

西北大学微分方程数值方法 2023 青年论坛

程

序

冊

2023 年 12 月 01 日-12 月 03 日 西北大学数学学院、非线性科学研究中心 陕西省流体力学数学理论与计算重点实验室

会议信息

西北大学微分方程数值方法 2023 青年论坛将于 2023 年 12 月 01 日至 12 月 03 日在西北大学数学学院举行.本次会议旨在促进青年科研工作者交流微分方程数值方法的最新学术进展及其应用,并结合相关问题的难点展开广泛的学术交流和讨论.

热忱欢迎广大从事微分方程数值求解的科研人员及相关同行踊跃参加本次会议.

主办单位: 西北大学数学学院、非线性科学研究中心、陕西省流体力学数学理论与计算 重点实验室

资助单位: 西北大学数学学院、非线性科学研究中心、陕西省流体力学数学理论与计算 重点实验室

会议时间:

2023 年 12 月 1 日 全天报到

2023年12月2日 学术报告

2023年12月3日上午 自由讨论

2023年12月3日下午 离会

会议地点: 西北大学(长安校区)东学楼二楼凌岭报告厅

会议费用: 此次参会代表交通食宿费用自理(会议特邀代表的食宿费用由主办方承担)

组织委员会:

主席: 康静

成员: 侯江勇 程变茹 李祎 张洁琼 张永超

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西北大学数学学院 西北大学非线性科学研究中心 陕西省流体力学数学理论与计算重点实验室 2023 年 11 月 30 日

侯江勇

日程安排

12月02日 (星期六)

地点:西北大学东学楼二楼凌岭报告厅 线上腾讯会议: 201-977-151 开幕式 侯江勇 8:30~8:40 报告人 时间 题目 主持人 郭士民 Hermite-Galerkin spectral method for 8:40~9:10 nonlocal-in-space Schrödinger-type equations in (西安交通大学) unbounded domain 侯江勇 杨自豪 An adaptive coupling approach of local and 9:10~9:40 non-local micromechanics (西北工业大学) 张国栋 9:40~10:10 两相铁磁流体稳定时间二阶格式 (烟台大学) 张永超 A robust two-level overlapping preconditioner 叶常青 10:10~10:40 for Darcy flow in high-contrast media (香港中文大学) 10:40~11:00 中场休息 刘庆芳 11:00~11:30 自适应物理信息神经网络法求解几类偏微分方程问题 (西安交通大学) 李祎 刘昕 A virtual element method for overcoming 11:30~12:00 locking phenomena in Biot's consolidation model (西北工业大学) 午餐 复合材料及其结构非线性热-力耦合问题的高阶多尺度 董灏 14:00~14:30 (西安电子科技大学) 方法及理论分析 张洁琼 Virtual Element Method for the viscoelasticity 王刚 14:30~15:00 problem (西北工业大学) 15:00~15:20 中场休息 曹陆玲 非定常 triple-porosity-NS 问题并行算法研究 15:20~15:50 (陕西科技大学) **Analysis and Finite Volume Methods for Stokes** 荆菲菲 15:50~16:20 **Variational Inequalities** (西北工业大学) 程变茹 Solution method and parameter estimation 杨露 16:20~16:50 of uncertain partial differential equation (西安财经大学) with application to China's population

总结

晚餐

16:50~17:10

报告人简介、题目与摘要

题目: Hermite-Galerkin spectral method for nonlocal-in-space Schrödinger-type equations in unbounded domain

郭士民 (西安交通大学)

摘要: In this talk, we construct the Hermite-Galerkin spectral schemes for two kinds of nonlocal-in-space Schrödinger-type equations with fractional Laplacian in multidimensional unbounded domains: One is the Klein-Gordon-Schrödinger system, and the other is the Schrödinger-wave equation. Applying Hermite-Galerkin spectral method in space and finite difference method in time, we establish the linearized fully discrete scheme for the nonlinear problems. Several numerical examples are conducted to show the accuracy, stability, and applications of the schemes.

个人简介: 西安交通大学教授、博士生导师,主要研究方向为高精度数值算法、计算等离子体物理;在《SIAM Journal on Scientific Computing》、《Journal of Computational Physics》等期刊上发表多篇学术论文,主持国家自然科学基金面上项目、国家重点研发计划子课题等多项科研项目;博士学位论文入选"2016年度陕西省优秀博士学位论文",荣获 2019年度陕西省自然科学奖二等奖。

题目: 两相铁磁流体稳定时间二阶格式

张国栋 (烟台大学)

摘要:我们重构磁化磁场方程消去线性耦合,对非线性项应用零能量方法重构,将铁磁流体模型转化成等价的算法友好形式。进而我们提出了时间二阶稳定解耦格式,将复杂模型转化为简单椭圆问题求解。

个人简介: 张国栋博士现任烟台大学校聘教授,研究兴趣是计算流体与物理,尤其是多物理耦合问题的算法与模拟。在 SISC, M3AS 和 JCP 等期刊发表论文多篇,主持国家自然科学基金青年项目和面上项目。

题目: An adaptive coupling approach of local and non-local micromechanics

杨自豪 (西北工业大学)

摘要: In this talk, we will introduce an adaptive coupling approach of local and non-local micromechanics for predicting the microcrack propagation in composites. The special feature of this method is that it can take full advantages of both continuum micromechanics as a local model and peridynamic micromechanics as a non-local model to achieve composite fracture simulation with a higher level of accuracy and efficiency. These two models are coupled into a closed equation system, and a transition region is introduced to achieve a smooth transition between them. A composite strength-induced adaptive algorithm is introduced to solve the unified model. The micromechanics-based coupling method has the potential to efficiently simulate the microcrack propagation in various complex composite materials.

个人简介:杨自豪,西北工业大学数学与统计学院教授,博士生导师,空天领域复杂性科学教育部重点实验室副主任,中国工业与应用数学学会不确定性量化专业委员会常务委员。主持国家自然科学基金、中国科学院战略性科技先导专项课题、国家重点研发计划子课题等项目。研究方向为材料科学中的多尺度分析、不确定性量化与智能计算,近年来重点关注航空轮胎和金属增材制造中的科学计算问题,独立研发了具有完全自主知识产权的航空轮胎疲劳寿命分析软件 CTireLife,研究成果发表在《SIAM Journal on Scientific Computing》、《Journal of Computational Physics》等权威期刊,获得陕西省自然科学二等奖 1 项。

题目: A robust two-level overlapping preconditioner for Darcy flow in high-contrast media

叶常青 (香港中文大学)

摘要: In this talk, I will present a two-level overlapping domain decomposition preconditioner for solving linear algebraic systems obtained from simulating Darcy flow in high-contrast media. Our preconditioner starts at a mixed finite element method for discretizing the partial differential equation by Darcy's law with the no-flux boundary condition and is then followed by a velocity elimination technique to yield a linear algebraic system with only unknowns of pressure. Then, our main objective is to design a robust and efficient domain decomposition preconditioner for this system, which is accomplished by engineering a multiscale coarse space that is capable of characterizing high-contrast features of the permeability field. A generalized eigenvalue problem is solved in each non-overlapping coarse element in a communication-free manner to form the global solver, which are accompanied by local solvers originated from additive Schwarz methods but with

a non-Galerkin discretization to derive the two-level preconditioner. We provide a rigorous analysis indicates that the condition number of the preconditioned system could be bounded above with several assumptions. Extensive numerical experiments with various types of three-dimensional high-contrast models are exhibited. In particular, we study the robustness against the contrast of the media as well as the influences of numbers of eigenfunctions, oversampling sizes, and subdomain partitions on the efficiency of the proposed preconditioner. Besides, strong and weak scalability performances are also examined.

个人简介: 叶常青 (博士) 2021 年于中国科学院数学与系统科学研究院取得博士学位,导师是崔俊芝院士。他目前在香港中文大学数学系做博士后,合作导师为 Eric Chung (钟子信) 教授。研究领域包括多尺度建模与分析,高性能计算和数值方法收敛性研究。今天报告的题目是"构造基于多尺度有限元方法的高对比稳定的预条件子"。

题目: 自适应物理信息神经网络法求解几类偏微分方程问题

刘庆芳 (西安交通大学)

摘要: PINN (Physics Information Neural Network) 即物理信息约束下的神经网络,在普通深度学习的基础上加入了物理信息作为驱动,相较于传统数值方法和普通深度学习方法,PINN 方法可以形成数据和物理双驱动的模型,其所需数据更少,效率更高。其次,相较于传统数值方法,无需构造网格,可以直接利用加物理损失的方法得到预测解,并且对计算能力要求较低,只要训练完成就可以实现快速预测。为了提高 PINN 方法的求解精度和收敛速度,我们引入噪声收集机制来平衡各个损失项的学习过程,提出了物理约束神经网络的损失自适应平衡方法 (Loss Balanced Physics Information Neural Network, lbPINN) 和自适应激活函数方法,以克服传统 PINN 方法的限制,提高预测解的精度和和计算效率。数值算例给出了自适应物理信息神经网络法求解薛定谔方程和四阶相场方程的结果,表明了自适应神经网络法的高效性。

个人简介:刘庆芳,西安交通大学计算科学系副教授,主要研究方向:人工智能前沿的计算方法,偏微分方程数值解法,拓扑优化方法。主持国家自然科学基金、教育部博士点基金、重点研发计划子课题、CCF-华为高性能计算优秀青年创新基金、核动力研究院合作项目、博士后基金和基本科研业务项目等课题,参与两机重大专项、国家自然科学基金和多项校企合作项目,发表 SCI 论文 20 余篇。

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题目: A virtual element method for overcoming locking phenomena in Biot's consolidation model

刘昕 (西北工业大学)

摘要: A novel algorithm for the three-field formulation of Biot's consolidation model based on mixed and divergence-free nonconforming virtual element methods is developed and analyzed. By establishing a discrete counterpart of Korn's inequality, we ensure the well-posedness of this algorithm without special constraints in the context of nonconforming methods. In addition, we also derive a unified error estimate for this fully discrete algorithm no matter whether the specific storage coefficient vanishes or not. Moreover, this algorithm has several features, including supporting general polygonal meshes and arbitrary space approximation orders, and without Poisson's locking and pressure oscillations. Numerical experiments are presented to validate the performance of this algorithm.

个人简介: 刘昕,博士,西北工业大学数学与统计学院副教授,硕士生导师。师从陈掌星院士和 Franco Brezzi 院士。主要研究方向为偏微分方程新型数值方法(特别是基于多边形网格 剖分情况)的研究及其应用,已在 Comput. Methods Appl. Mech. Engrg.、Comput. Phys. Commun.、ESIAM、Adv. Comput. Math.、calcolo 等国内外重要学术期刊发表 SCI 论文 13 篇,其中第一作者论文 12 篇。主持并参与国家重点研发项目、国家自然科学基金面上项目和青年项目、陕西省自然科学基础研究计划一般项目(青年)、博士后科学基金、中央高校基本科研业务费自主立项类项目等。获陕西省优秀博士论文、宝鸡市第十九届自然科学优秀学术成果二等奖、陕西省数学会青年优秀论文一等奖等。

题目:复合材料及其结构非线性热-力耦合问题的高阶多尺度方法及理论分析

董灏 (西安电子科技大学)

摘要: 极端热-力耦合服役环境下复合材料的材料性质随温度发生显著变化,表现出复杂的非线性热-力耦合行为。针对复合材料及其结构非线性热-力耦合问题的有效模拟,本报告发展了一个高精度、高效率的高阶多尺度方法。首先,基于多尺度渐近分析和泰勒展开方法,建立了可以精确分析复合材料及其结构非线性热-力耦合问题的高阶多尺度计算模型;然后,在一定简化和假设条件下,得到了高阶多尺度计算模型的收敛性分析;接下来,基于建立的高阶多尺度计算模型,发展了可以快速准确模拟复合材料及其结构非线性热-力耦合问题的两阶段时空多尺度算法。最后,通过数值实验验证了我们建立的高阶多尺度计算模型和多尺度算法的有效性。

个人简介:董灏,1991 年生,现为西安电子科技大学副教授,数学专业硕士生导师,入选陕西省科协青年人才托举计划、西安市科协青年人才托举计划。2013 年 7 月本科毕业于西北工业大学应用数学系,2017 年 12 月于西北工业大学获数学博士学位(本科直博,导师:崔俊芝院士),2018 年 5 月-2021 年 6 月西安电子科技大学机电工程学院博士后(导师:郑晓静院士)。主要从事材料科学中偏微分方程的多尺度建模与计算,深度学习方法在材料科学中的应用等研究工作,已在 J Comput Phys、J Sci Comput、SIAM Multiscale Model Simul、Comput Methods Appl Mech Eng、Comput Mech、Commun Comput Phys、Int J Solids Struct、Compos Struct 等计算数学、计算力学及计算材料学主流期刊发表学术论文 40 篇,获批软件著作权 1 项,主持国自然、省自然、博士后科学基金和省重点实验室开放课题各一项,获省自然科学优秀学术论文奖、省级学会优秀论文奖 4 项。

题目: Virtual Element Method for the viscoelasticity problem

王刚 (西北工业大学)

摘要: In this talk, I will introduce the Virtual Element Method (VEM) and its differences from the finite element method. Then, VEM is applied to construct a stable and convergent numerical scheme for the viscoelasticity problem with two time-stepping techniques. Finally, a numerical example is shown.

个人简介: 王刚, 西北工业大学数学与统计学院准聘副教授。2018 年 12 月在西安交通大学获理学博士学位。主要研究方向为偏微分方程的数值解法,主持国家自然科学基金青年项目、中国博士后面上项目等,在《Computer Methods in Applied Mechanics and Engineering》、《Journal of Scientific Computing》、《International Journal for Numerical Methods in Engineering》、《IMA Journal of Numerical Analysis》等期刊上发表文章多篇。曾获陕西省数学会 2022 年青年教师优秀论文二等奖。

题目: 非定常 triple-porosity-NS 问题并行算法研究

曹陆玲 (陕西科技大学)

摘要: In this report, a local, parallel and non-iterative finite element method based on two-grid discretizations is proposed and analyzed for 2D/3D transient triple-porosity-Navier Stokes model with the Beavers-Joseph interface condition. The underlying idea behind utilizing local and parallel approach is to combine the decoupled method, two-grid method and domain decomposition method. The strategy allows us to initially capture low-frequency data across the decoupled domain using a coarse grid. And then tackle high-frequency components by solving residual equations within overlapping subdomains, employing finer grids and local parallel procedures at each time step. Furthermore, the convergence results of the approximate solutions from the algorithms are obtained. Finally, some numerical experiments are constructed to demonstrate the effectiveness and efficiency of the algorithms.

个人简介: 曹陆玲,陕西科技大学副教授,湘潭大学计算数学专业硕士,西安交通大学计算数学专业博士,曾受国家留学基金委资助于 2021 年前往加拿大卡尔加里大学石油化工系进行为期一年的学术交流。先后在 Journal of Scientific Computing 等国际知名 SCI 学术期刊上发表科研论文 5 篇。近年来主持和参与陕西省博士后科研项目、湖南省研究生科研创新项目、国家自然科学基金等国家及省部级项目。

题目: Analysis and Finite Volume Methods for Stokes Variational Inequalities

荆菲菲 (西北工业大学)

摘要: The boundary condition of fluid-flow is one of the most important factors to determine its hydrodynamic behaviors. In microfluidic systems, boundary slip may have a significant effect on the performance of such system. As an effective technique to catch the boundary slip phenomenon, numerical method provides some theoretical guidance for related experimental research. In this talk, we analyze the three lowest-order, the conforming, nonconforming and discontinuous finite volume element methods for the Stokes equations with a nonlinear slip boundary condition of friction type, which is used to describe the flow in the blood vessel of arteriosclerosis, as well as the possible slip phenomena. Due to the subdifferentiability of such boundary condition, these models can be characterized by variational or hemivariational inequalities. We will design some stable and efficient finite volume schemes, and establish priori error analyses for such variational inequalities. Numerical tests are reported to verify the theoretical results.

个人简介: 荆菲菲, 西北工业大学副教授, 2010 年本科毕业于河南大学, 2017 年获西安交通大学博士学位。研究方向包括流体变分/半变分不等式的数值求解方法、多物理场耦合问题的高效数值算法、计算心脏学等, 在 Numer. Math., J. Sci. Comput., BIT 等国际知名期刊发表论文十余篇, 主持国家自然科学基金项目 2 项、省部级项目 2 项。

题目: Solution method and parameter estimation of uncertain partial differential equation with application to China's population

杨露 (西安财经大学)

摘要: Since the concept of uncertain partial differential equations (UPDEs) was proposed, it has been developed significantly and led us to study parameter estimation for UPDEs. This paper proposes a concept of residual of a class of UPDEs, which follows a linear uncertainty distribution. Afterwards, an alpha-path of a class of UPDEs is introduced and the important result that the inverse uncertainty distribution of solution of a class of UPDEs is just the alpha-path of the corresponding UPDEs is reached. And a numerical method is designed to obtain the inverse uncertainty distribution of solution of UPDEs. In addition, based on the alpha-path and the inverse uncertainty distribution, an algorithm is designed for calculating the residuals of UPDEs corresponding to the observed data. Then a method of moments to estimate unknown parameters in UPDEs is provided. Furthermore, uncertain hypothesis test is recast to evaluate whether an uncertain partial differential equation fts the observed data. Finally, the method of moments is applied to modeling China's population and the fitness of the estimated parameters is verified by using uncertain hypothesis test.

个人简介:杨露,西安财经大学副教授,2017年获西北大学博士学位。研究方向包括雾霾扩散规律及组合预测,不确定偏微分方程及应用,不确定统计等,在Fuzzy optimization and decision making, Soft computing 等国际知名期刊发表论文十余篇,主持省部级项目3项。