

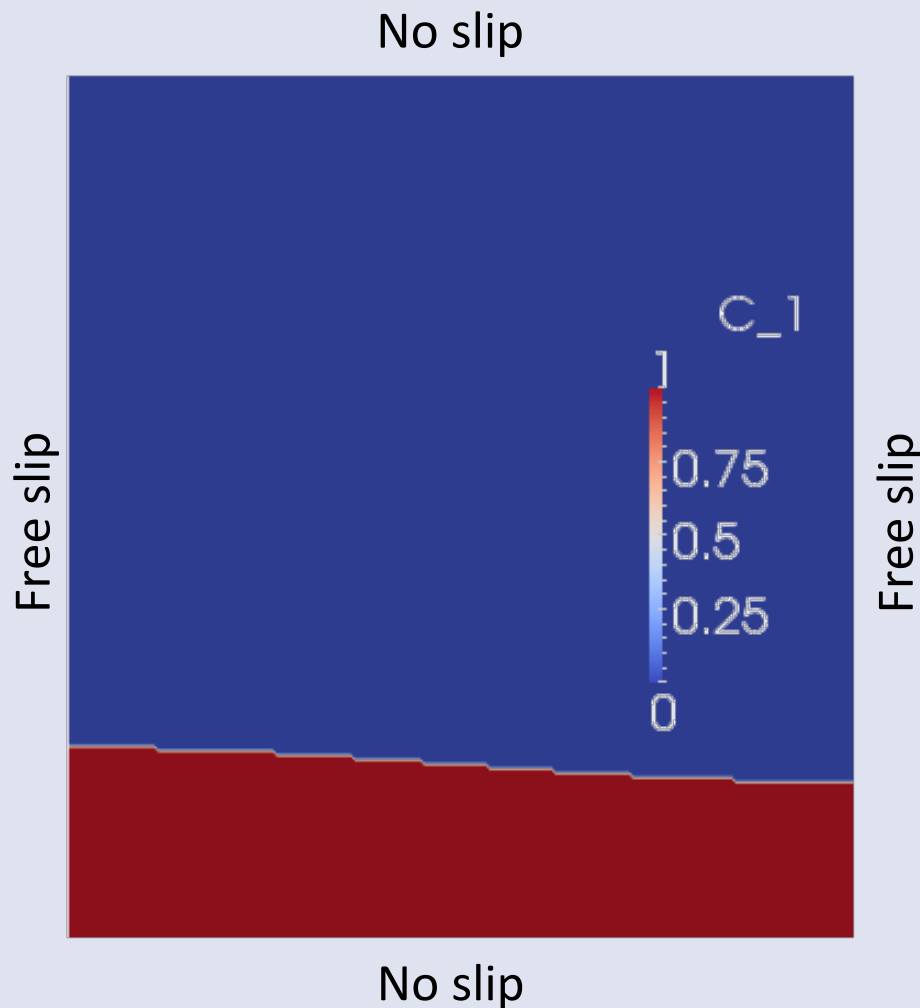
Tutorial III

Modelling Rayleigh-Taylor Instabilities

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- At the end of this tutorial, you should be able to:
 - Set up a model with compositional heterogeneities in Aspect
 - Use Aspect's function parser
 - Set up mesh independent initial conditions
 - Know a bit more about difficulties when reproducing benchmarks 😊

Setup: van Keken, 1997



- Geometry:
Box: 0.9142 x 1
- Low-density layer at the bottom 20%, density difference: 1%
- Cosine initial perturbation to start upwelling

- We will split the class into multiple groups identified by the mesh refinement (number of global refinements)
- You will need to:
 1. modify the rayleigh_taylor.prm file to use your assigned refinement
 2. Run the simulation
 3. Visualize the results and make sure they are realistic
 4. report the first two peaks of root mean square velocity and their timing
 5. Note: to halt a simulation, press “Control-C”

- We will begin by editing the input file

1. Change to the appropriate directory

```
cd ~/ASPECT_TUTORIAL/models
```

2. Open the parameter file for editing

```
gedit rayleigh_taylor.prm
```

Material model

```
subsection Material model
  set Model name = simple
  subsection Simple model
    set Viscosity = 1e2
    set Thermal expansion coefficient = 0
    set Density differential for compositional field 1 = -10
  end
end
```

Initial conditions

Line 71:

```
subsection Compositional fields
  set Number of fields = 1
end

subsection Compositional initial conditions
  set Model name = function
  subsection Function
    set Variable names =
    set Function constants =
    set Function expression =
  end
end
```

Initial conditions

```
subsection Compositional fields  
  set Number of fields = 1  
end
```

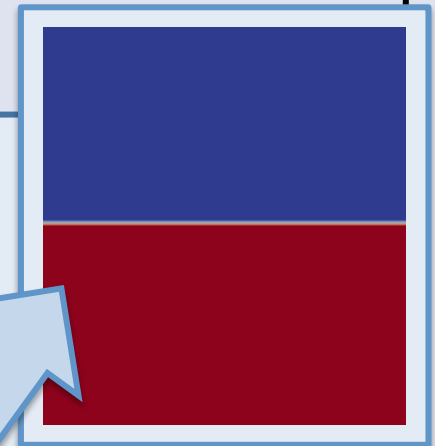
```
subsection Compositional initial conditions  
  set Model name = function  
  subsection Function  
    set Variable names      =  
    set Function constants =  
    set Function expression =  
  end  
end
```

Example 1:

```
set Variable names      = x,z  
set Function expression = sin(z)
```

Example 2:

```
set Variable names      = x,z  
set Function expression = if(z > 0.5, 0, 1)
```



Initial conditions

```
subsection Compositional fields  
  set Number of fields = 1  
end
```

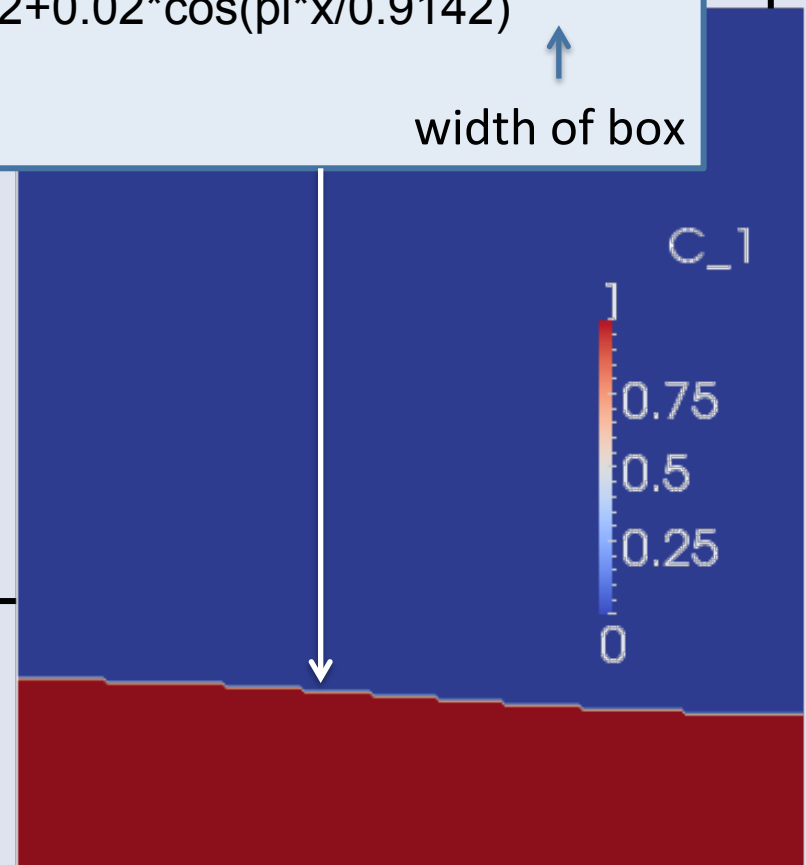
```
subsection Compositional initial conditions  
  set Model name = function  
  subsection Function  
    set Variable names      =  
    set Function constants =  
    set Function expression =  
  end  
end
```

Interface:

$$0.2 + 0.02 * \cos(\pi * x / 0.9142)$$



width of box



Initial conditions

```
subsection Compositional fields  
  set Number of fields = 1  
end
```

```
subsection Compositional initial conditions  
  set Model name = function  
  subsection Function  
    set Variable names = x,z  
    set Function constants = pi=3.14159  
    set Function expression = if((z>0.2+0.02*cos(pi*x/0.9142)) , 0 , 1 )  
  end  
end
```

Variable names:
number of variables = dim (x,y)
OR
number of variables = dim+1
(x,y,t)

Syntax:
if(condition, statement1, statment2)

```
if(condition)  
  statement1;  
else  
  statment2;
```

Boundary conditions

```
subsection Model settings
  set Include adiabatic heating      = false
  set Include shear heating          = false
  set Tangential velocity boundary indicators = 0,1
                                     # left and right
  set Zero velocity boundary indicators = 2,3
                                     # bottom and top
end
```

Resolution

```
subsection Mesh refinement
  set Initial adaptive refinement      = 0
  set Initial global refinement       = 7
  set Time steps between mesh refinement = 0
end
```

Running the model

```
aspect rayleigh_taylor.prm
```

Or in parallel

```
mpirun -np 2 aspect
rayleigh_taylor.prm
```

This is what we want to change:

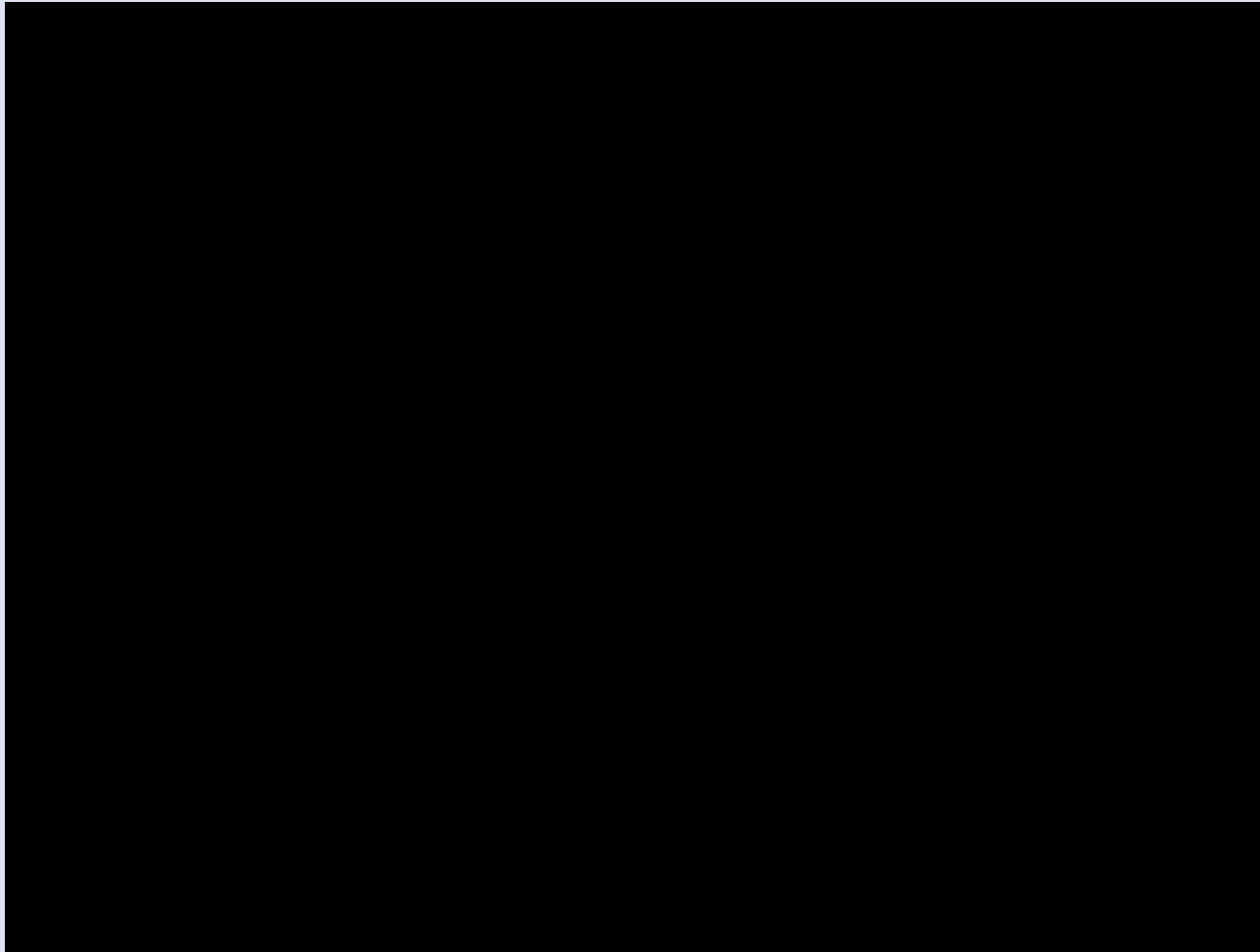
- Group 1: 5
- Group 2: 6
- Group 3: 7
- Group 4: 8

The function parser

...in other modules:

- Initial temperature
- Boundary conditions (velocity & temperature)
- Heating model (radiogenic heating)
 - Crust / lithosphere / mantle
- Mesh refinement (min/max refinement level)
 - Phase transitions / jump in material properties
- Gravity model
 - Moon? Mars?

Heating model



1. With Paraview

paraview

2. With Gnuplot

cd rayleigh-taylor

gnuplot

plot "statistics" using 2:14 with lines

time

vrms velocity

3. What are the times and velocity values of the first two peaks in root mean square velocity?

Visualizing results

Header of the „statistics“ file:

1: Time step number

2: Time (seconds)

3: Number of mesh cells

4: Number of Stokes degrees of freedom

5: Number of temperature degrees of freedom

6: Number of degrees of freedom for all compositions

7: Iterations for temperature solver

8: Iterations for composition solver 1

9: Iterations for Stokes solver

10: Velocity iterations in Stokes preconditioner

11: Schur complement iterations in Stokes preconditioner

12: Time step size (seconds)

13: Visualization file name

14: RMS velocity (m/s)

15: Max. velocity (m/s)

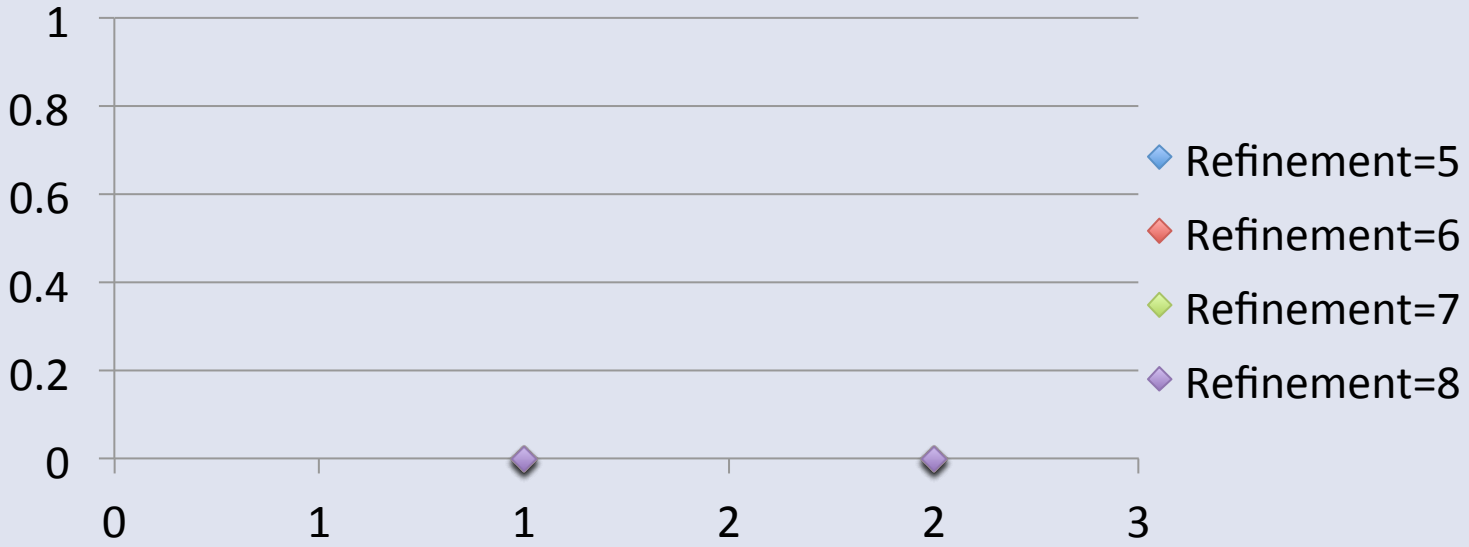
16: Minimal value for composition C_1

17: Maximal value for composition C_1

18: Global mass for composition C_1

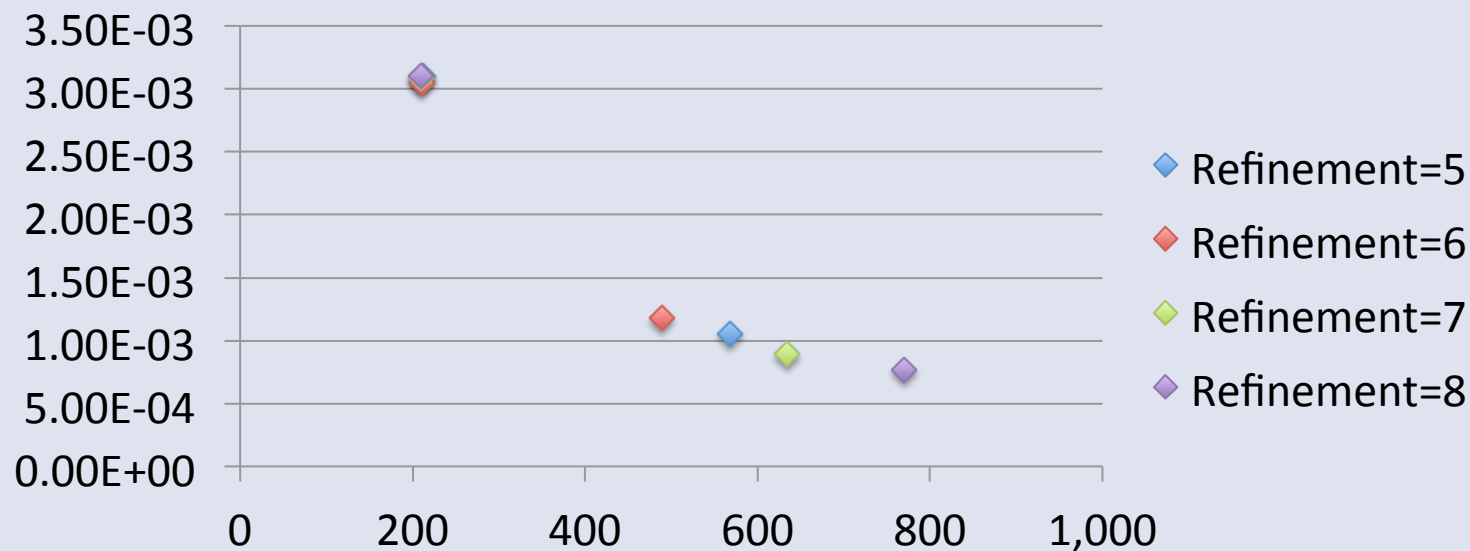
Results

	Refinement=5	Refinement=6	Refinement=7	Refinement=8
1 st peak (time)	(???)	(???)	(???)	(???)
1 st peak (v_{rms})	(???)	(???)	(???)	(???)
2 nd peak (time)	(???)	(???)	(???)	(???)
2 nd peak (v_{rms})	(???)	(???)	(???)	(???)

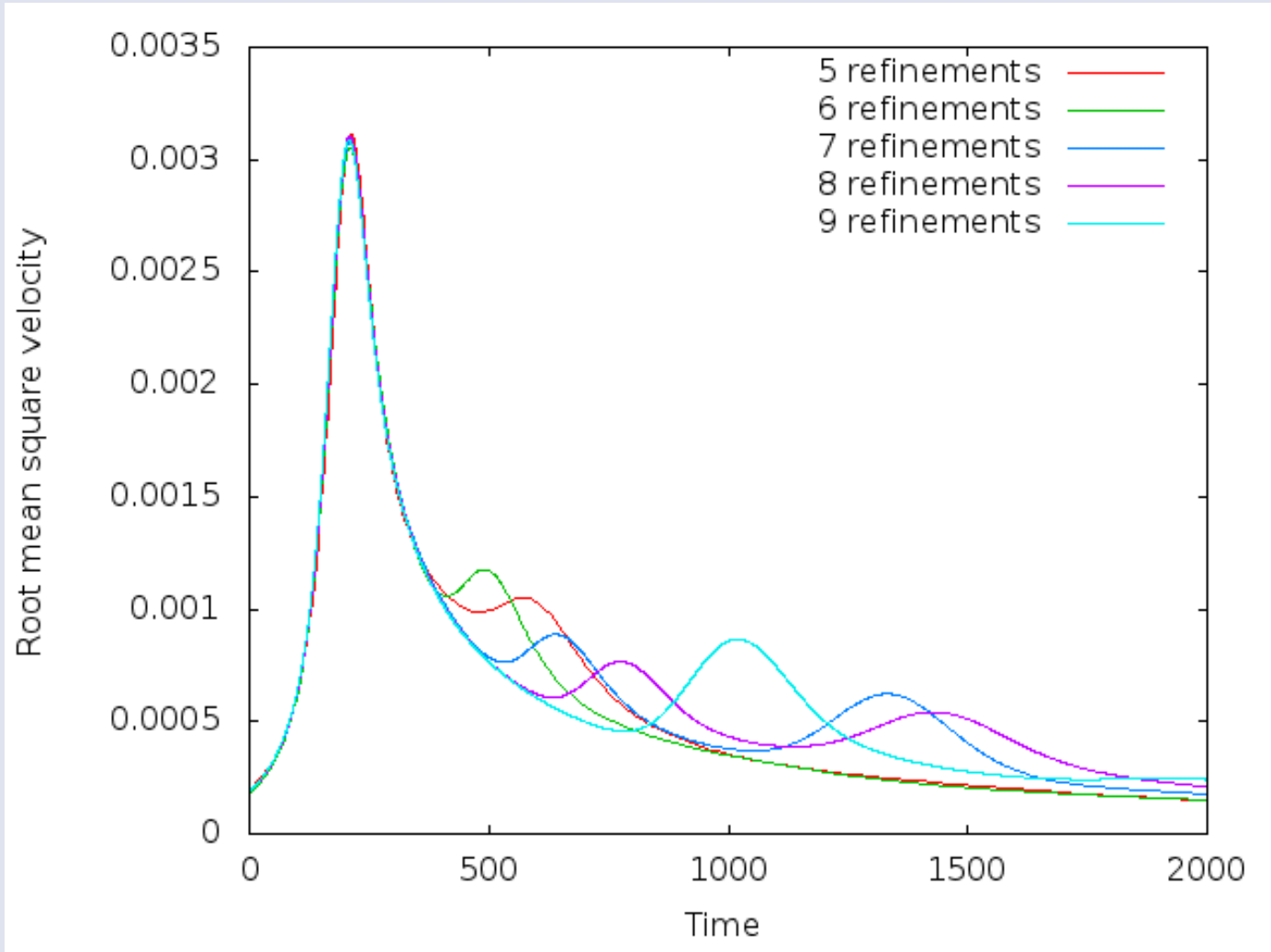


Backup slide with results

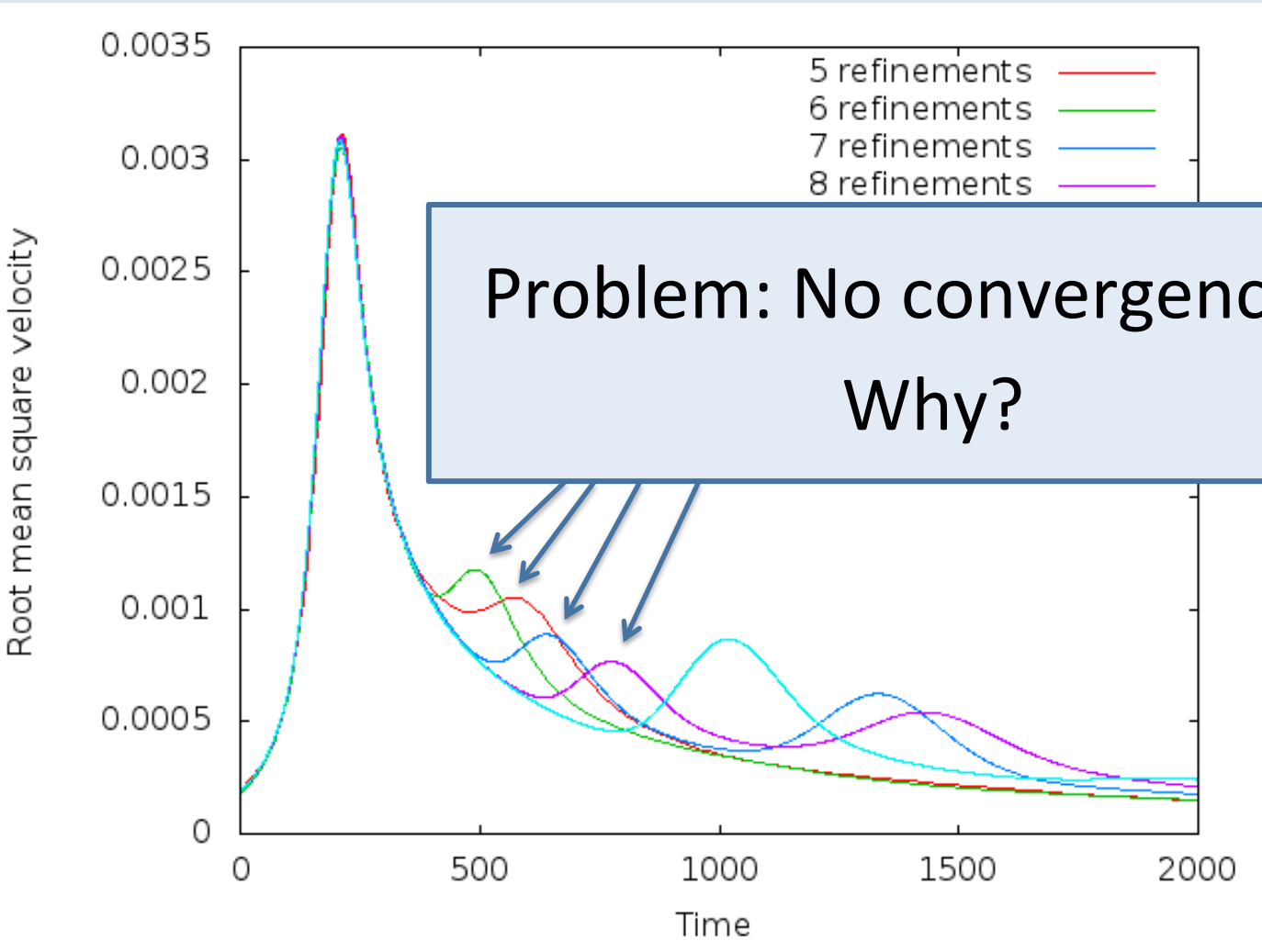
	Refinement=5	Refinement=6	Refinement=7	Refinement=8
1 st peak (time)	2.1254e2	2.1017e2	2.0950e2	2.0954e2
1 st peak (v_{rms})	3.1015e-3	3.0529e-3	3.0826e-3	3.1052e-3
2 nd peak (time)	5.679e2	4.8927e2	6.3469e2	7.7013e2
2 nd peak (v_{rms})	1.0509e-3	1.1751e-3	8.9403e-4	7.7073e-4



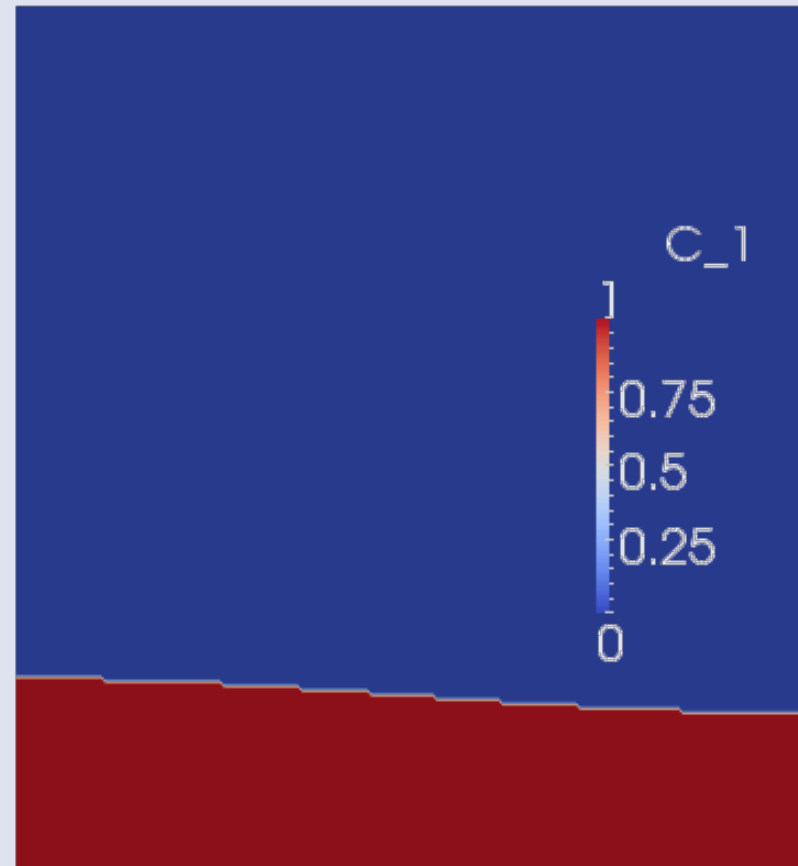
Results



Results



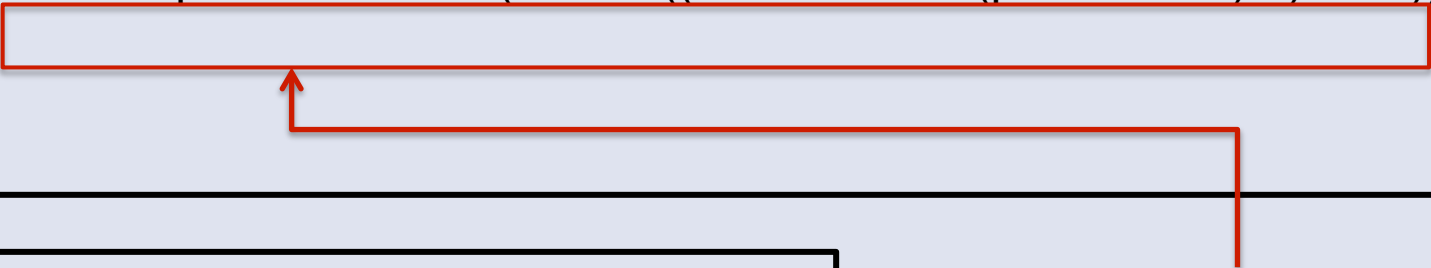
Back to the initial conditions...



Change initial conditions

Set Output directory = rayleigh-taylor-smooth

```
subsection Compositional initial conditions
set Model name = function
subsection Function
set Variable names = x,z
set Function constants = pi=3.14159
set Function expression = 0.5*(1+tanh((0.2+0.02*cos(pi*x/0.9142)-z)/0.02))
end
end
```



Running the model

aspect rayleigh_taylor.prm

Approximation by a
continuous function:
Interpolation over a few grid
elements using a hyperbolic
tangent

1. With Paraview

paraview

2. With Gnuplot

cd rayleigh-taylor-smooth

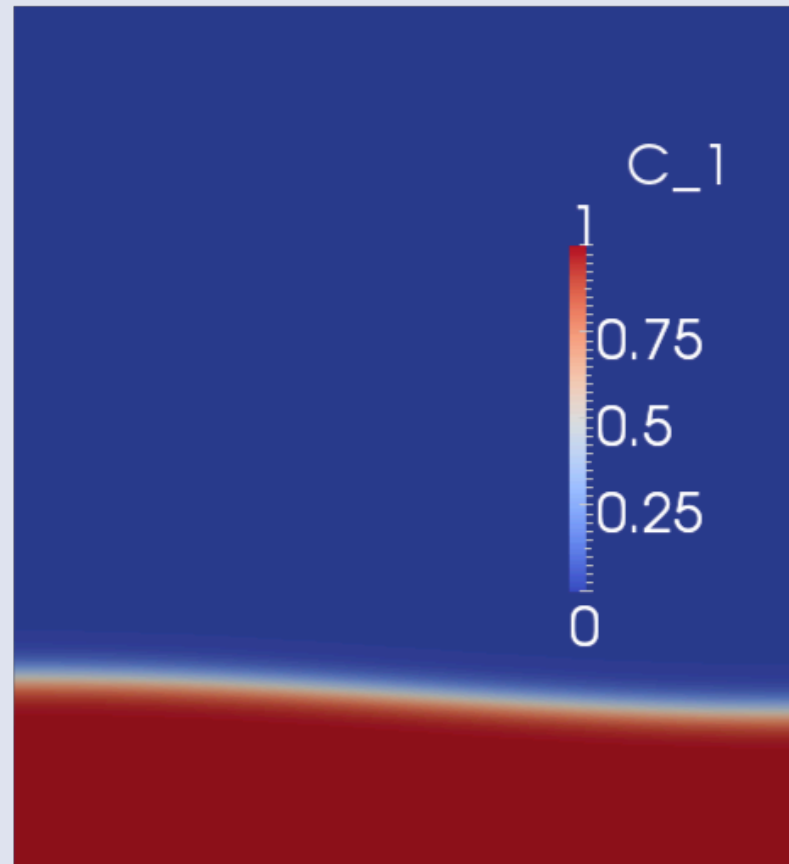
gnuplot

plot "statistics" using 2:14 with lines

time

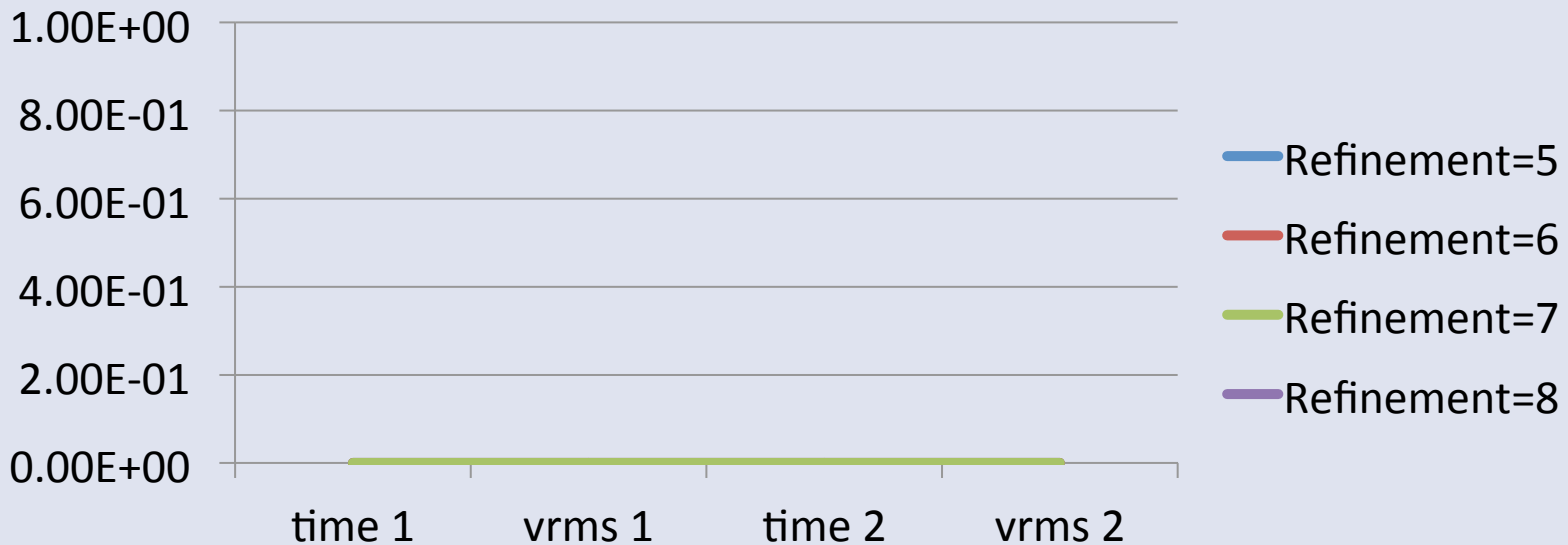
vrms velocity

New initial conditions...



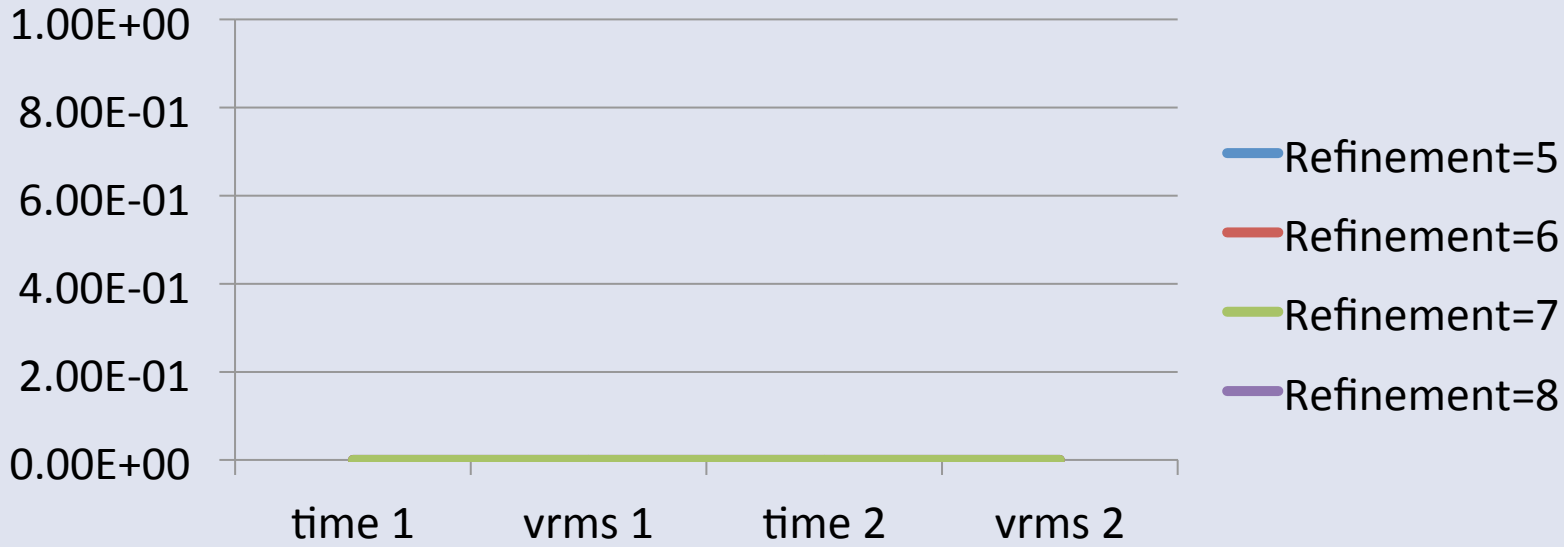
New results

	Refinement=5	Refinement=6	Refinement=7	Refinement=8
1 st peak (time)	(???)	(???)	(???)	(???)
1 st peak (v_{rms})	(???)	(???)	(???)	(???)
2 nd peak (time)	(???)	(???)	(???)	(???)
2 nd peak (v_{rms})	(???)	(???)	(???)	(???)

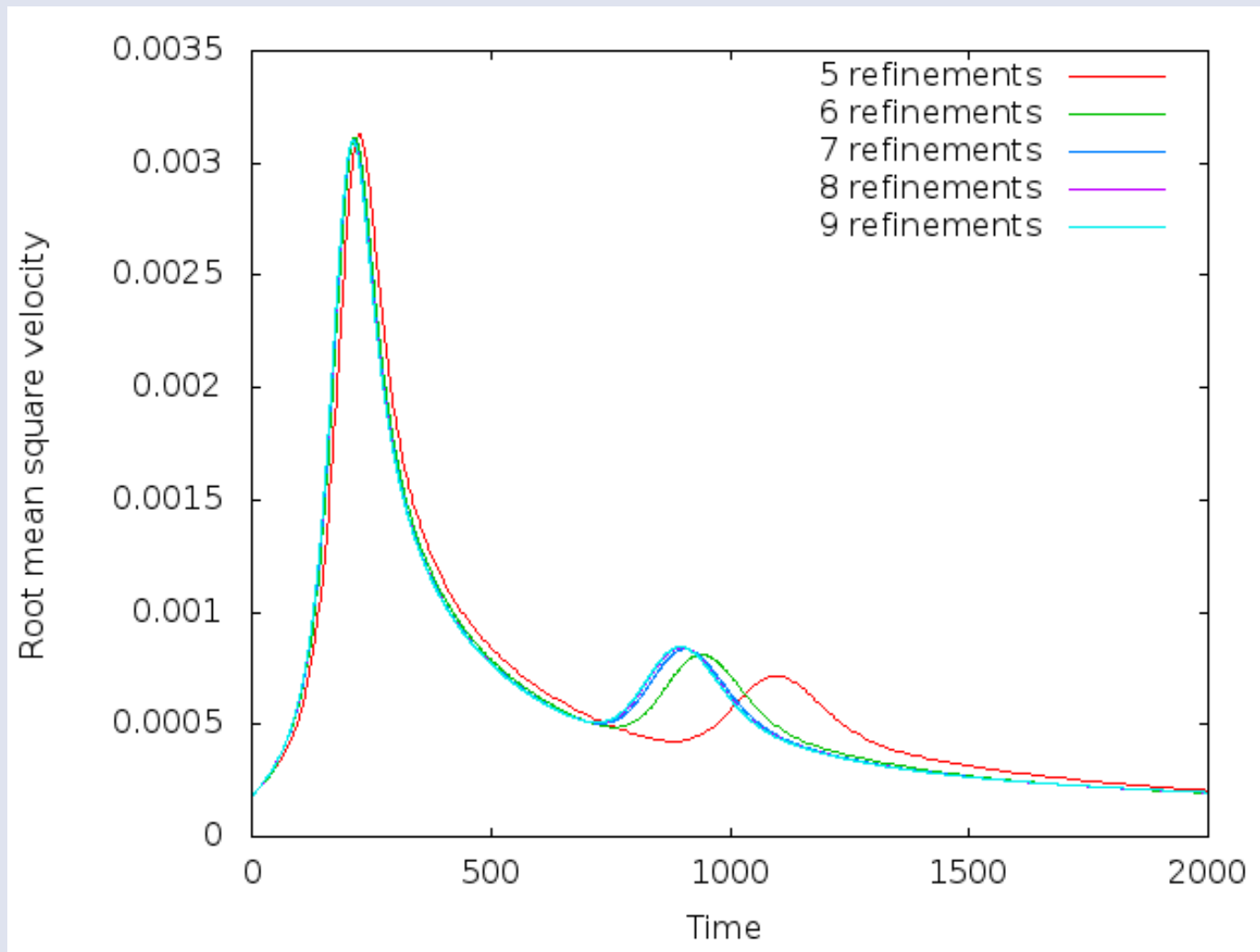


Backup slide with results

	Refinement=5	Refinement=6	Refinement=7	Refinement=8
1 st peak (time)	(???)	(???)	(???)	(???)
1 st peak (v_{rms})	(???)	(???)	(???)	(???)
2 nd peak (time)	(???)	(???)	(???)	(???)
2 nd peak (v_{rms})	(???)	(???)	(???)	(???)



Convergence



Variable viscosity

```
subsection Material model
set Model name = simple
subsection Simple model
set Viscosity = 1e2
set Thermal expansion coefficient = 0
set Density differential for compositional field 1 = -10
set Composition viscosity prefactor = 0.1
end
end
```

10x reduced viscosity in the
lower layer

Results

