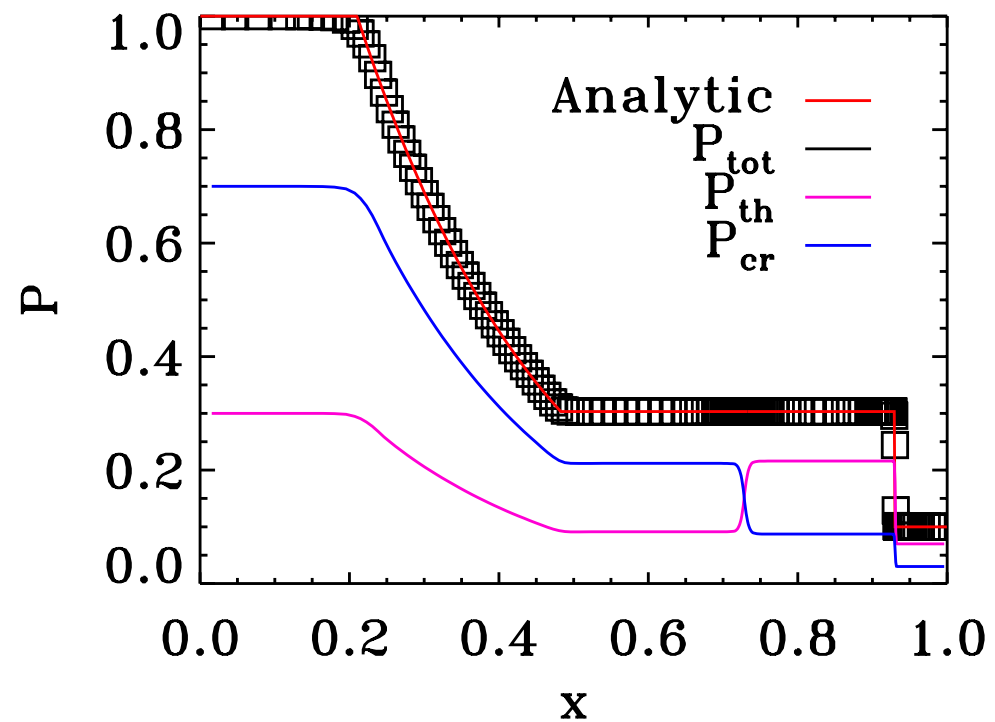
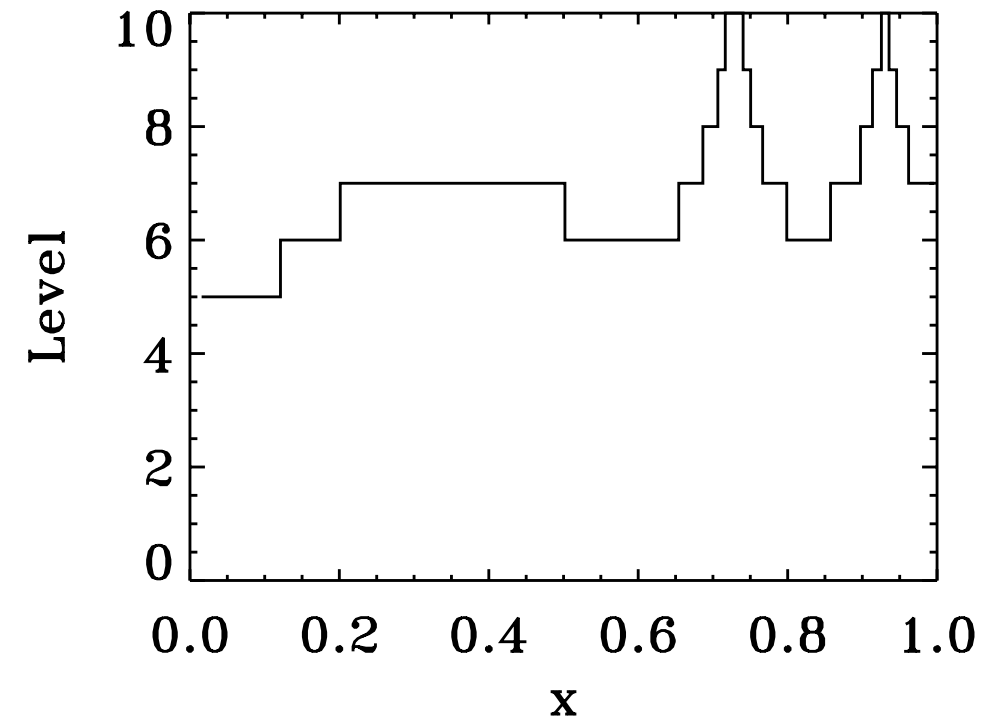
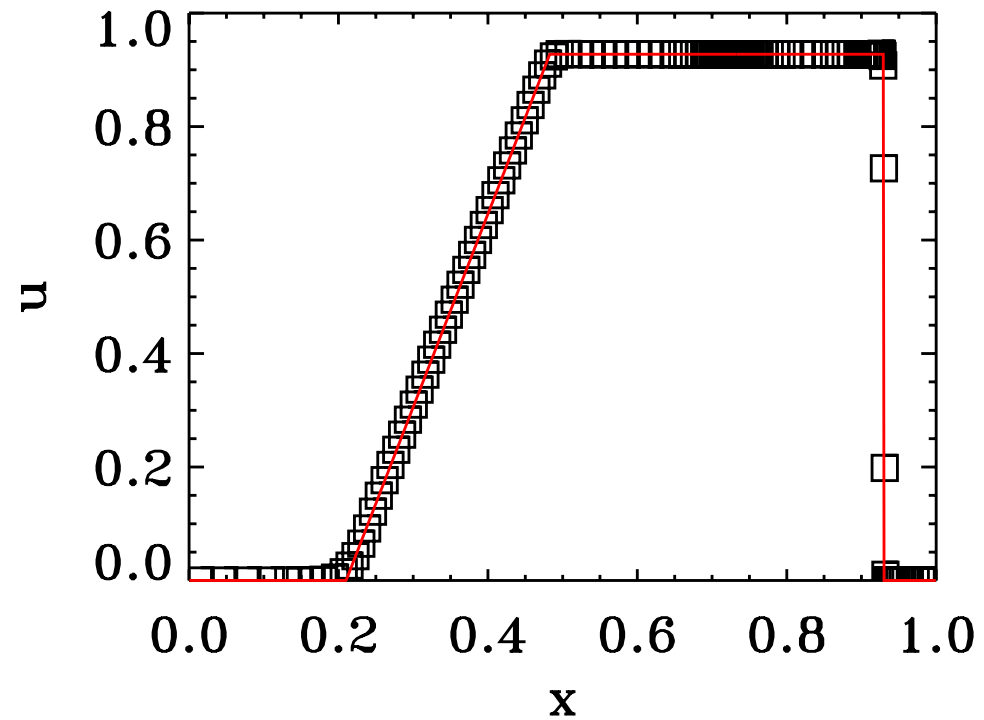


Neighbor is less refined

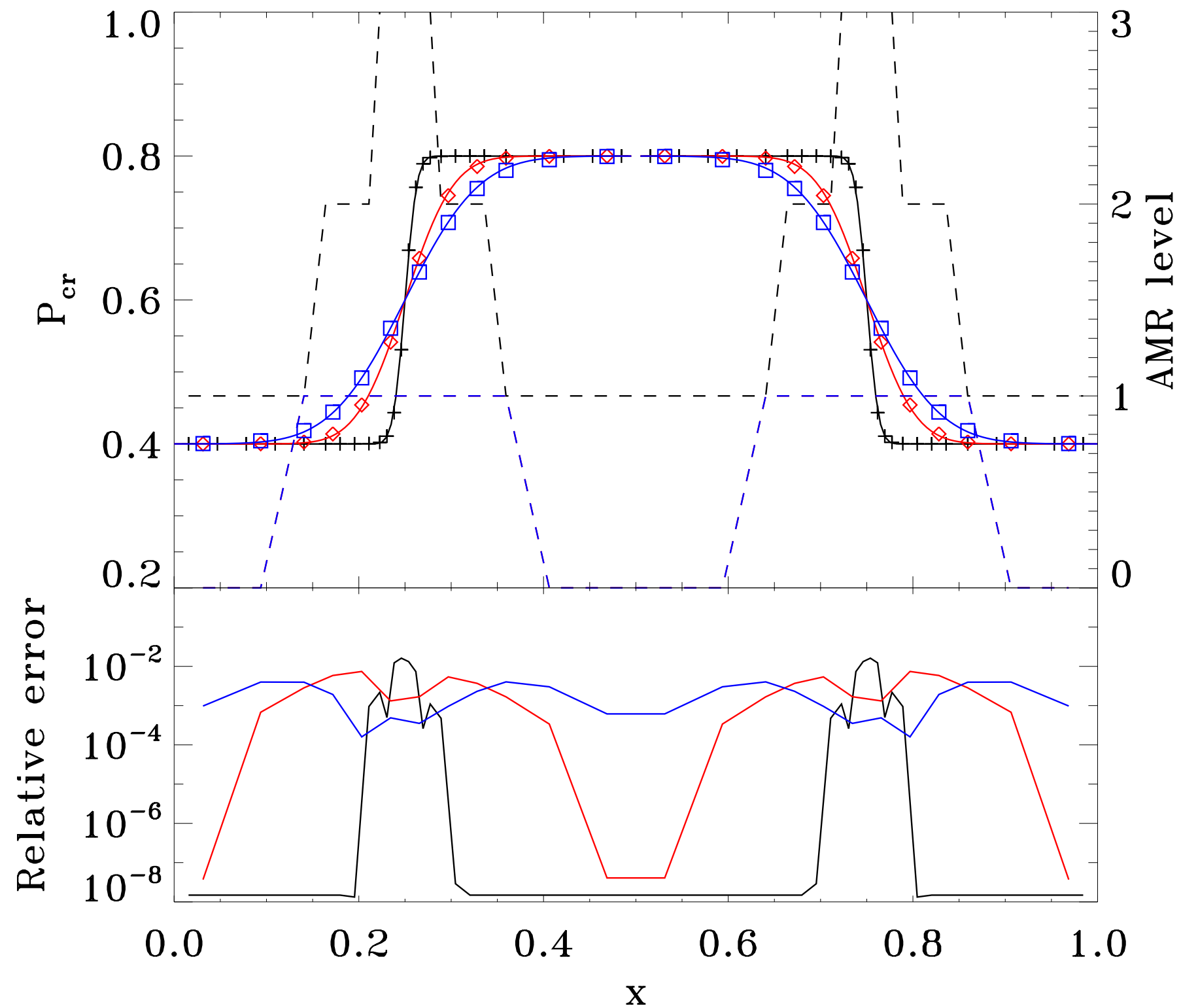


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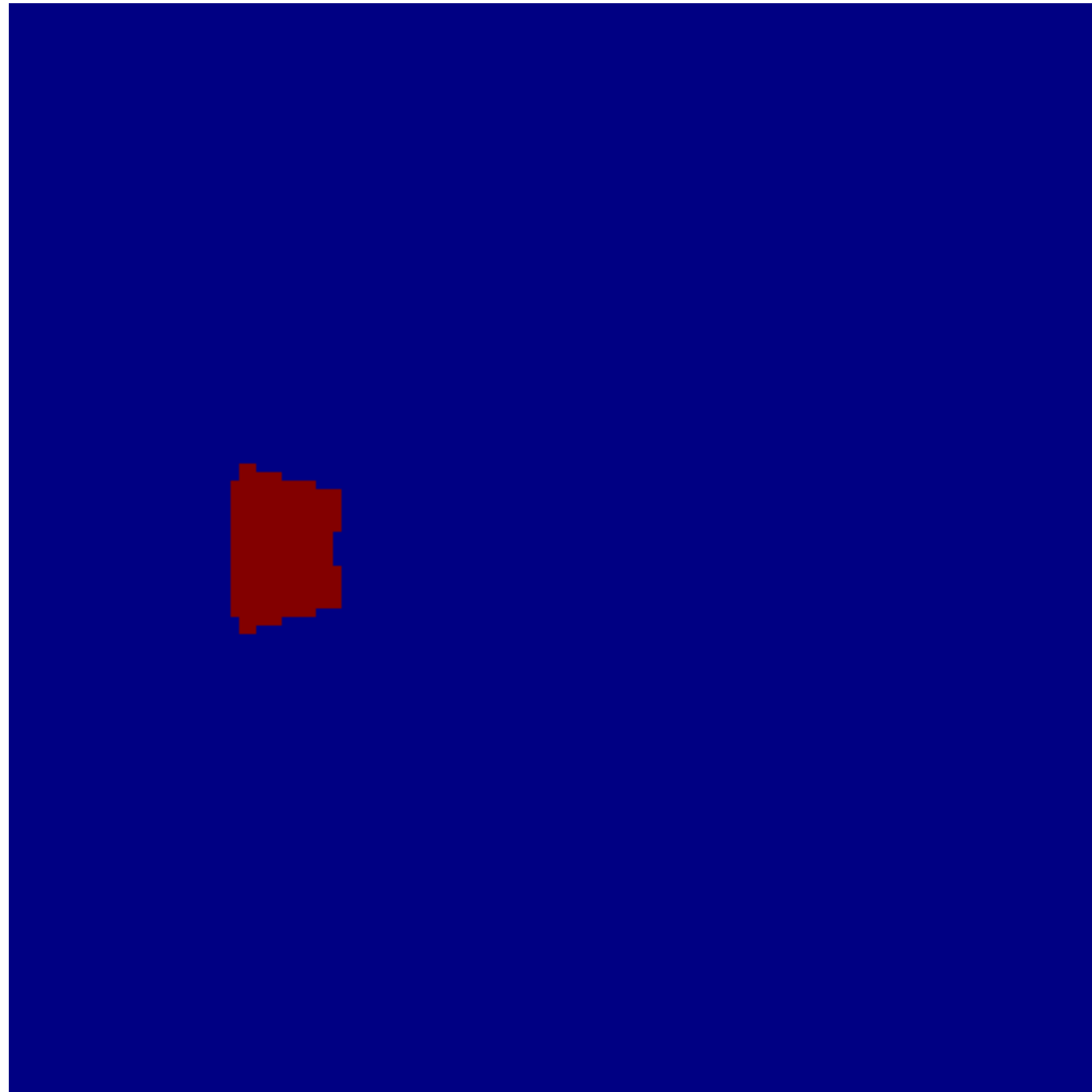
Test 1d: shock tube



Test 1d: diffusion of a step function



Test 2d: diffusion along circular B field



Energy diffusion along circular B field

Conclusion

- ☑ **Implicit Adaptive Time steps** using Dirichlet BC at level interface is simple, fast, and robust
 - ☑ **CR diffusion and anisotropic conduction**
 - ☑ New solver combining conservative part (classical Godunov explicit scheme) and diffusion using implicit scheme
-
- ➡ **more tests?**
 - ➡ **applications!**
 - ➡ **negative energy problem? slope limiters (BiCG)?**
 - ➡ **extension to multiple CR energy bins, mirroring, heating**