

# Status of Time-split Semi-implicit Hall Implementation 4/24/04

C. Sovinec and H. Tian (UW)

- We are implementing a semi-implicit advance as part of two-fluid development.
- The Hall si operator is similar to the Harned-Mikic operator.

$$\Delta \mathbf{B} - \nabla \times \left( \frac{\Delta t}{\mu_0 n e} \left( \nabla \times \nabla \times \left( \frac{\Delta t}{\mu_0 n e} (\nabla \times \Delta \mathbf{B}) \times \mathbf{B}_0 \right) \right) \times \mathbf{B}_0 \right) = rhs$$

- Basis functions with  $C^0$  continuity require an auxiliary field.
- We are using SuperLU to solve the nonsymmetric 6-vector linear system.

# Implementation Status

- A 6-vector Hall advance was functioning before APS '03 for Hall-only periodic systems.

$$\int d\mathbf{x} \mathbf{A} \cdot \Delta \mathbf{B} + \int d\mathbf{x} \nabla \times \mathbf{f} \cdot \left( \frac{\Delta t}{\mu_0 n e} (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) \times \mathbf{B}_0 \right) = rhs$$
$$\int d\mathbf{x} \mathbf{g} \cdot \mathbf{f} - \int d\mathbf{x} \nabla \times \mathbf{g} \cdot \left( \frac{\Delta t}{\mu_0 n e} (\nabla \times \Delta \mathbf{B}) \times \mathbf{B}_0 \right) = \mathbf{0}$$

- Bounded systems produced numerical instabilities.
- The “integrand” routine was re-written with temporary arrays representing

$$\nabla \times \vec{\alpha}_{vi} \qquad (\nabla \times \vec{\alpha}_{vi}) \times \vec{B}_0$$

in matrix form at Gaussian quadrature points.

array(res-vec index , v-index, i-index, hori-cell, vert-cell)

## Implementation Status (cont.)

- With unsplit  $\text{div}(\mathbf{B})$  diffusion, this version is numerically stable for Hall-only bounded systems.

$$\int d\mathbf{x} \mathbf{A} \cdot \Delta \mathbf{B} + \Delta t \kappa_b \int d\mathbf{x} \nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} \nabla \cdot \Delta \mathbf{B} + \int d\mathbf{x} \nabla \times \mathbf{f} \cdot \left( \frac{\Delta t}{\mu_0 n e} (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) \times \mathbf{B}_0 \right) = rhs - \Delta t \kappa_b \int d\mathbf{x} \nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} \nabla \cdot \mathbf{B}$$
$$\int d\mathbf{x} \mathbf{g} \cdot \mathbf{f} - \int d\mathbf{x} \nabla \times \mathbf{g} \cdot \left( \frac{\Delta t}{\mu_0 n e} (\nabla \times \Delta \mathbf{B}) \times \mathbf{B}_0 \right) = \mathbf{0}$$

- Successful Hall-only tests include:
  - box domains with all sides, two sides, and only Fourier direction periodic with arbitrary  $\mathbf{k}$ ,  $\mathbf{B}_0$
  - cylindrical domains with & without  $\mathbf{J}_0$
- *Extreme* large-density limit is numerically unstable.
- Even simple periodic boxes are unstable with Hall and MHD.
  - diagnosing simplest case should be relatively easy
- See Hao's poster Tuesday morning for more implementation information.