

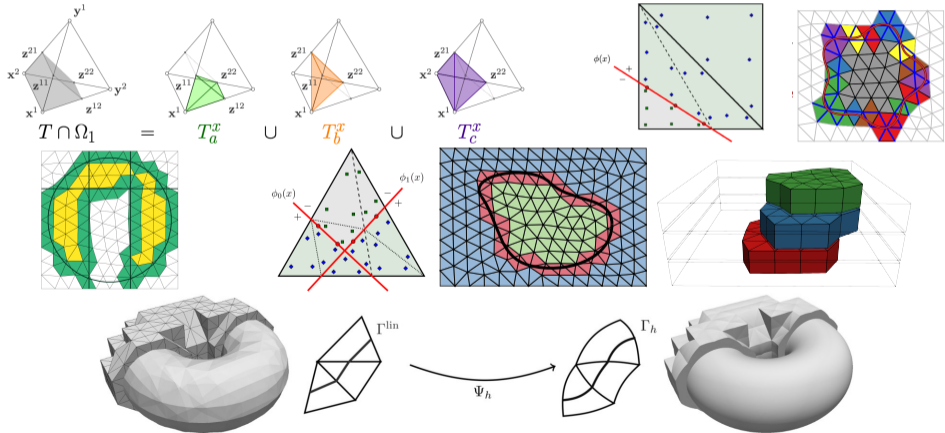
ngsxfem: Add-on to NGSolve for unfitted discretizations

F. Heimann, [Christoph Lehrenfeld](#), J. Preuß, H. v. Wahl,

P. Stocker, T. v. Beeck, T. Ludescher, M. Zienecker

Institute for Numerical and Applied Mathematics, Georg-August University

NGSolve User Meeting, 2024, Vienna



Motivation

Field of research (the setting)

What is `ngsxfem`?

Features of `ngsxfem`

Working on submeshes

Numerical integration on level set domains

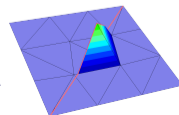
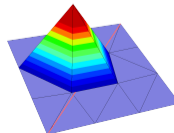
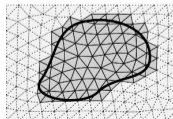
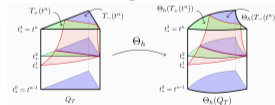
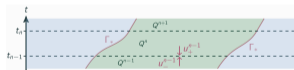
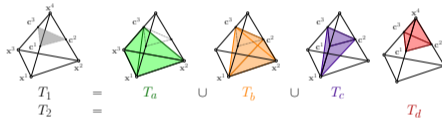
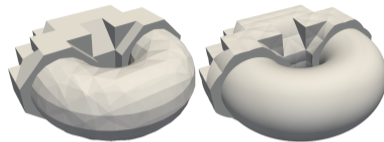
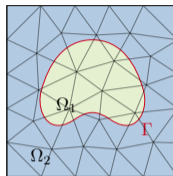
higher order (iso param)

Multiple level set geometries

Cell aggregation

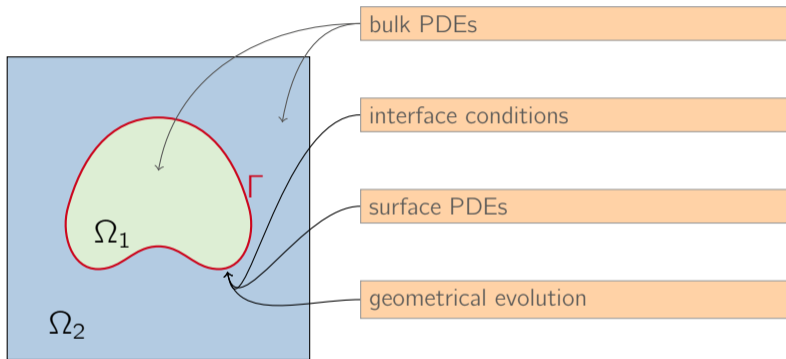
Space-time FEM

Where `ngsxfem` is used

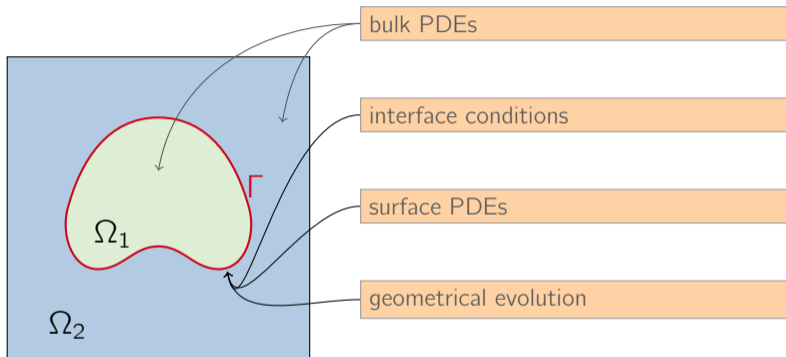


Section 1

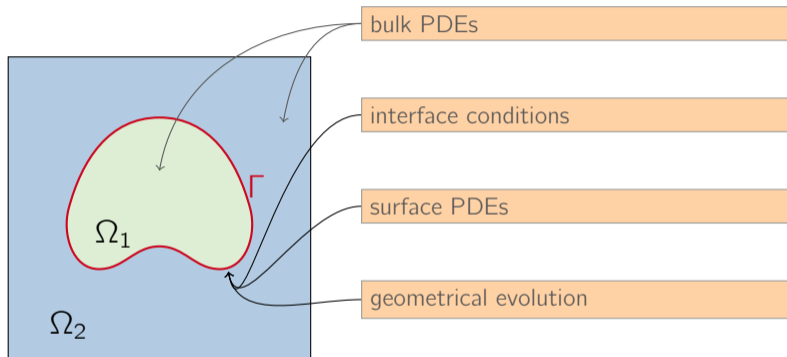
Motivation



- **Solution of one of the above problems (stationary)**

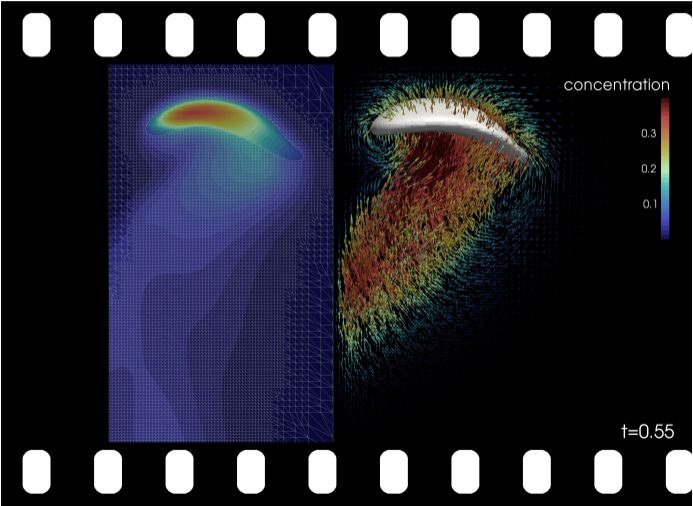


- **Solution of one of the above problems (stationary)**
- **Coupling of two or more of the above problems (stationary)**



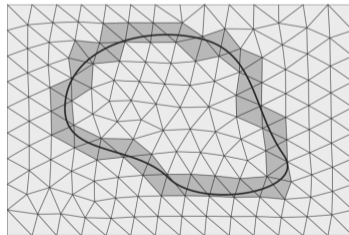
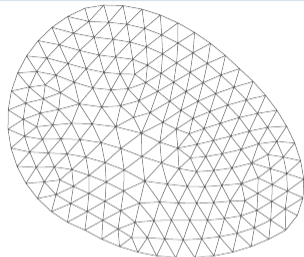
- **Solution of one of the above problems** (stationary)
- **Coupling of two or more of the above problems** (stationary)
- **\pm Change of geometry configuration** (e.g. physical motion or within optimization loop)

Prototypical examples: Two-phase flows



Geometrically fitted vs. unfitted discretizations

Above problems can be solved using **body-fitted** discretizations, but :
meshing, mesh tracking and re-meshing can become a burden
(complex geometries, large deformations, topology changes, ...)



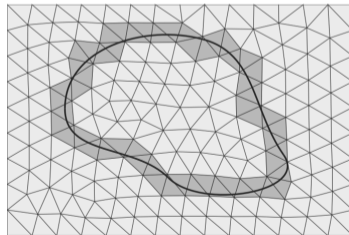
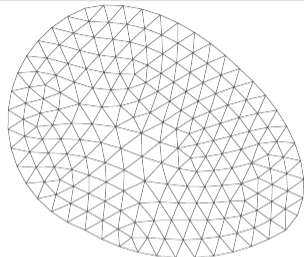
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Idea of (geometrically) unfitted discretizations

decouple mesh and geometry (e.g. level set)

↪ **flexible geometry handling,**



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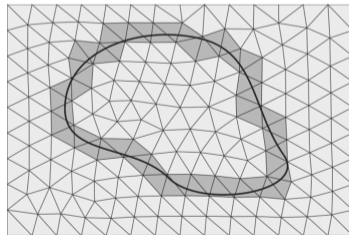
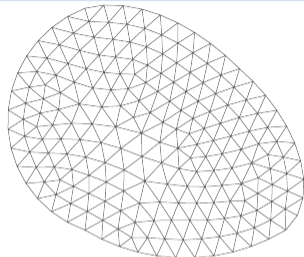
Idea of (geometrically) unfitted discretizations

decouple mesh and geometry (e.g. level set)

↪ **flexible geometry handling,**

No free lunch. New challenges:

- shape irregular cuts (stability, conditioning),
- numerical integration,
- imposition of boundary conditions,
- time integration,
- ...

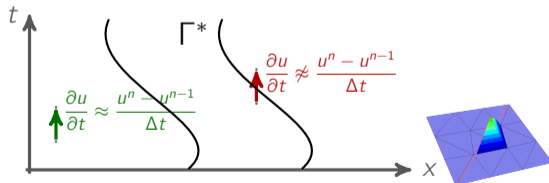
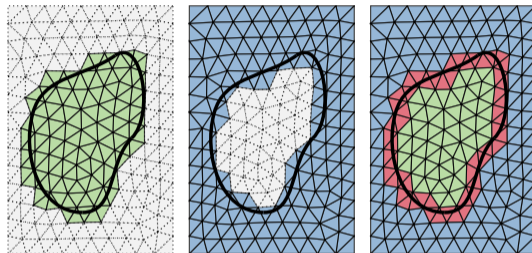


Unfitted FE spaces (based on bg. space V_h^{bg}):

CutFEM: $V_h = V_h^{\text{bg}}|_{\Omega}$ or $V_h^{\text{bg}}|_{\mathcal{T}_h^{\text{active}}}$

XFEM: $V_h = V_h^{\text{bg}} \oplus V_h^x$

TraceFEM: $V_h = V_h^{\text{bg}}|_{\Gamma}$ or $V_h^{\text{bg}}|_{\mathcal{T}_h^{\text{cut}}}$



Unfitted FE spaces (based on bg. space V_h^{bg}):

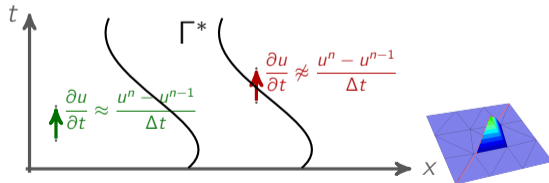
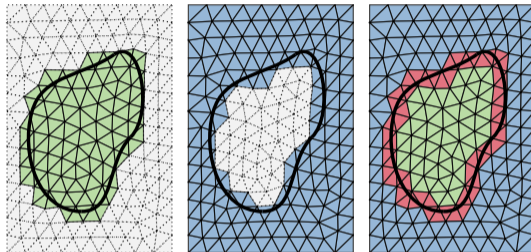
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Components of unfitted formulations:

- Nitsche's method, stabilized Lagrange multipliers, ...
- Ghost penalty stabilization / FEM aggregation
- Extension or Space-time based time integration



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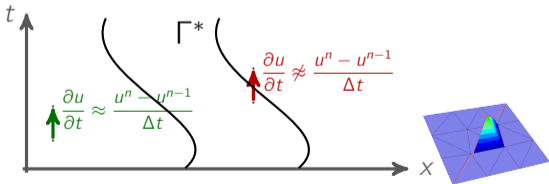
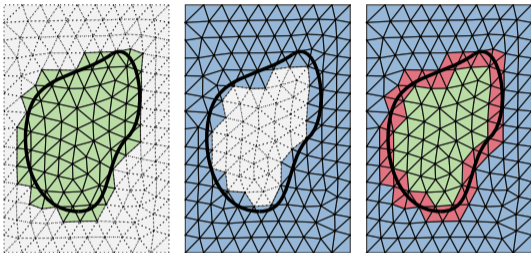
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Components of unfitted formulations:


- Nitsche's method, stabilized Lagrange multipliers, ...
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Similar approaches, different names:

CutFEM, XFEM, TraceFEM, XDG, UDG, Finite Cell, Immersed FEM (\approx), ...






ngsxfem ...

- ... aims at providing tools for **unfitted discretizations**
- ... is a C++ library for **NGSolve** ($\approx 14K$ lines of code)
- ... has a **python** interface
- ... is **open source** (LGPL), hosted on **github** , PyPi package (`pip install xfem`)

Dev. team: **C. Lehrenfeld**, **J. Preuß** (UCL), **H. v. Wahl** (U Jena), **F. Heimann** (U Göttingen),
contributors: **T. Ludescher**, **P. Stocker**, **T. v. Beeck**, **M. Zienecker**

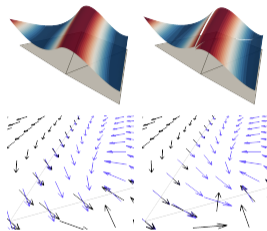
documentation, demos, material:

- short paper in **JOSS**  <https://joss.theoj.org/papers/10.21105/joss.03237> (2021)
- jupyter tutorials (`unit-8.x` in NGSolve) and on  [/ngsxfem/ngsxfem-jupyter](#)
- python-demos in repo:  [/ngsxfem/ngsxfem/demos](#)
- API and further documentation: <https://lehrenfeld.pages.gwdg.de/ngsxfem/>

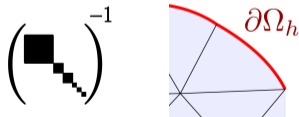
Section 2

Features of `ngsxfem`

- Background finite element spaces (scalar/vector, continuous/discontinuous)
- Convenient integral forms with `DifferentialSymbols`
- Finite element assembly, static condensation
- Handling of dofs: `UNUSED_DOFs`
- Easy set up of preconditioners
- linear solvers
- **mesh deformation** supported (isoparametric FE)
- **Restriction of integration on set of elements**
- webgui, netgen gui, VTK output, ...
- ...



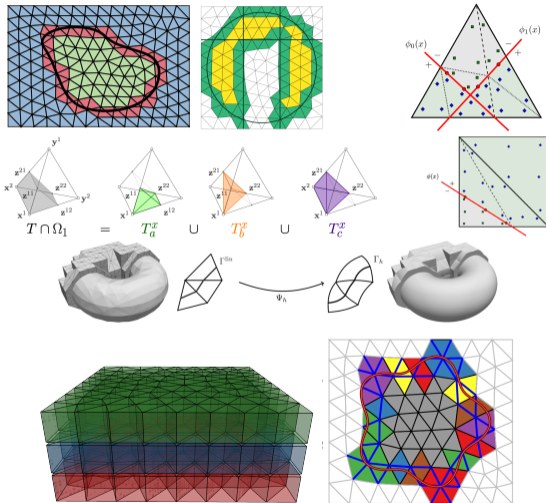
```
ds(mesh.Boundaries(".."))
```

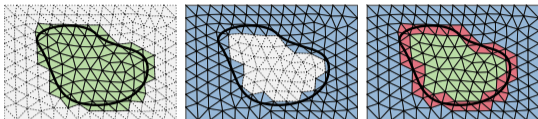


```
dx(definedonelements=...,  
deformation=...)
```


- **2.1** Tools to work on **submeshes**
- **2.2 Higher order accurate numerical integration** on unfitted geometries described
 - **2.2a** by one level set function or
 - **2.2b** by multiple level sets
- **2.3 Stability patches, FE Aggregation** and ghost penalties
- **2.4 Space-Time FEM** for moving domain problems

(selection, not all details)





Submesh selection based on one level set fct.

BitArrays for elements:

- NEG elements ("inside", $\phi(x) < 0 \forall x \in T$),
- POS elements ("outside", $\phi(x) > 0 \forall x \in T$),
- IF elements ("cut", $\exists x \in T, \phi(x) = 0$),
- HASNEG: NEG or IF,
- ...

BitArrays for facets:

based on **neighbor** elements

```
from xfem import *
...

lsetp1 = GridFunction(H1(mesh, order=1))
InterpolateToP1(levelset, lsetp1)
...

ci = CutInfo(mesh, lsetp1)
...

hasneg = ci.GetElementsOfType(HASNEG)
hascut = ci.GetElementsOfType(IF)
...

facets
    = GetFacetsWithNeighborTypes(mesh, hasneg, hascut)
```

Restricting FESpaces to **submesh** (dofs)

- Compress^a: based on dof-BitArray
- Restrict : based on element-BitArray

Integrals on submesh^b:

$$\sum_{T \in \mathcal{T}_h^*} \int_T f(x) dx, \quad \sum_{T \in \mathcal{T}_h^*} \int_{\partial T} f(x) dx, \dots$$

BilinearForms on submesh:

- Reserve only non-zero entries for **active elements** and **facets**
(reduce dgjumps couplings)

^aexists in NGSolve already

^bexists in NGSolve already

```
Vhbg = H1(mesh, order=1, dirichlet=[])  
active_dofs = GetDofsOfElements(Vhbg, hasneg)  
VhC = Compress(Vhbg, active_dofs)  
# or  
active_els = ci.GetElementsOfType(HASNEG)  
VhR = Restrict(Vhbg, active_els)
```

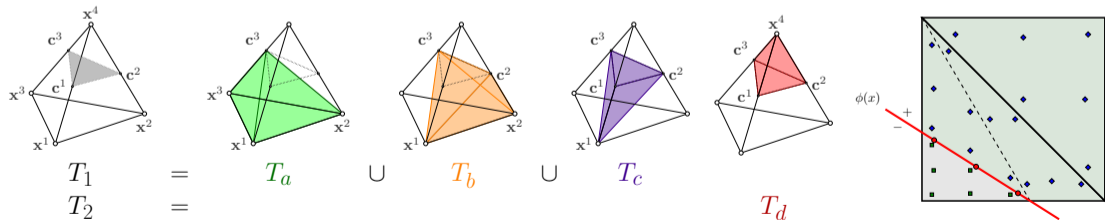
```
u, v = VhR.TnT()  
dxbar = dx(definedonelements=active_els)  
integrator = u * v * dxbar
```

```
a = RestrictedBilinearForm(VhR,  
                           element_restriction=hasneg,  
                           facet_restriction=facets)
```

Unfitted formulations require numerical integration on **level set domains**:

$$\int_{\Omega} f(x) dx = \sum_{T \in \mathcal{T}_h^*} \int_{T \cap \Omega} f(x) dx$$

Description of **domain** through $\phi^{\text{lin}} \in \mathbb{P}^1(\mathcal{T}_h)$



...

```
lsetp1 = GridFunction(H1(mesh,order=1))
InterpolateToP1(levelset,lsetp1)
dX = dCut(levelset=lsetp1,
          domain_type=NEG, order=order)
```

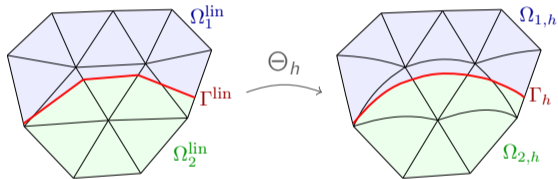
...

$\phi^{\text{lin}} \in \mathbb{P}^1 \rightsquigarrow$ geom. accuracy $\mathcal{O}(h^2)$

¹[C.L.](#), High order unfitted finite element methods on level set domains using isoparametric mappings. CMAME, 2016

$\phi^{\text{lin}} \in \mathbb{P}^1 \rightsquigarrow$ geom. accuracy $\mathcal{O}(h^2)$

Idea isoparametric unfitted FEM:
Apply a mesh deformation



with Θ_h a FE function such that

$$\phi^{\text{lin}} \approx \phi \circ \Theta_h$$

```
from xfem import *
from xfem.lsetcurv import *
...

lsetMA = LevelSetMeshAdaptation(mesh, order=2)
deform = lsetMA.CalcDeformation(levelset)
lsetp1 = lsetMA.lset_p1
...

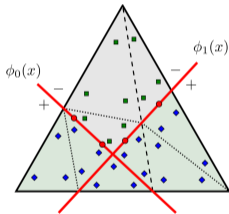
ds = dCut(levelset=lsetp1, domain_type=IF,
           definedonelements=hascut,
           deformation=deform)
...
```

¹[C.L.](#), High order unfitted finite element methods on level set domains using isoparametric mappings. CMAME, 2016

Multiple level sets, unions and intersections:

Example:

$$\Omega = \{\phi_1 < 0\} \cap \{\phi_2 < 0\} \cap \{\phi_3 < 0\} \cap \{\phi_4 < 0\}$$



Cut integration is setup consecutively:

- subdivide element according to ϕ_0
- take new subelement, divide according to ϕ_1
- ...

```
from x fem import *
from x fem.mlset import *
...
# list of P1 fct.
lsetp1 = [lsetp1a, lsetp1b, lsetp1c, lsetp1d]
mlci = MultiLevelsetCutInfo(mesh, lsetp1)

sq = DomainTypeArray((NEG, NEG, NEG, NEG))
bnd = sq.Boundary()

hasneg = mlci.GetElementsWithContribution(sq)
hascut = mlci.GetElementsWithContribution(bnd)

dX = dCut(lsetp1, sq, definedonelements=hasneg)
dS = dCut(lsetp1, bnd, definedonelements=hascut)
```

Idea ghost penalties:

Borrow stability on (bad) cut elements from good/uncut **neighbor elements** by adding integrals of the form

$$\sum_{F \in \mathcal{F}_h^*} \gamma \int_{\omega_F} [[u]]_{\omega} [[v]]_{\omega} dx$$

where ω_F : facet patch, $[[u]]_{\omega} = \mathcal{E}^{\mathbb{P}} u|_{T_1} - \mathcal{E}^{\mathbb{P}} u|_{T_2}$.

Ghost penalties are an established technique in unfitted FEM to re-enable tools for stability (inverse inequalities, ...).

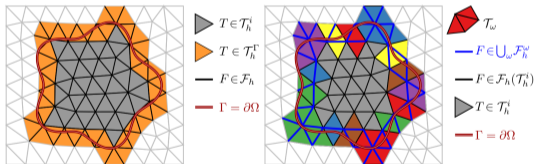
Alternative formulations exist.

```
from xfem import *  
...  
  
dw = dFacetPatch(definedonelements=facets)  
a += (u - u.Other())*(v - v.Other())*dw  
...
```


Stability patches:

Group every **(bad) cut** element into a patch with a **(good) uncut** element. Purposes:

- GP stabilization only within stability patches
- **Solve patchwise** problems



```

roots = ci.GetElementsOfType(NEG)
bads = ci.GetElementsOfType(IF)
EA = ElementAggregation(mesh, roots, bads)
...
gfu.vec.data = PatchwiseSolve(EA, Vh, lhs, rhs)
    
```

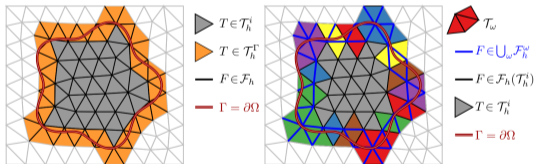
```

...
a = BilinearForm(VhR) # includes also "bad" dofs
...
E = AggEmbedding(EA, VhR)
ET = E.CreateTranspose()
A = ET @ a.mat @ E # sparse matrix mult
gfu.vec.data = A.Inverse() * (PT * f.vec)
    
```

Stability patches:

Group every **(bad) cut** element into a patch with a **(good) uncut** element. Purposes:

- GP stabilization only within stability patches
- **Solve patchwise** problems
- or apply **FE aggregation**



Idea FE aggregation

Discard dofs with degenerated support (only on cut elements) and bound them to interior dofs as smooth **extensions**.

```
roots = ci.GetElementsOfType(NEG)
bads = ci.GetElementsOfType(IF)
EA = ElementAggregation(mesh, roots, bads)
...
gfu.vec.data = PatchwiseSolve(EA, Vh, lhs, rhs)
```

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gfu.vec.data = A.Inverse() * (PT * f.vec)
```



Space-Time FE discretization in ngsxfem:

- **Tensor product FE spaces** (per slab):
 $W_h = V_h \otimes \mathcal{P}_k([t_{n-1}, t_n])$
- We pull back to ref. time interval $[0, 1]$
- $\hat{Q} = \Omega \times [0, 1] \mapsto Q = \Omega \times [t_{n-1}, t_n]$

Example: DG-in-time for heat equation:

Find $u \in W_h$ such that for all $v \in W_h$ there is

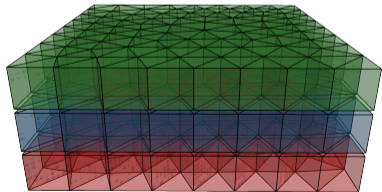
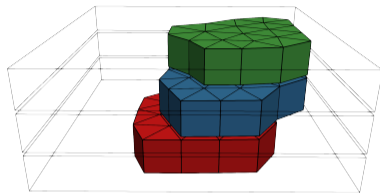
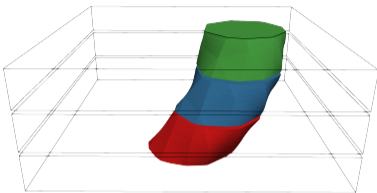
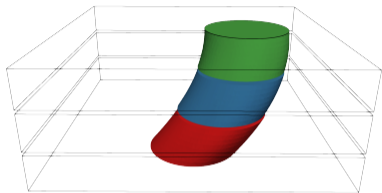
$$\int_Q \partial_t u v + \nabla u \cdot \nabla v d(x, t) + \int_{\Omega} u_-(\cdot, t_{n-1}) v_-(\cdot, t_{n-1}) dx$$

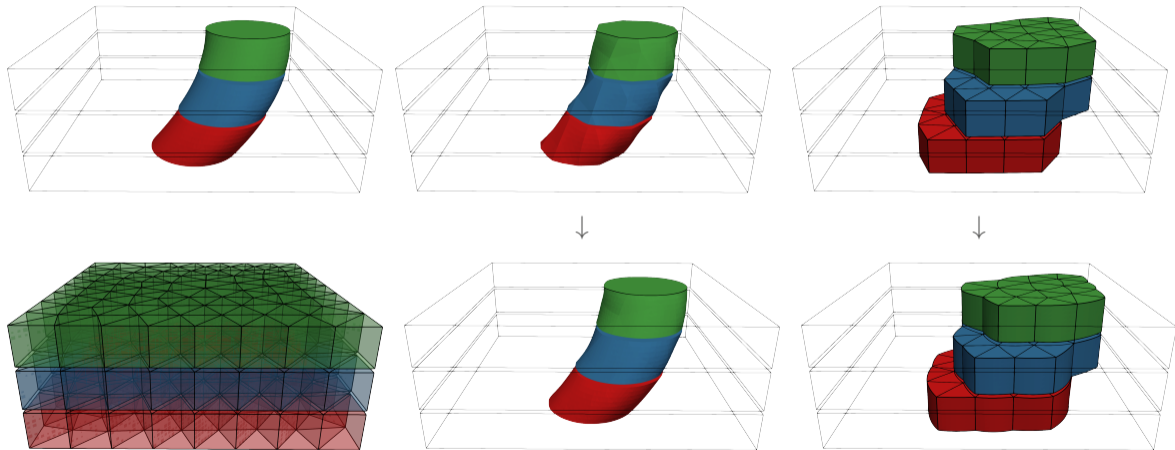
$$= \int_Q f v d(x, t) + \int_{\Omega} u_+(\cdot, t_{n-1}) v_-(\cdot, t_{n-1}) dx$$

```
tfe = ScalarTimeFE(k_t)
Wh = tfe * Vh
gfu = GridFunction(Wh)
...

dxt = tau * dxtref(mesh, time_order=2)
dt = lambda u: 1.0 / tau * dtref(u)
...

a = BilinearForm(Wh, symmetric=False)
a += (dt(u) * v + grad(u) * grad(v)) * dxt
a += u * v * dmesh(mesh, tref=0)
f = LinearForm(Wh)
f += f * v * dxt
f += u_last * v * dmesh(mesh, tref=0)
```

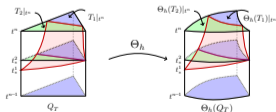






Unfitted Space-Time FE discretization in ngsxfem:

- level set approx. $\phi^{\text{lin}} \in \mathbb{P}^1 \otimes \mathbb{P}^k$ as reference
- CutInfo and LevelSetMeshAdaptation \rightsquigarrow space-time
- dFacetPatch can do space-time
- Mesh deformation in space-time version



```
from xfem.lset_spacetime import *
lsetMA_ST = LevelSetMeshAdaptation_Spacetime
lsetadap = lsetMA_ST(mesh, k_s, q_t)
# lset depends on space and time
lsetadap.CalcDeformation(lset)
lsetp1 = lsetadap.levelsetp1 # space-time
deform = lsetadap.deformation # space-time
ci = CutInfo(mesh, time_order=0)
ci.Update(lsetp1[INTERVAL], time_order=0)
dQ = tau*dCut(lsetp1[INTERVAL], NEG,
              time_order=time_order,
              deformation=deform[INTERVAL],
              definedonelements=hasneg)
```

Section 3

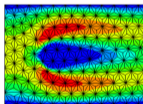
Where `ngsxfem` is used

Fictitious domain

C. Lehrenfeld “A higher order isoparametric fict. domain method for level set domains”
in "Geom. Unf. [FEM] & Applic."(book ch.; 2018)

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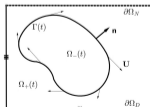
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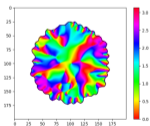


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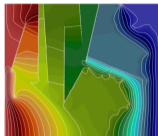
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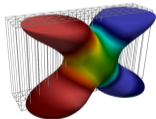


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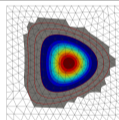


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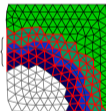


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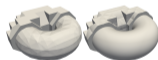
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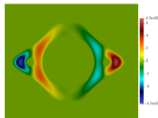
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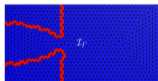
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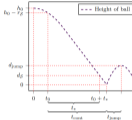
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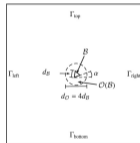
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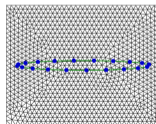
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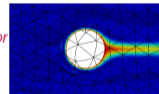


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Thanks for your attention!

Time for jupyter (?)

More at the hands-on-session

Further material:

- NGSolve i-tutorials unit-8.x
- github.com/ngsxfem/ngsxfem-jupyter
- github.com/ngsxfem/ngsxfem \rightsquigarrow `demos/...`

Features 	CFE	XFE	DG	Iso	MLS	ST	Gh	Ag	Hex	Tet	MPI
CFE : CutFEM form.	/	/	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y
XFE : XFEM formulation	/	/	y	y	n	n	y	n	y	y	y
DG : Discont. Galerkin	y	y	/	y	n	y	y	y	y	y	n
Iso : isoparametric map	y	y	y	/	n	y	y	y	y	y	y
MLS : multiple level set	y	n	n	n	/	n	y	y	n	y	y
ST : space-time FEM	y	n	y	y	n	/	y	n	y	y	y
Gh : Ghost penalty	y	y	y	y	y	y	/	/	y	y	n
Ag : Agg. FEM	y	n	y	y	y	n	/	/	y	y	n
Hex : quads / hexes	y	y	y	y	n	y	y	y	/	/	y
Tet : trigs./tets	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	/	/	y
MPI : MPI	y	y	n	y	y	y	n	n	y	y	/