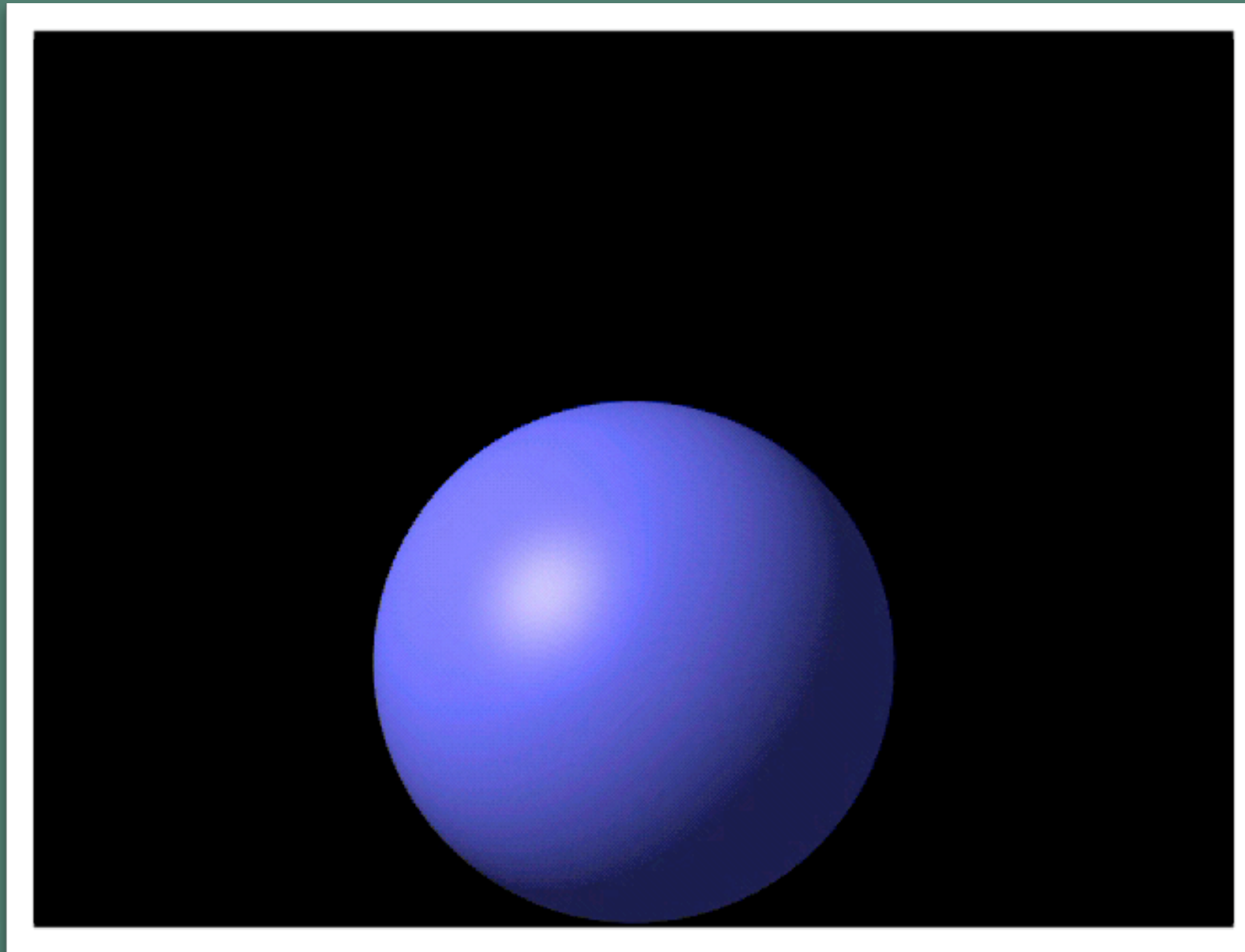


Stable PDE Fluids



Adrien Treuille

Overview

- Last Week's Question: **Advection**
- Fluid Particles (recap)
- From Particles to PDEs
- The Navier Stokes Equations
- Stable Fluids Implementation
- Questions

Overview

- Last Week's Question: **Advection**
- Fluid Particles (recap)
- From Particles to PDEs
- The Navier Stokes Equations
- Stable Fluids Implementation
- Questions

Answer to Previous Question

Recall

$$f(x, t) = g(x - t)$$

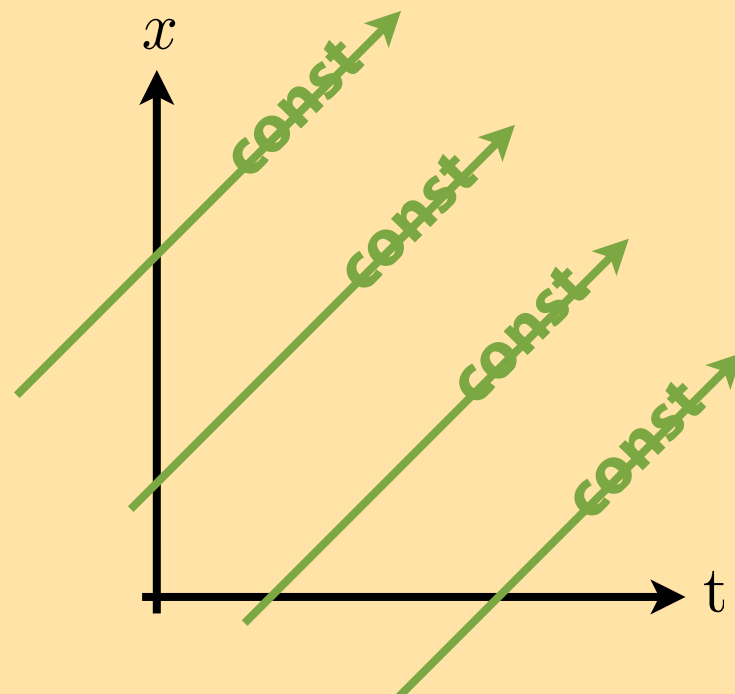
Answer to Previous Question

Recall

$$f(x, t) = g(x - t)$$

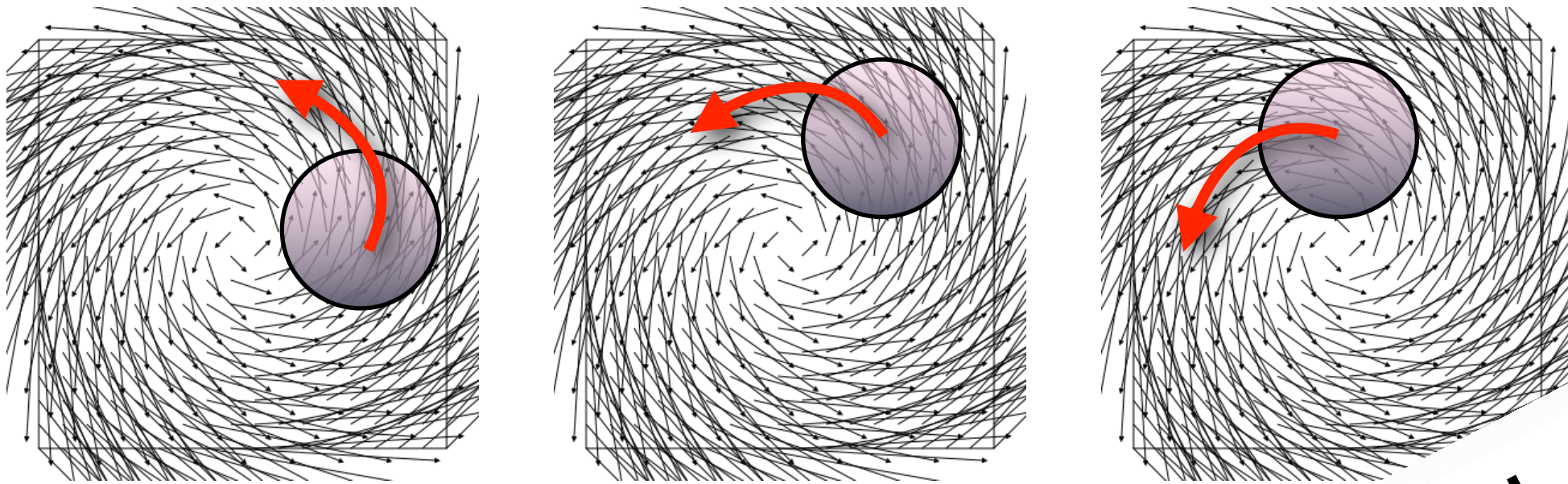
- Information propagates “to the right”

$$f(x, t + \Delta t) = f(x - \Delta t, t)$$



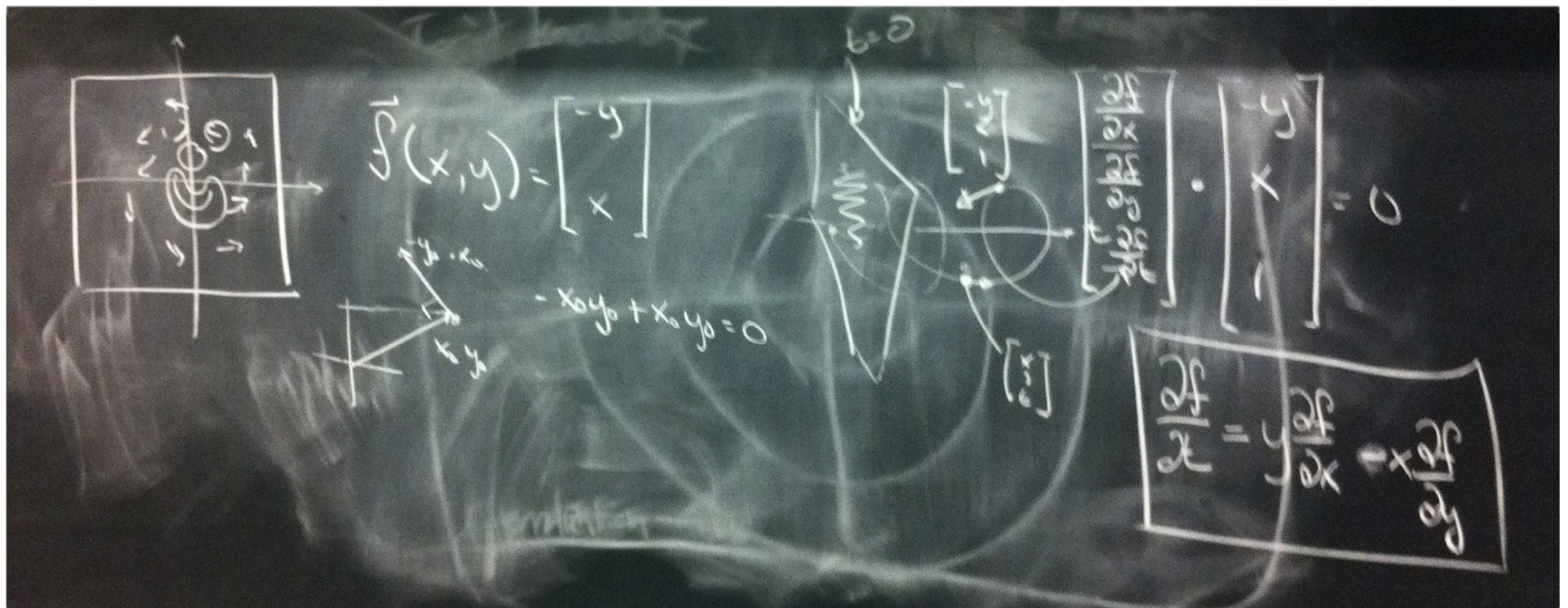
Answer to Previous Question

What about a rotational field?



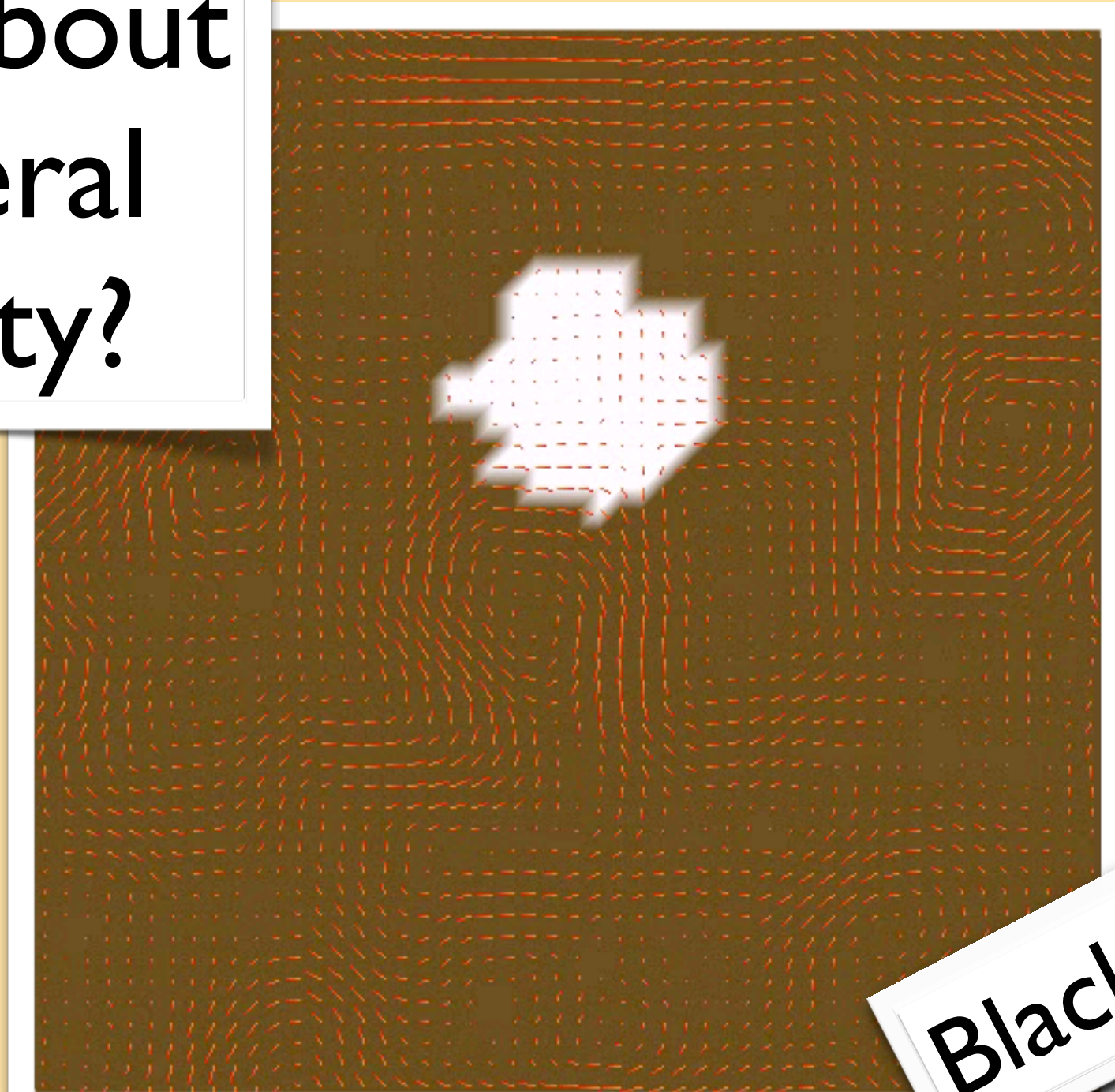
Blackboard

Answer to Previous Question



Answer to Previous Question

What about
a general
velocity?



Blackboard

Answer to Previous Question

The image shows a handwritten derivation of the advection equation on a chalkboard. On the left, a diagram illustrates a velocity field $\vec{u}(x, y)$ with streamlines and characteristic lines. A point (x, y, t) is marked, and a vector $\begin{bmatrix} u_x \\ u_y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ is shown. The main derivation consists of the following steps:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} u_x(x, y) \\ u_y(x, y) \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = -u_x(x, y) \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} - u_y(x, y) \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = -\vec{u} \cdot \nabla f$$
$$\boxed{\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = -(\vec{u} \cdot \nabla) f}$$

Advection!

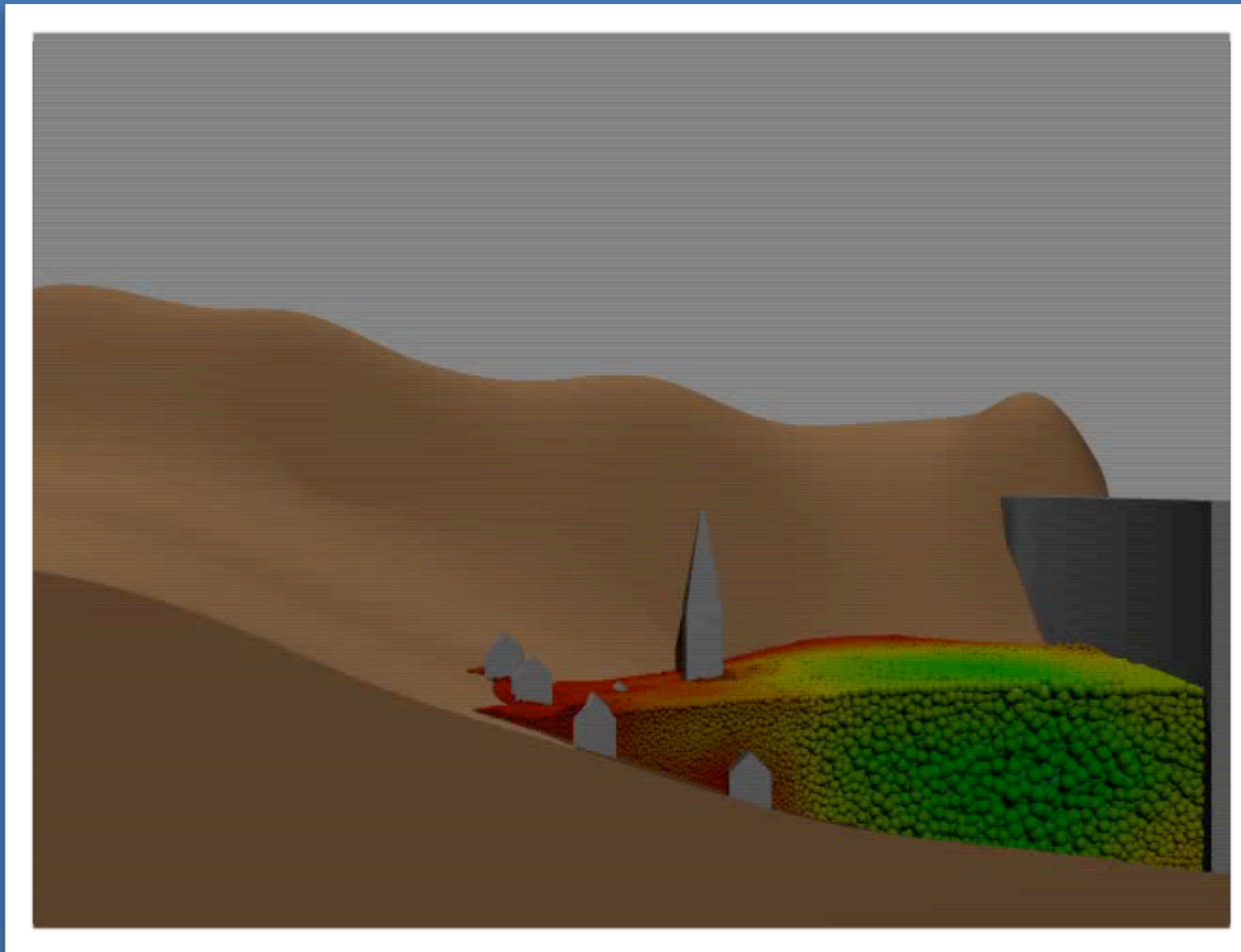
Overview

- Last Week's Question: **Advection**
- Fluid Particles (recap)
- From Particles to PDEs
- The Navier Stokes Equations
- Stable Fluids Implementation
- Questions

Overview

- Last Week's Question: **Advection**
- **Fluid Particles (recap)**
- From Particles to PDEs
- The Navier Stokes Equations
- Stable Fluids Implementation
- Questions

Particle-based Fluids



Fluid Forces

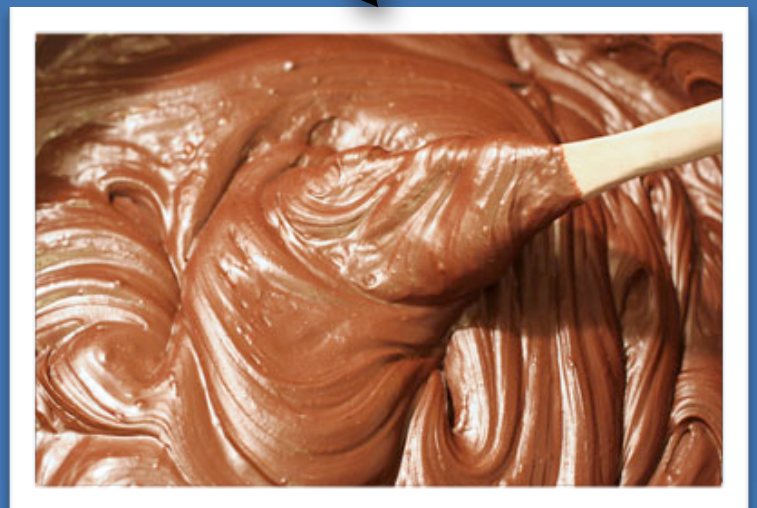
$$\rho \dot{\mathbf{v}} = \mathbf{f}_{\text{gravity}} + \mathbf{f}_{\text{pressure}} + \mathbf{f}_{\text{viscosity}}$$



Gravity



Resistance to
Compression



Viscosity

Fluid Forces

$\mathbf{f}$

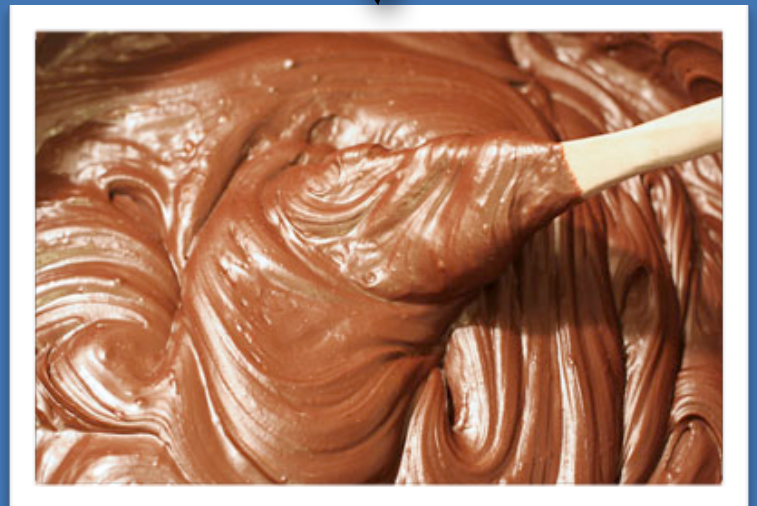
$$\rho \dot{\mathbf{v}} = \rho \mathbf{g} - \nabla p + \mu \nabla^2 \mathbf{v}$$



Gravity



Resistance to
Compression



Viscosity

Fluid Forces

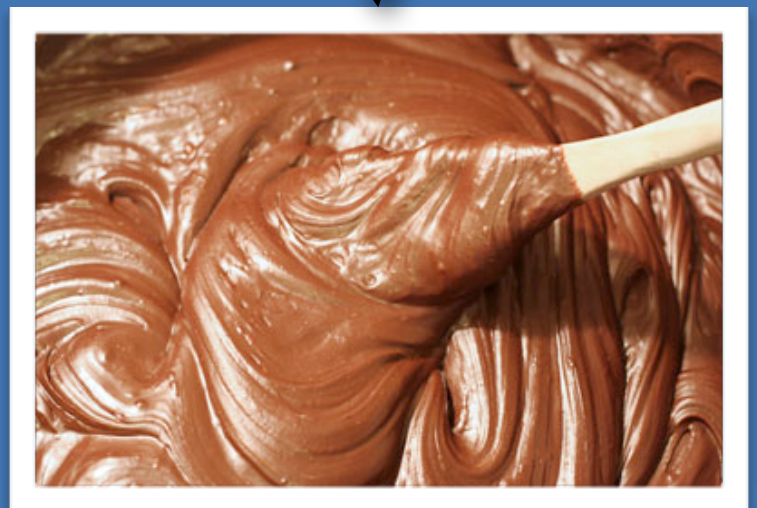
$$\rho \dot{\mathbf{v}} = \mathbf{f} - \nabla p + \mu \nabla^2 \mathbf{v}$$



External
Forces



Resistance to
Compression



Viscosity

Overview

- Last Week's Question: **Advection**
- **Fluid Particles (recap)**
- From Particles to PDEs
- The Navier Stokes Equations
- Stable Fluids Implementation
- Questions

Overview

- Last Week's Question: **Advection**
- Fluid Particles (recap)
- **From Particles to PDEs**
- The Navier Stokes Equations
- Stable Fluids Implementation
- Questions

From Particles to PDES

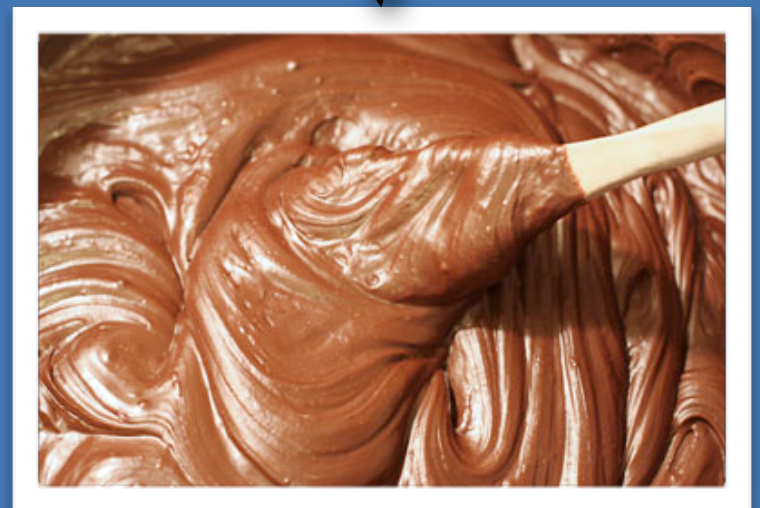
$$\rho \dot{\mathbf{v}} = \mathbf{f} - \nabla p + \mu \nabla^2 \mathbf{v}$$



External
Forces



Resistance to
Compression

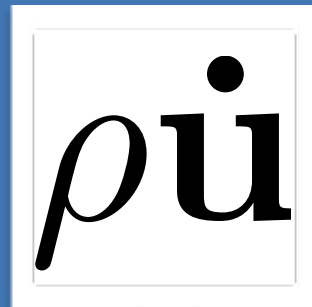


Viscosity

From Particles to PDES

$$\rho \dot{\mathbf{v}}$$

From Particles to PDES



From Particles to PDES

$$\rho \dot{\mathbf{u}}$$

$$\rho \frac{d\mathbf{u}}{dt}$$

From Particles to PDES

$$\rho \dot{\mathbf{u}}$$

$$\rho \frac{d\mathbf{u}}{dt} = \rho \left(\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} \right)$$

From Particles to PDES

$$\rho \dot{\mathbf{u}}$$

$$\rho \frac{d\mathbf{u}}{dt} = \rho \left(\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} \right) = \rho \left(\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \mathbf{u} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} \right)$$

From Particles to PDES

$$\rho \dot{\mathbf{u}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\rho \frac{d\mathbf{u}}{dt} &= \rho \left(\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} \right) = \rho \left(\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \mathbf{u} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} \right) \\ &= \rho \left(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} \right)\end{aligned}$$

From Particles to PDES

$$\rho \dot{\mathbf{u}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho \frac{d\mathbf{u}}{dt} &= \rho \left(\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} \right) = \rho \left(\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \mathbf{u} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} \right) \\ &= \rho \left(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} \right) \end{aligned}$$

From Particles to PDES

$$\rho \left(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} \right)$$

From Particles to PDES

$$\rho \left(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} \right) = -\nabla p + \mu \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + f$$

From Particles to PDES

$$\rho \left(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} \right) = -\nabla p + \mu \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + f$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} = \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u} + \nabla p + \mu \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + f$$

From Particles to PDES

$$\rho \left(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} \right) = -\nabla p + \mu \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + f$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} = \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u} + \nabla p + \mu \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + f$$
$$\text{s.t. } \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$$

From Particles to PDES

$$\rho \left(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} \right) = -\nabla p + \mu \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + f$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} = \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u} + \nabla p + \mu \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + f$$

s.t. $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$

**Incompressible
Navier-Stokes
Equations!**

Overview

- Last Week's Question: **Advection**
- Fluid Particles (recap)
- **From Particles to PDEs**
- The Navier Stokes Equations
- Stable Fluids Implementation
- Questions

Overview

- Last Week's Question: **Advection**
- Fluid Particles (recap)
- From Particles to PDEs
- **The Navier Stokes Equations**
- Stable Fluids Implementation
- Questions

Navier Stokes Equations

Navier Stokes Equations

- Density

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \rho$$

Navier Stokes Equations

- Density

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \rho$$

Navier Stokes Equations

- Density

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \rho$$

Navier Stokes Equations

- Density

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \rho$$

- Velocity

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} - \frac{1}{\rho} \nabla p + \nu \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

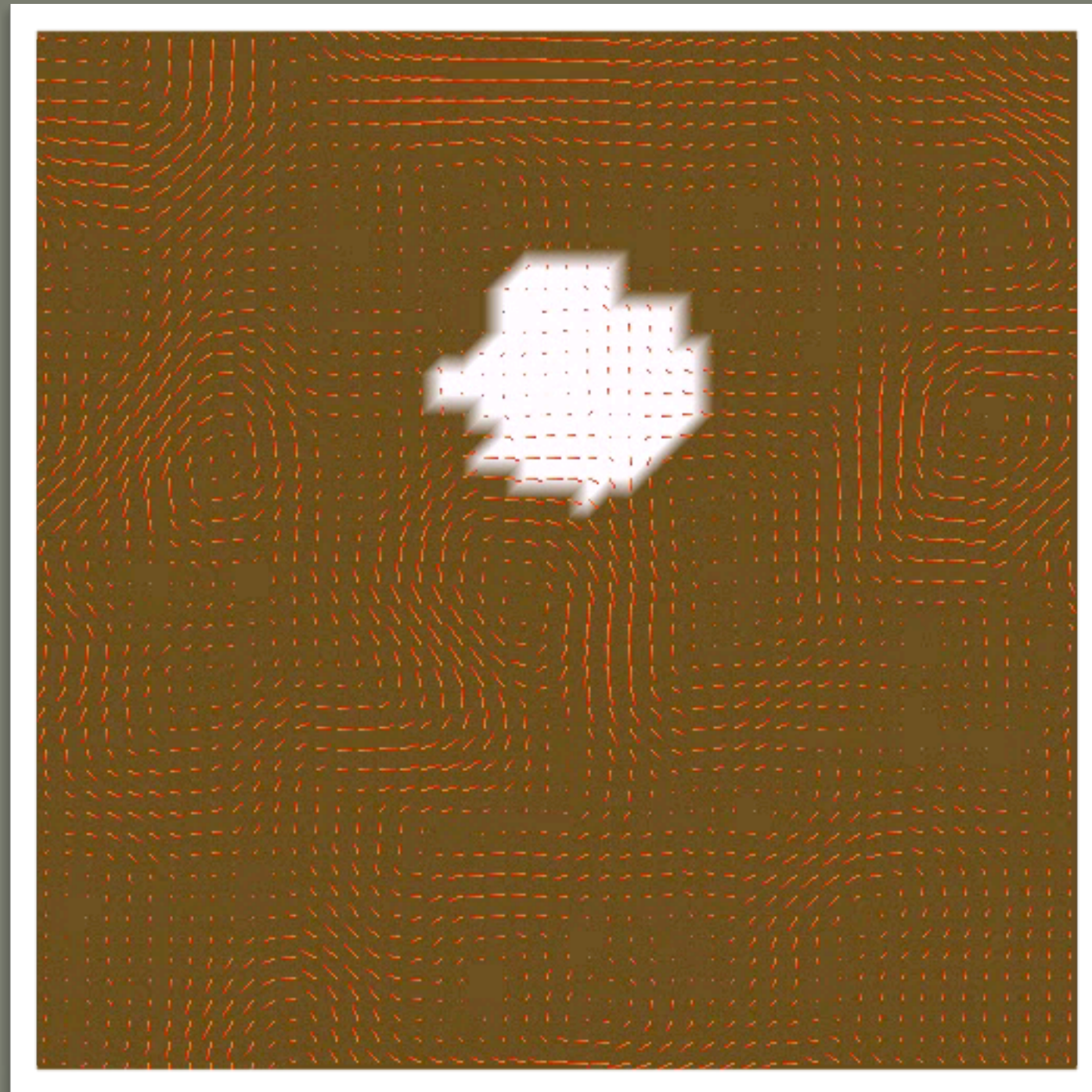
$$\text{s.t. } \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$$

Density Advection

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \rho$$

Video: Density Advection

Density Advection



Velocity Advection

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} - \frac{1}{r} \nabla p + s \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

$$\text{s.t. } \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$$

Video: Velocity Advection

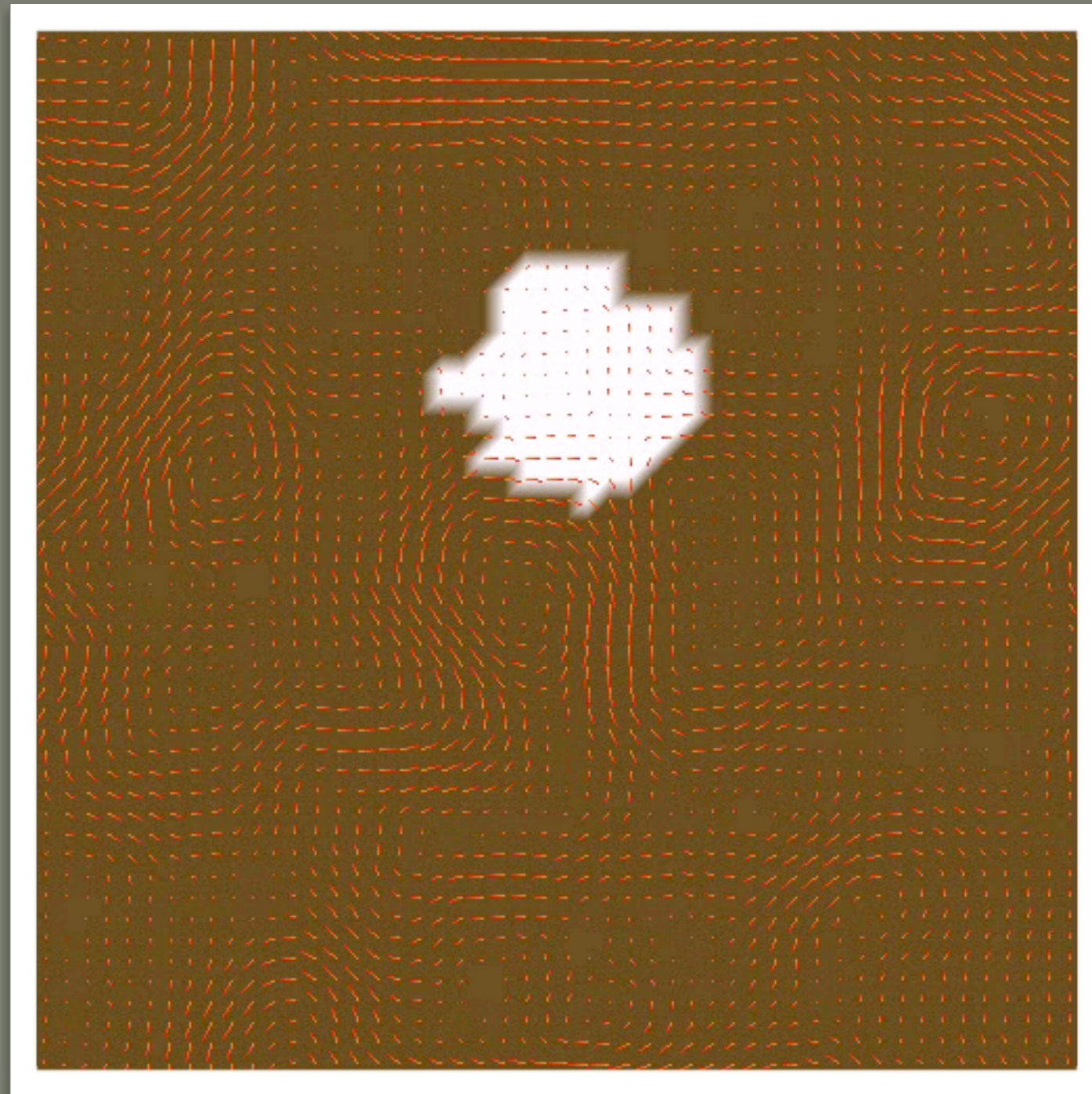
Velocity Advection

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} - \frac{1}{r} \nabla p + s \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

$$\text{s.t. } \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$$

Video: Velocity Advection

Density and Velocity Advection



Projection

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} - \frac{1}{r} \nabla p + s \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

$$\text{s.t. } \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$$

Projection

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} - \frac{1}{r} \nabla p + s \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

$$\text{s.t. } \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$$

(divergence)

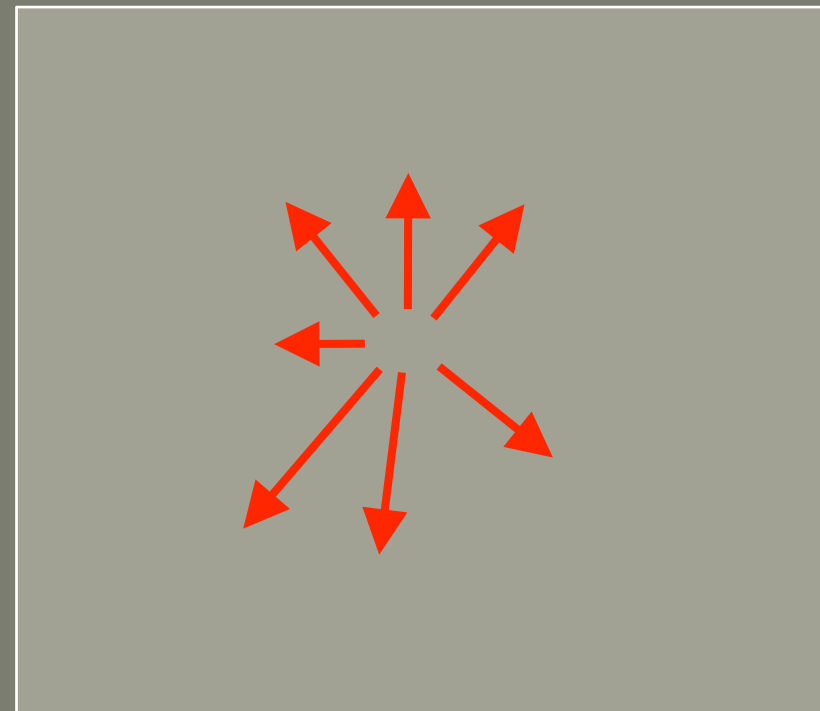
Projection

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} - \frac{1}{r} \nabla p + s \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

$$\text{s.t. } \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$$

(divergence)

Div > 0



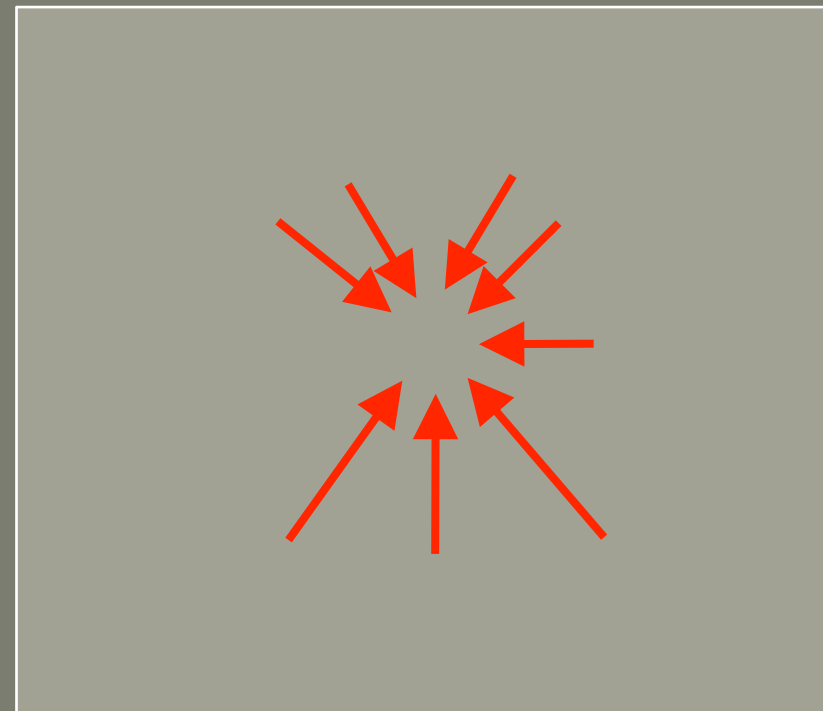
Projection

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} - \frac{1}{r} \nabla p + s \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

$$\text{s.t. } \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$$

(divergence)

$$\text{Div} < 0$$



Projection

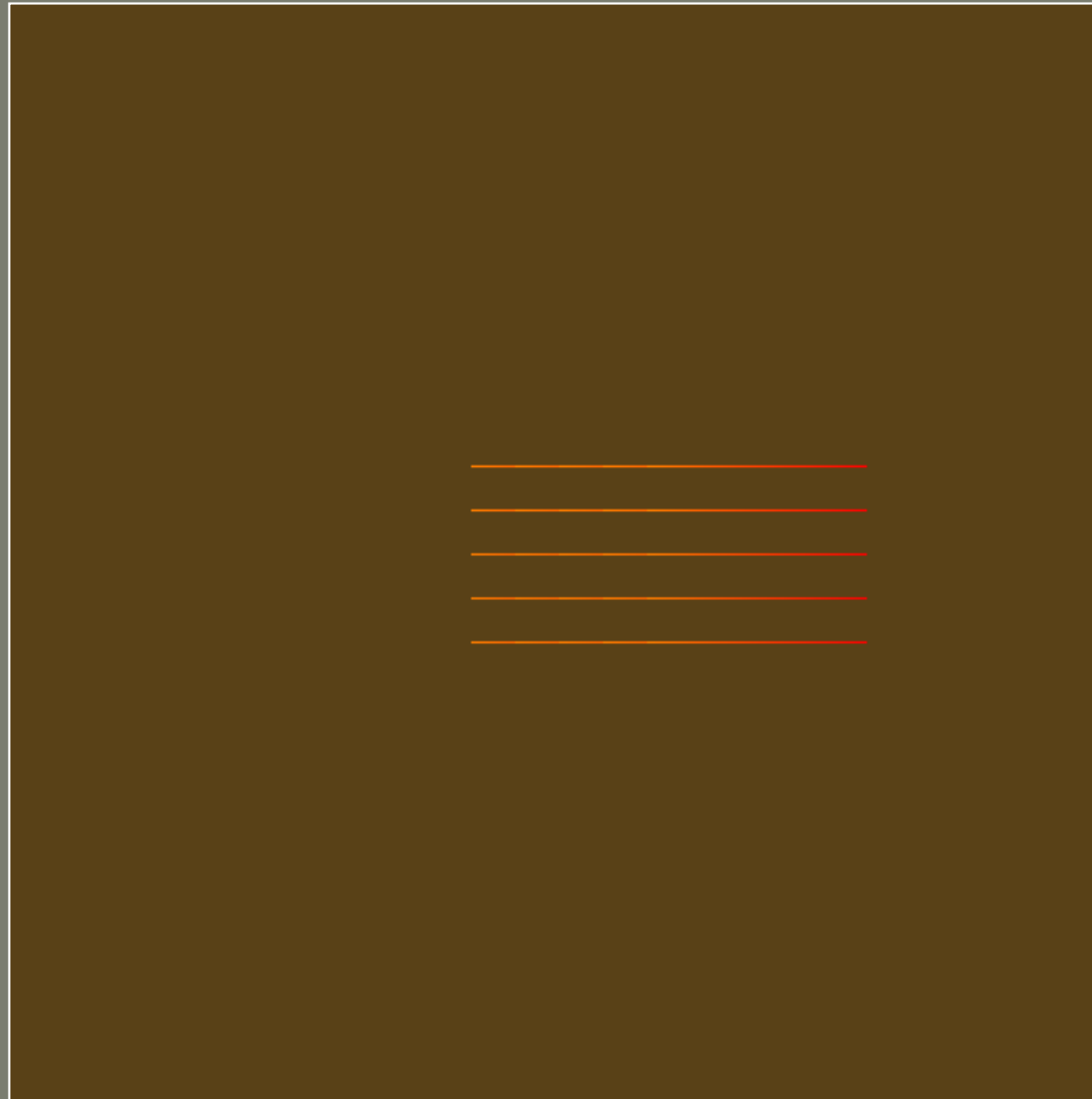
$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} - \frac{1}{r} \nabla p + s \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

$$\text{s.t. } \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$$

(divergence)

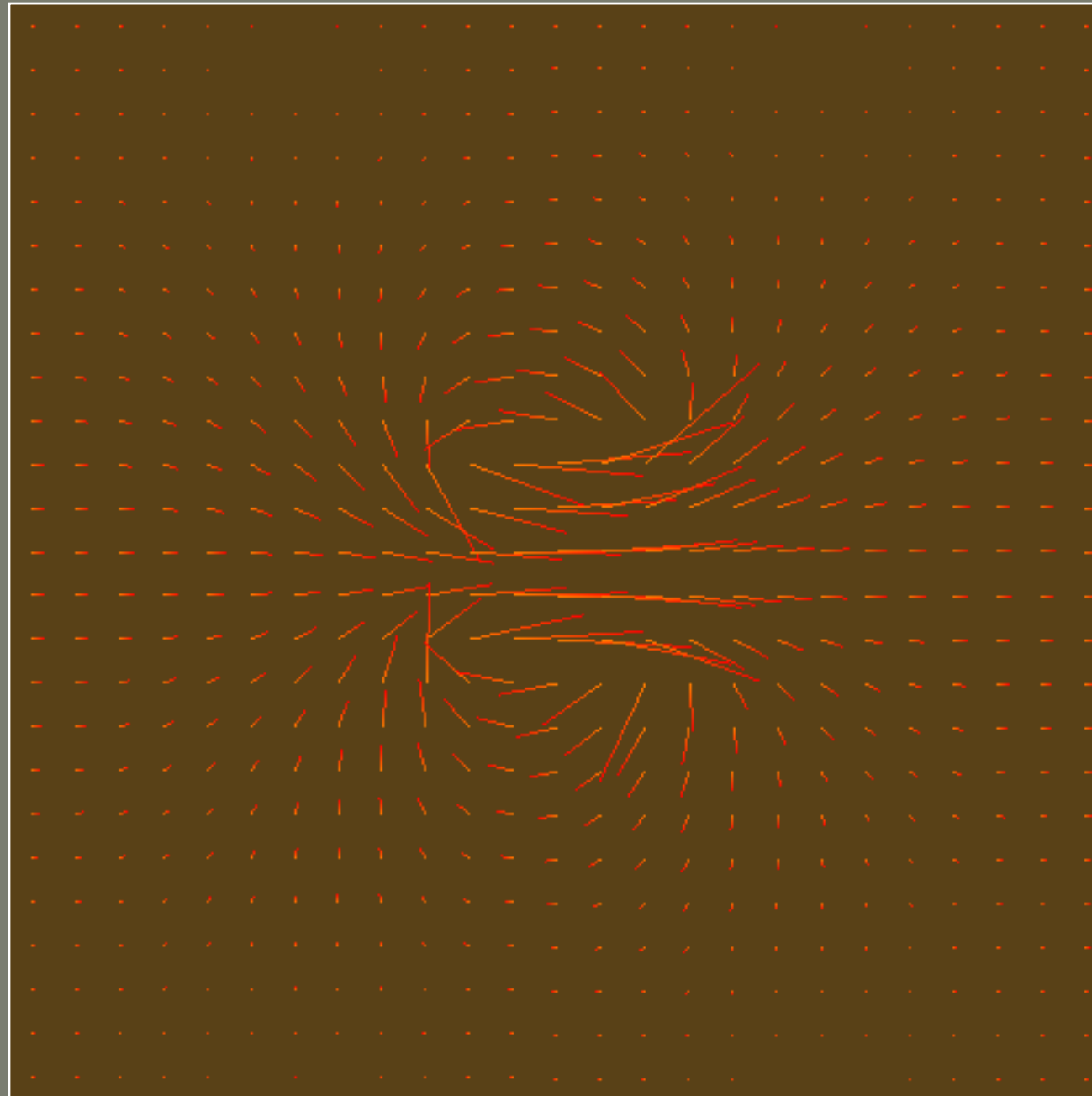
Div = 0 ?

Projection



$\text{Div} \neq 0$

Projection



$$\text{Div} = 0$$

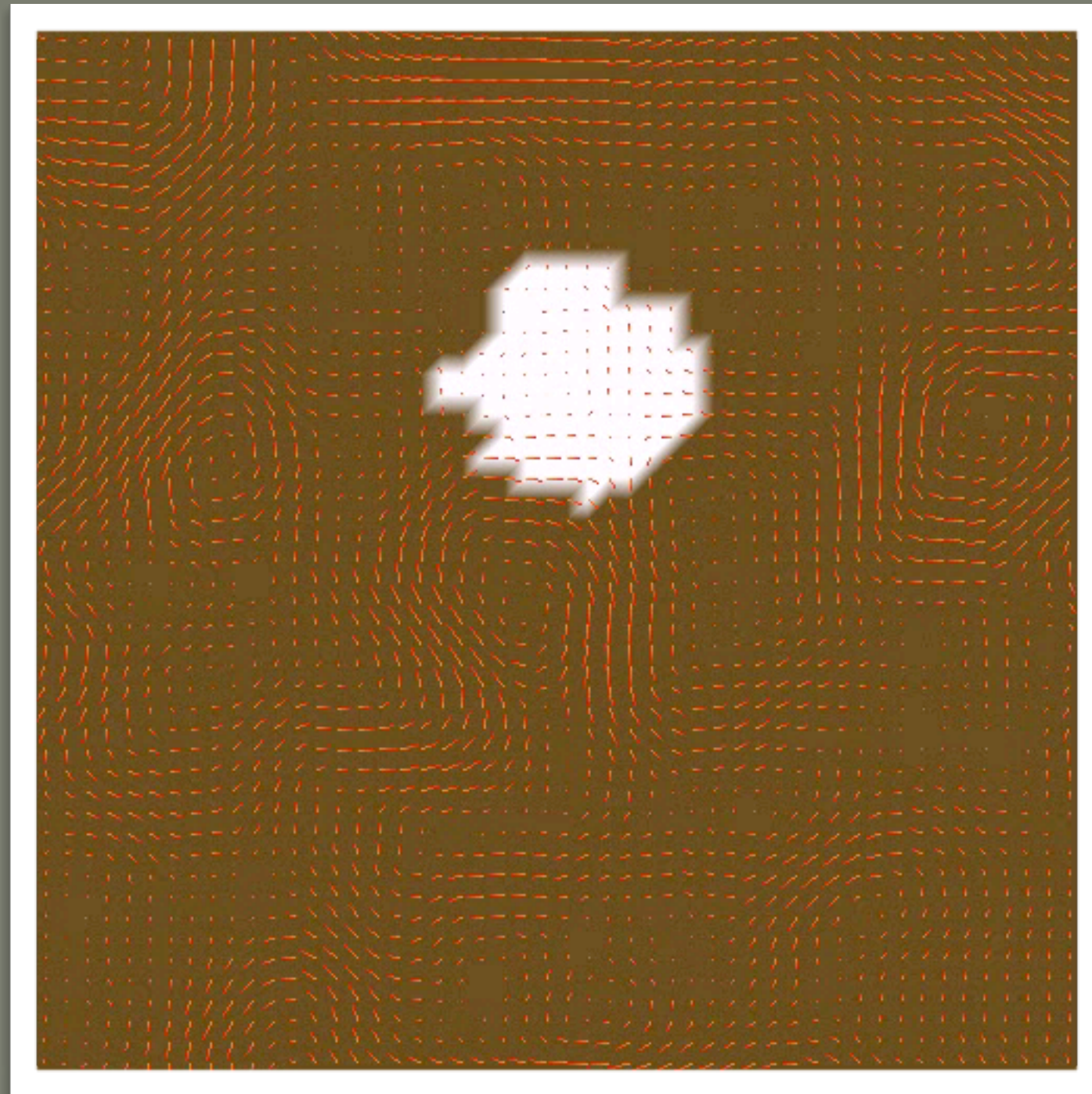
Projection

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} - \frac{1}{r} \nabla p + s \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

$$\text{s.t. } \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$$

Video: Velocity Advection and Projection

Advection + Projection



Diffusion

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} - \frac{1}{r} \nabla p + s \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

$$\text{s.t. } \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$$

External Forces

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} - \frac{1}{r} \nabla p + s \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

$$\text{s.t. } \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$$

External Forces

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} - \frac{1}{r} \nabla p + s \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

$$\text{s.t. } \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$$

- Gravity

External Forces

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} - \frac{1}{r} \nabla p + s \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

$$\text{s.t. } \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$$

- Gravity
- Heat

External Forces

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} - \frac{1}{r} \nabla p + s \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

$$\text{s.t. } \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$$

- Gravity
- Heat
- Surface Tension

External Forces

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} - \frac{1}{\rho} \nabla p + \nu \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

$$\text{s.t. } \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$$

- Gravity
- Heat
- Surface Tension
- User-Created Forces (stirring coffee)

Physics Recap

Physics Recap

- Physical quantities represented as fields.

Physics Recap

- Physical quantities represented as fields.
- PDE describes the dynamics.
 - explains what we see in here...



- Much \$\$\$ for analytic solution!

Overview

- Last Week's Question: **Advection**
- Fluid Particles (recap)
- From Particles to PDEs
- **The Navier Stokes Equations**
- Stable Fluids Implementation
- Questions

Overview

- Last Week's Question: **Advection**
- Fluid Particles (recap)
- From Particles to PDEs
- The Navier Stokes Equations
- **Stable Fluids Implementation**
- Questions

Simulation Representation

Simulation Representation

- Recall we're dealing with *fields*:

$$\rho : \Omega \longrightarrow [0, 1]$$

(density)

$$\mathbf{u} : \Omega \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$

(velocity)

Simulation Representation

- Recall we're dealing with *fields*:

$$\rho : \Omega \rightarrow [0, 1]$$

(density)

$$\mathbf{u} : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$

(velocity)

Simulation Representation

- Recall we're dealing with *fields*:

$$\rho : \Omega \longrightarrow [0, 1]$$

(density)

$$\mathbf{u} : \Omega \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$

(velocity)

Simulation Representation

- Recall we're dealing with *fields*:

$$\rho : \Omega \rightarrow [0, 1]$$

(density)

$$\mathbf{u} : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$

(velocity)

- Grid Representation

Simulation Representation

- Recall we're dealing with *fields*:

$$\rho : \Omega \rightarrow [0, 1]$$

(density)

$$\mathbf{u} : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$

(velocity)

- Grid Representation

Simulation Representation

- Recall we're dealing with *fields*:

$$\rho : \Omega \rightarrow [0, 1]$$

(density)

$$\mathbf{u} : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$

(velocity)

- Grid Representation

Simulation Representation

- Recall we're dealing with *fields*:

$$\rho : \Omega \rightarrow [0, 1]$$

(density)

$$\mathbf{u} : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$

(velocity)

- Grid Representation

Simulation Representation

- Recall we're dealing with *fields*:

$$\rho : \Omega \rightarrow [0, 1]$$

(density)

$$\mathbf{u} : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$

(velocity)

- Grid Representation

Simulation Representation

- Recall we're dealing with *fields*:

$$\rho : \Omega \rightarrow [0, 1]$$

(density)

$$\mathbf{u} : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$

(velocity)

- Grid Representation

Simulation Representation

- Recall we're dealing with *fields*:

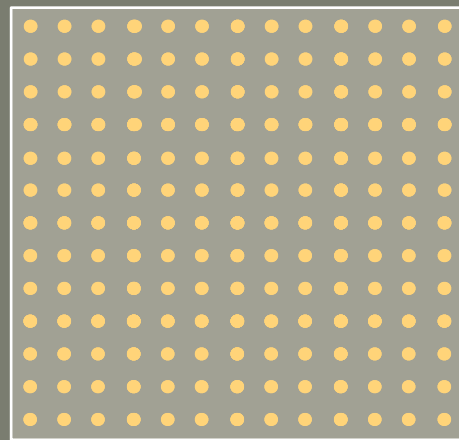
$$\rho : \Omega \rightarrow [0, 1]$$

(density)

$$\mathbf{u} : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$

(velocity)

- Grid Representation



- Each grid cell represents integral over underlying quantities
- Derivatives Easy to Implement

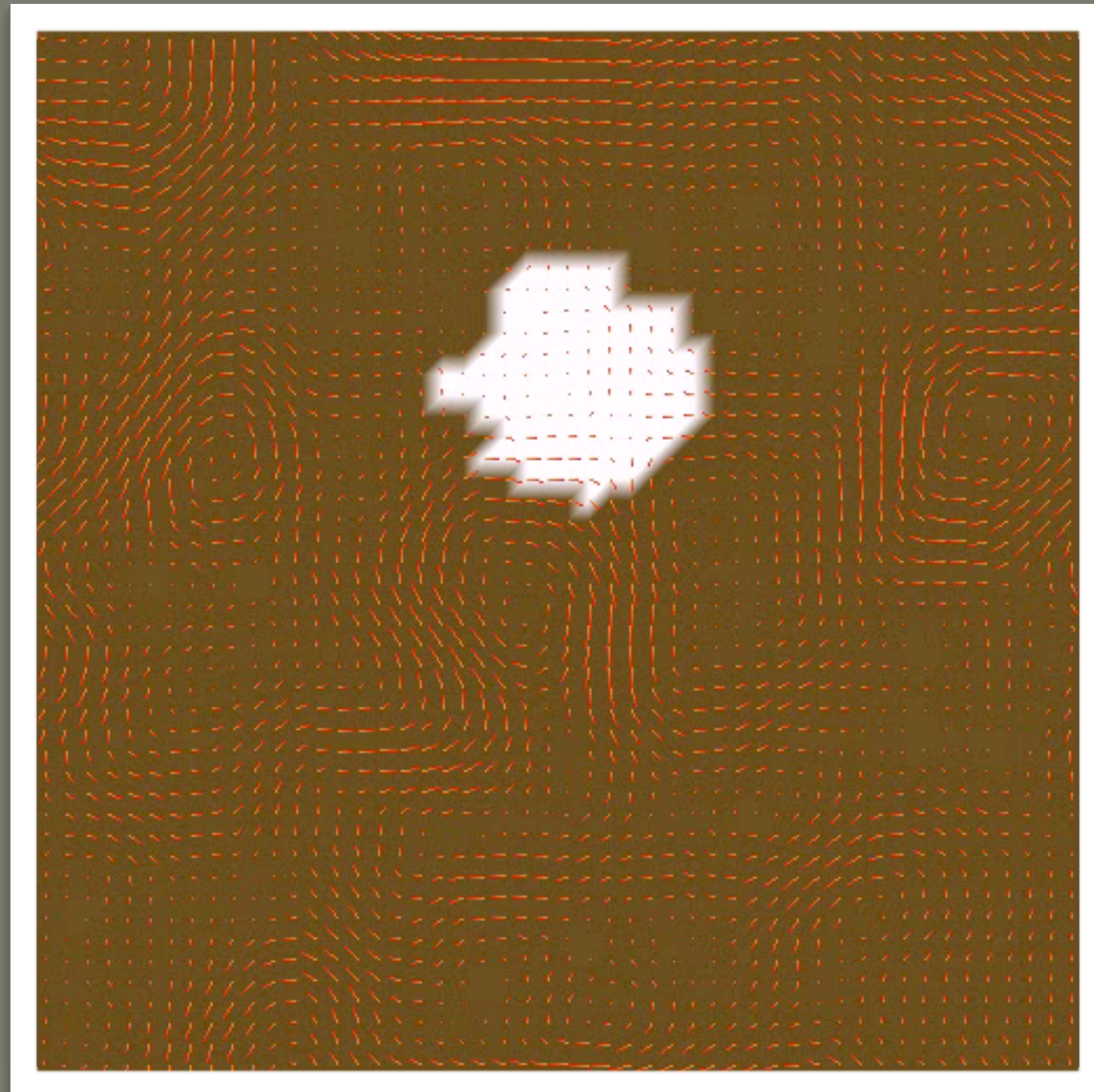
Explicit Integration

- Very simple method to “implement” physics

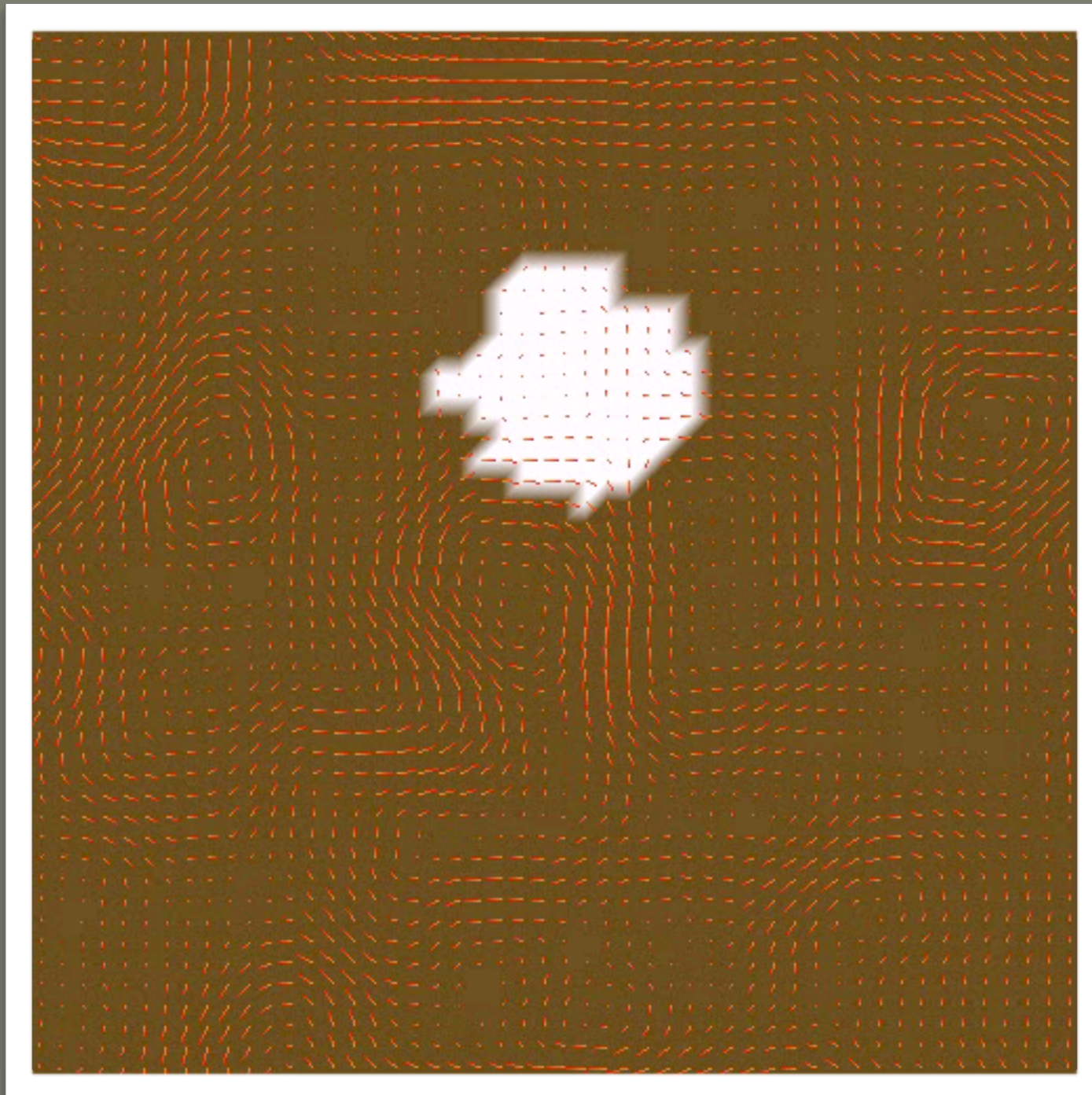
$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} - \frac{1}{\rho} \nabla p + \nu \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

$$x(t + \Delta t) \approx x(t) + (\Delta t) f(x(t))$$

Explicit Integration



Stable Fluids



Splitting Methods

Splitting Methods

- Suppose we had a system:

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial t} = f(x) = g(t) + h(t)$$

Splitting Methods

- Suppose we had a system:

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial t} = f(x) = g(t) + h(t)$$

Splitting Methods

- Suppose we had a system:

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial t} = f(x) = g(t) + h(t)$$

Splitting Methods

- Suppose we had a system:

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial t} = f(x) = g(t) + h(t)$$

- ...and we define a *simulation* S_f .

$$S_f(x, \Delta t) : x(t) \mapsto x(t + \Delta t)$$

Splitting Methods

- Suppose we had a system:

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial t} = f(x) = g(t) + h(t)$$

- ...and we define a *simulation* S_f .

$$S_f(x, \Delta t) : x(t) \mapsto x(t + \Delta t)$$

Splitting Methods

- Suppose we had a system:

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial t} = f(x) = g(t) + h(t)$$

- ...and we define a *simulation* S_f .

$$S_f(x, \Delta t) : x(t) \mapsto x(t + \Delta t)$$

Splitting Methods

- Suppose we had a system:

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial t} = f(x) = g(t) + h(t)$$

- ...and we define a *simulation* S_f .

$$S_f(x, \Delta t) : x(t) \mapsto x(t + \Delta t)$$

- Then we *could* define:

$$S_f(x, \Delta t) = S_g(x, \Delta t) \circ S_h(x, \Delta t)$$

Splitting Methods

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} - \frac{1}{r} \nabla p + s \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

Splitting Methods

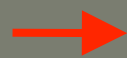
$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} - \frac{1}{r} \nabla p + s \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

Advect

Splitting Methods

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} - \frac{1}{r} \nabla p + s \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

Advect

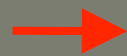


Project

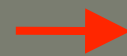
Splitting Methods

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} - \frac{1}{r} \nabla p + \boxed{s \nabla^2 \mathbf{u}} + \mathbf{f}$$

Advect



Project

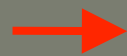


Diffuse

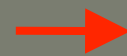
Splitting Methods

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} - \frac{1}{r} \nabla p + s \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{f}$$

Advect



Project



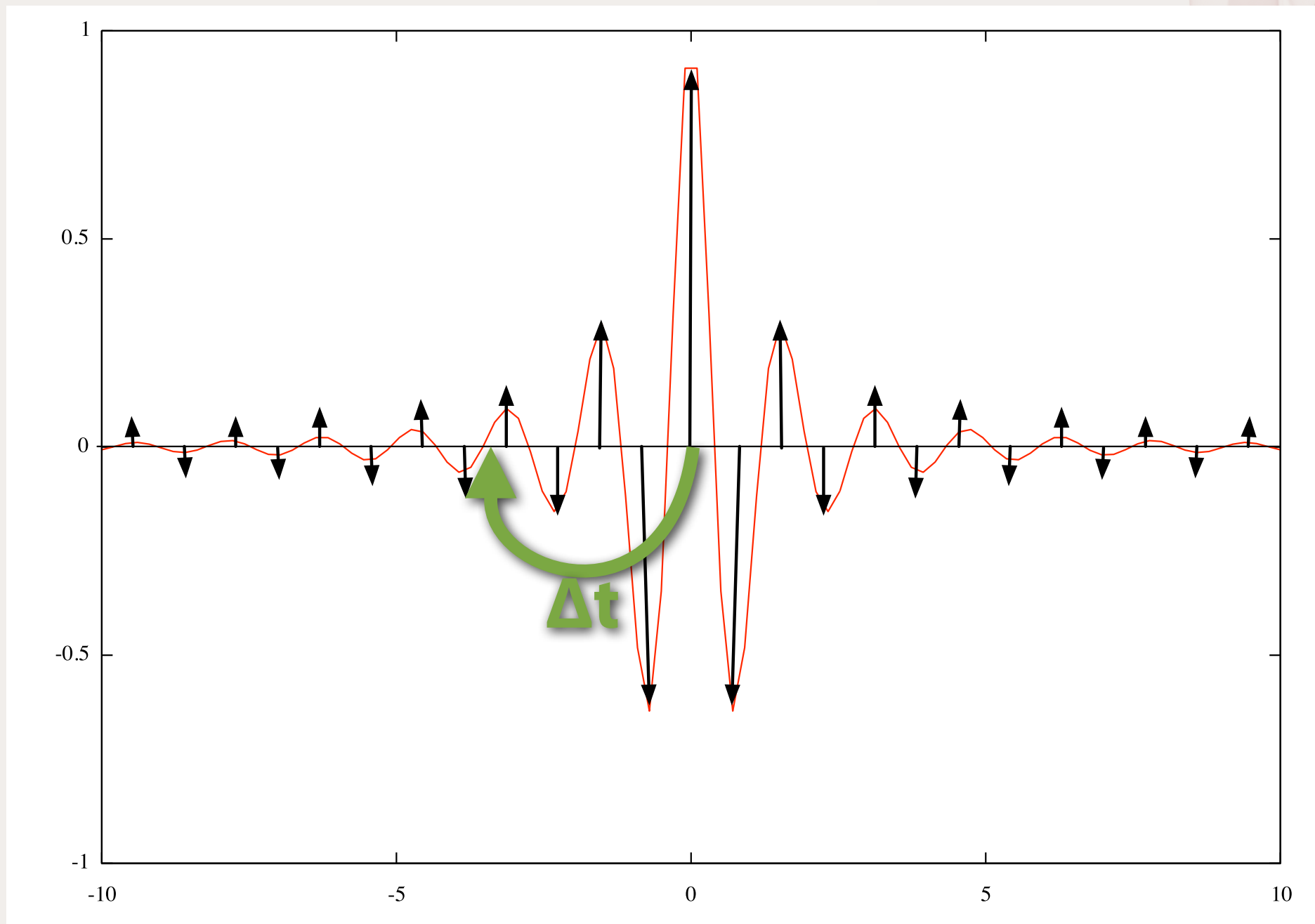
Diffuse



Add Forces

Semi-Lagrangian

$$f(x, t + \Delta t) = f(x - \Delta t, t)$$



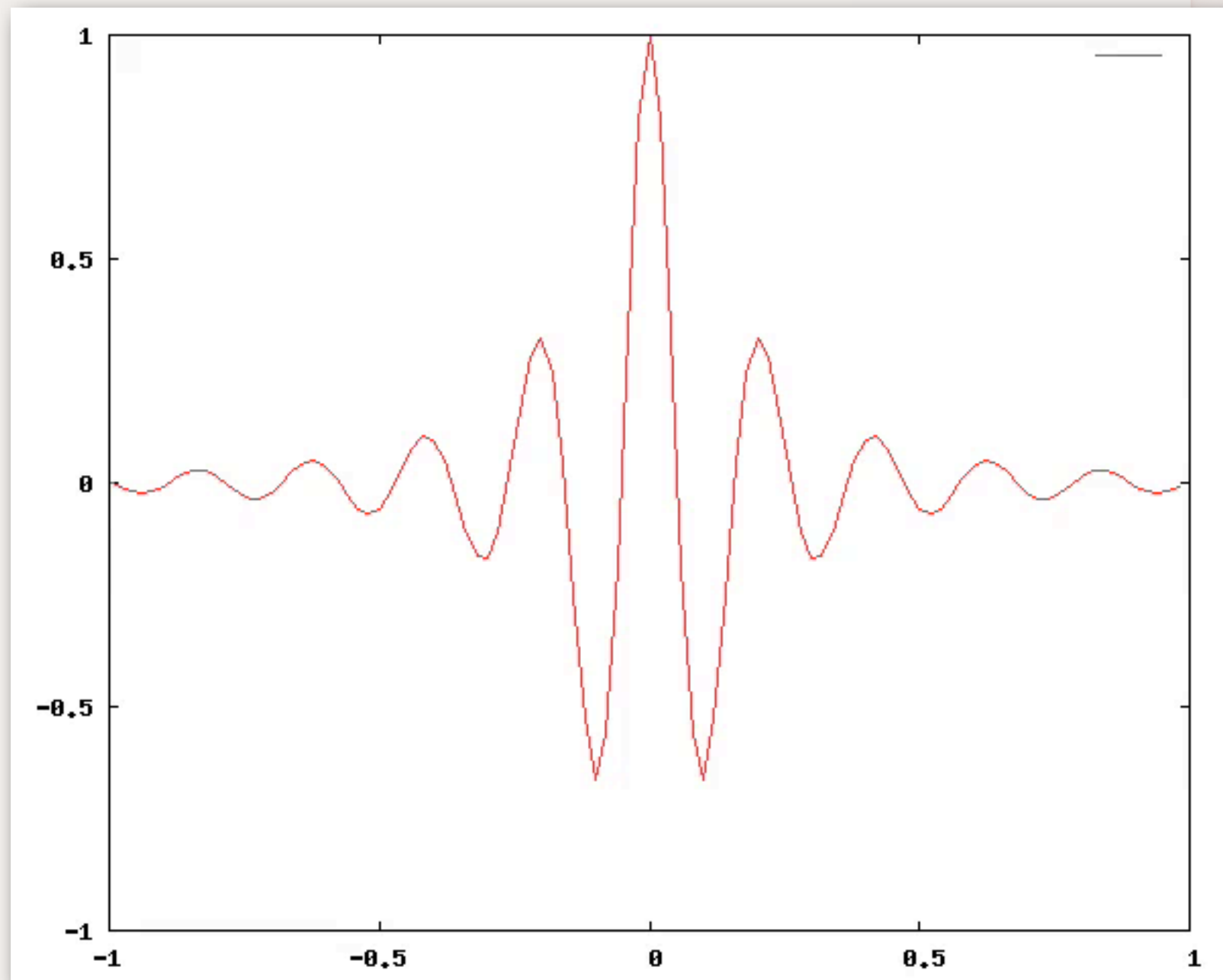
SL Advection

$$f(x, t + \Delta t) = f(x - \Delta t, t)$$

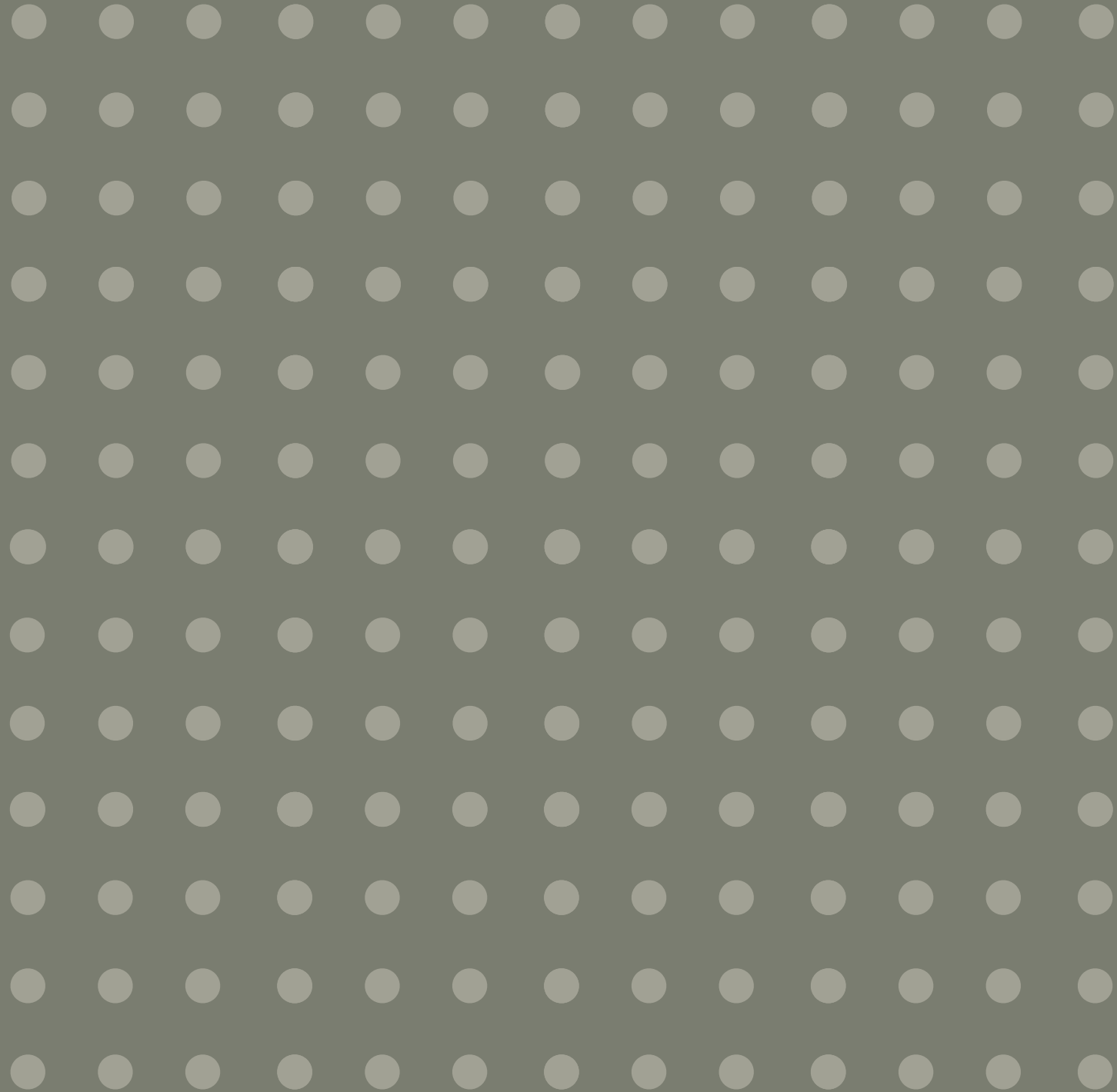


SL Advection

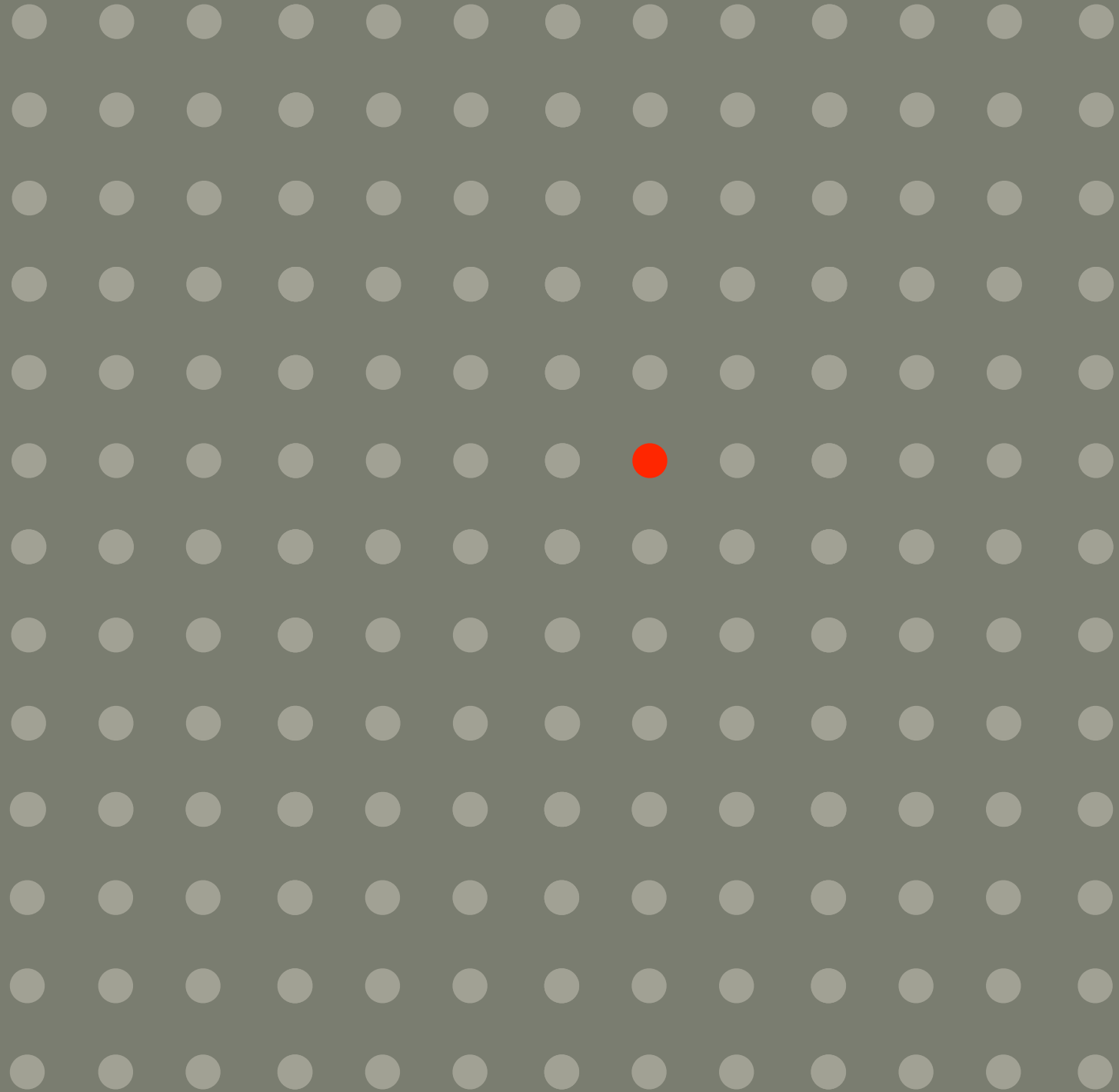
$$f(x, t + \Delta t) = f(x - \Delta t, t)$$



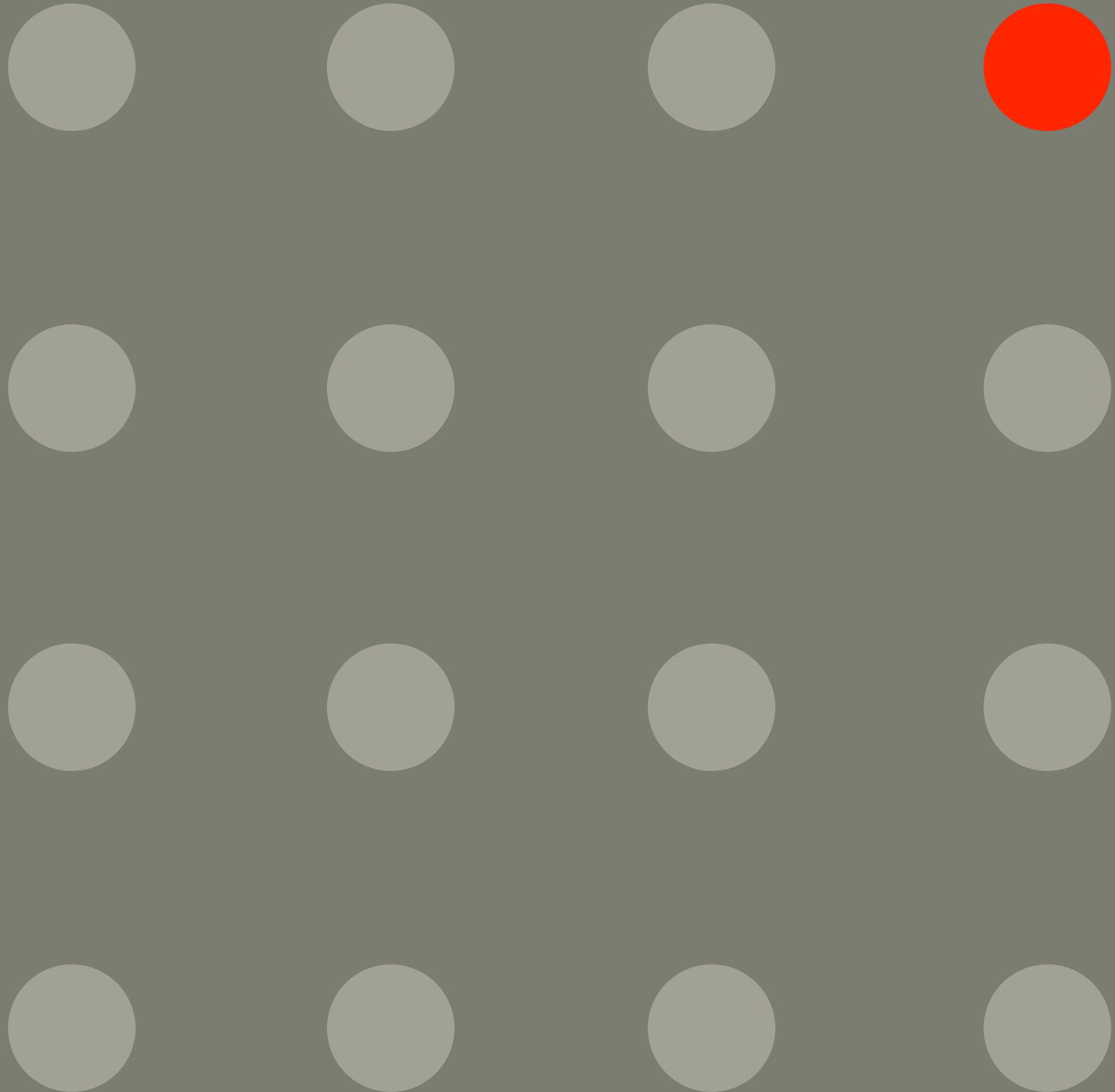
Advection



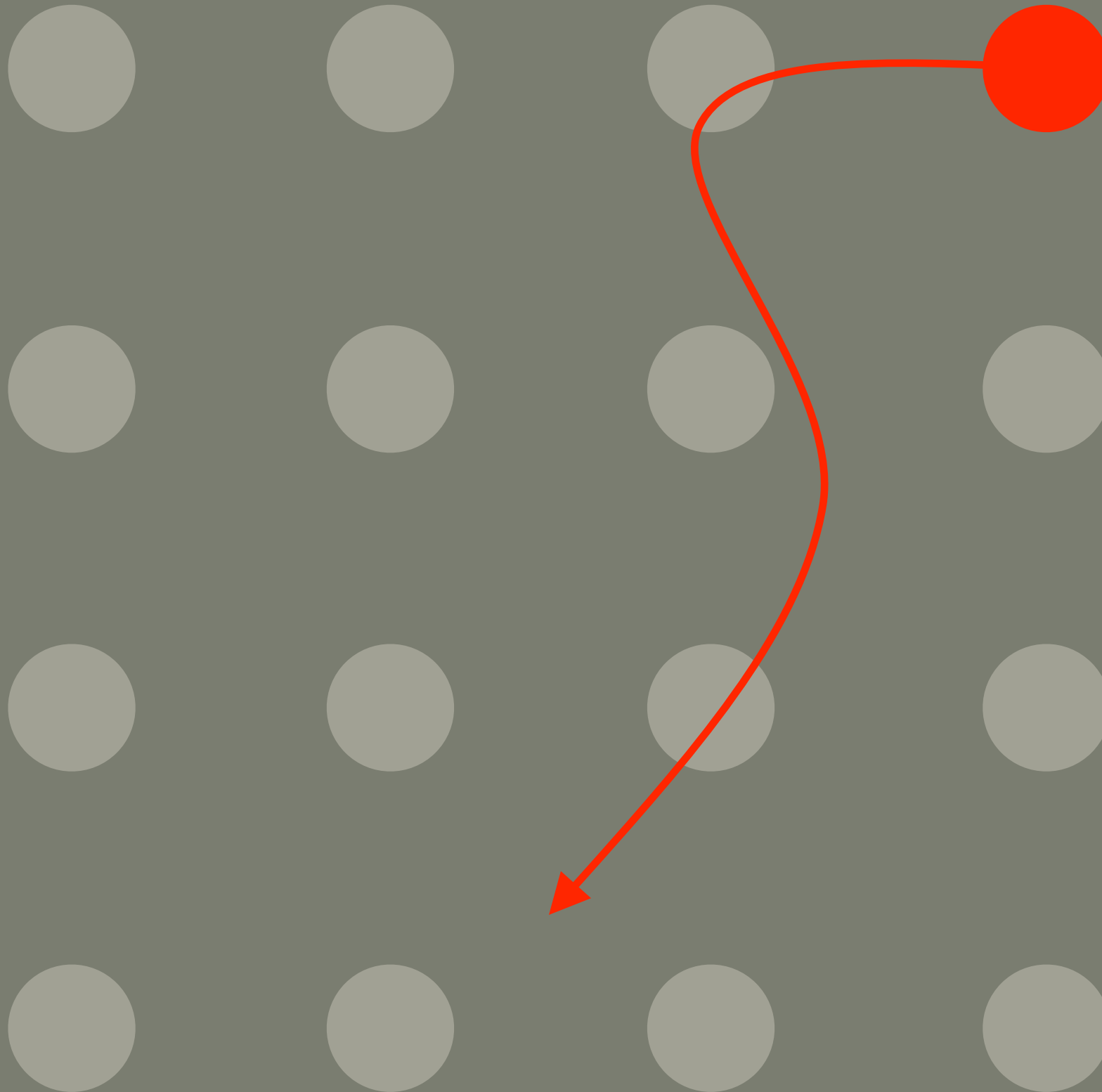
Advection



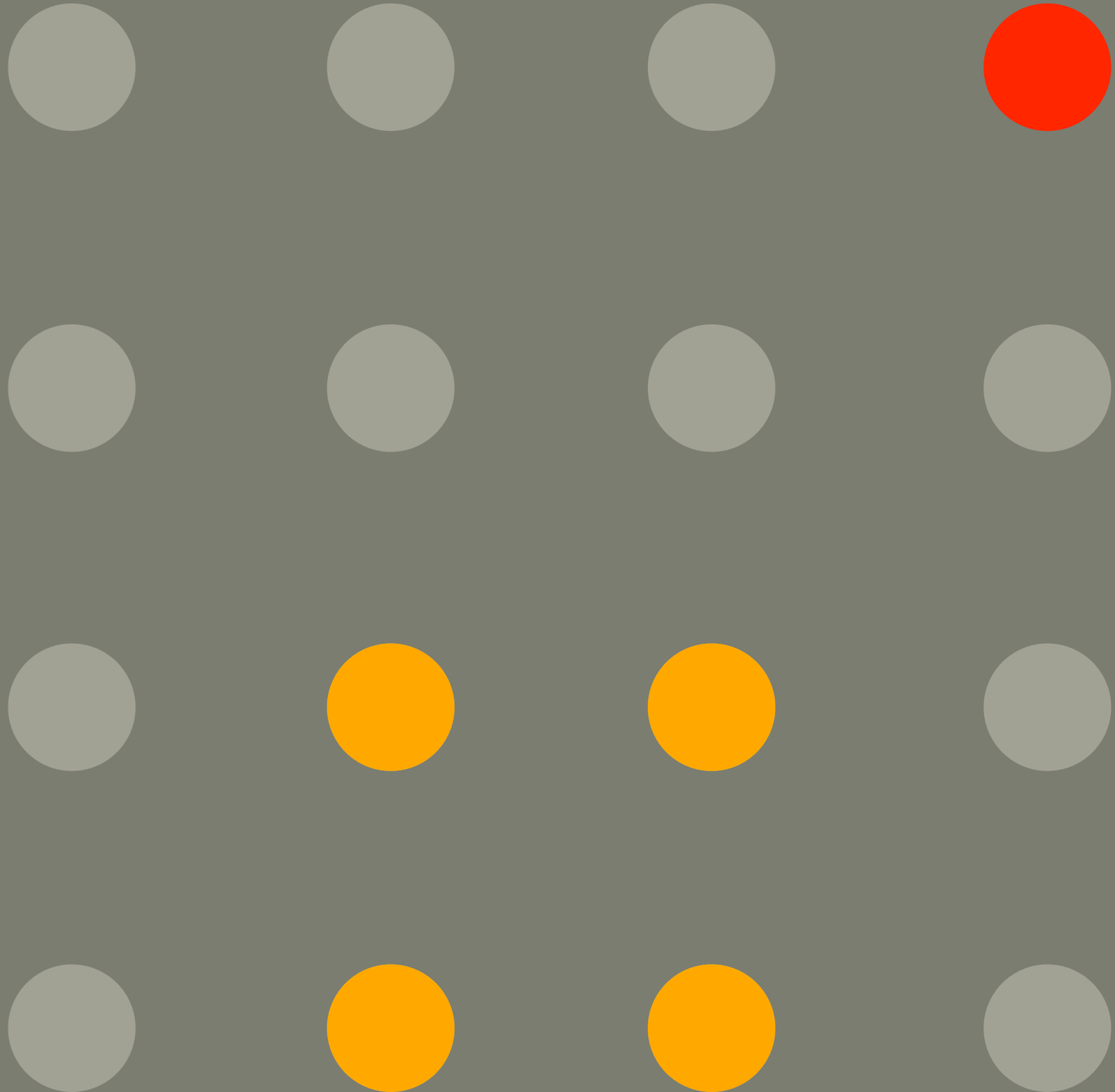
Advection



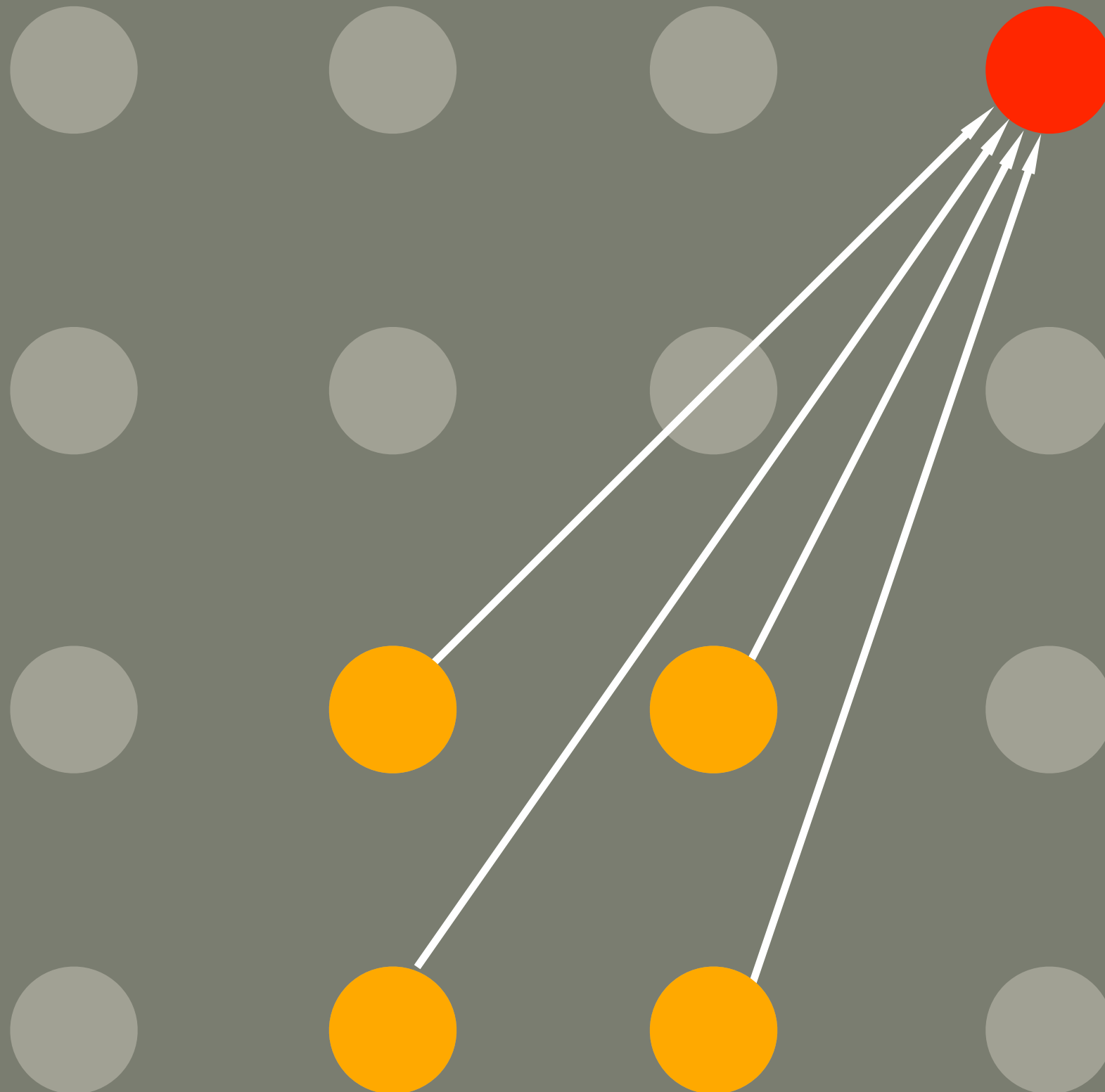
Advection



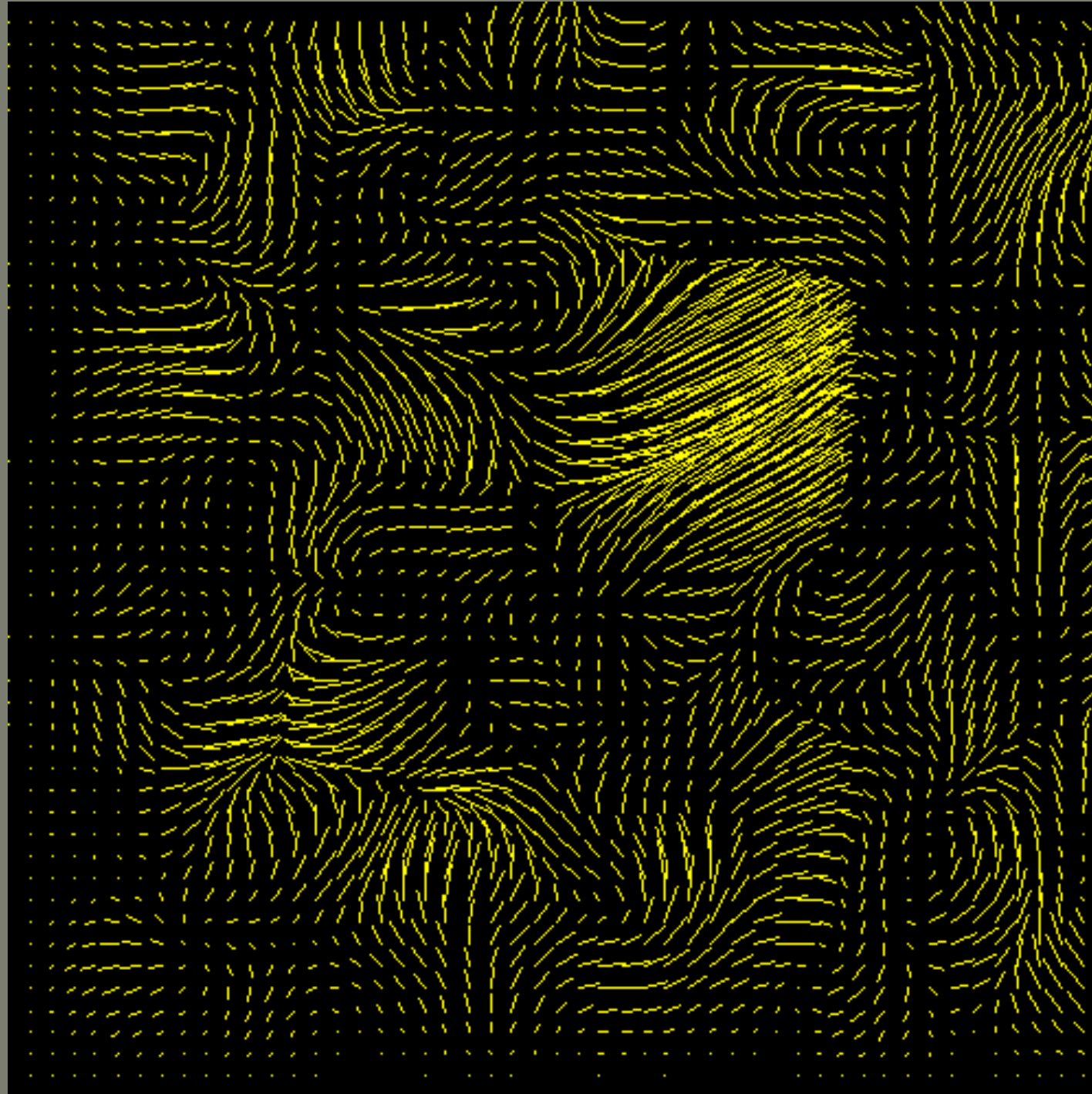
Advection



Advection

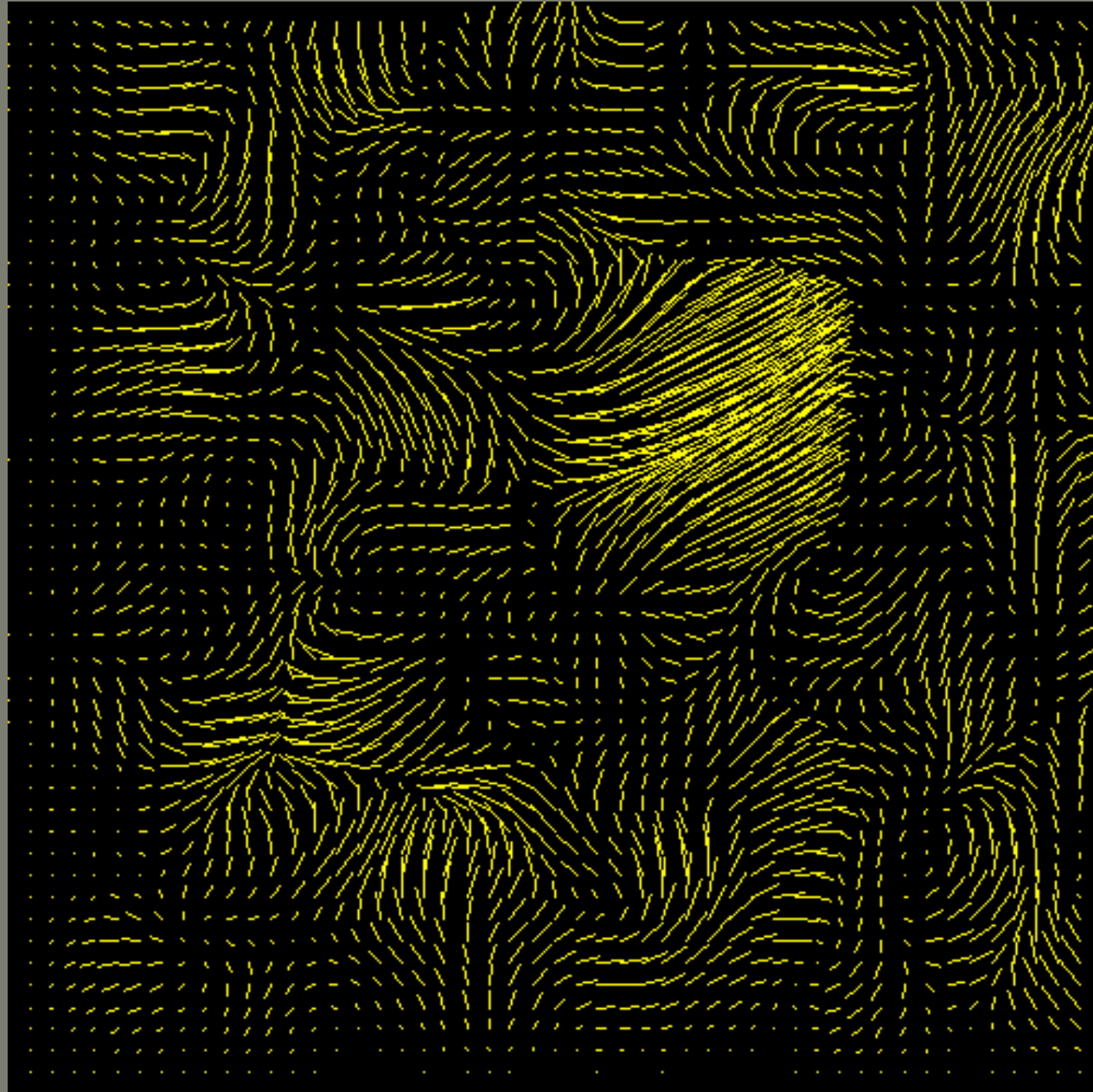


Projection

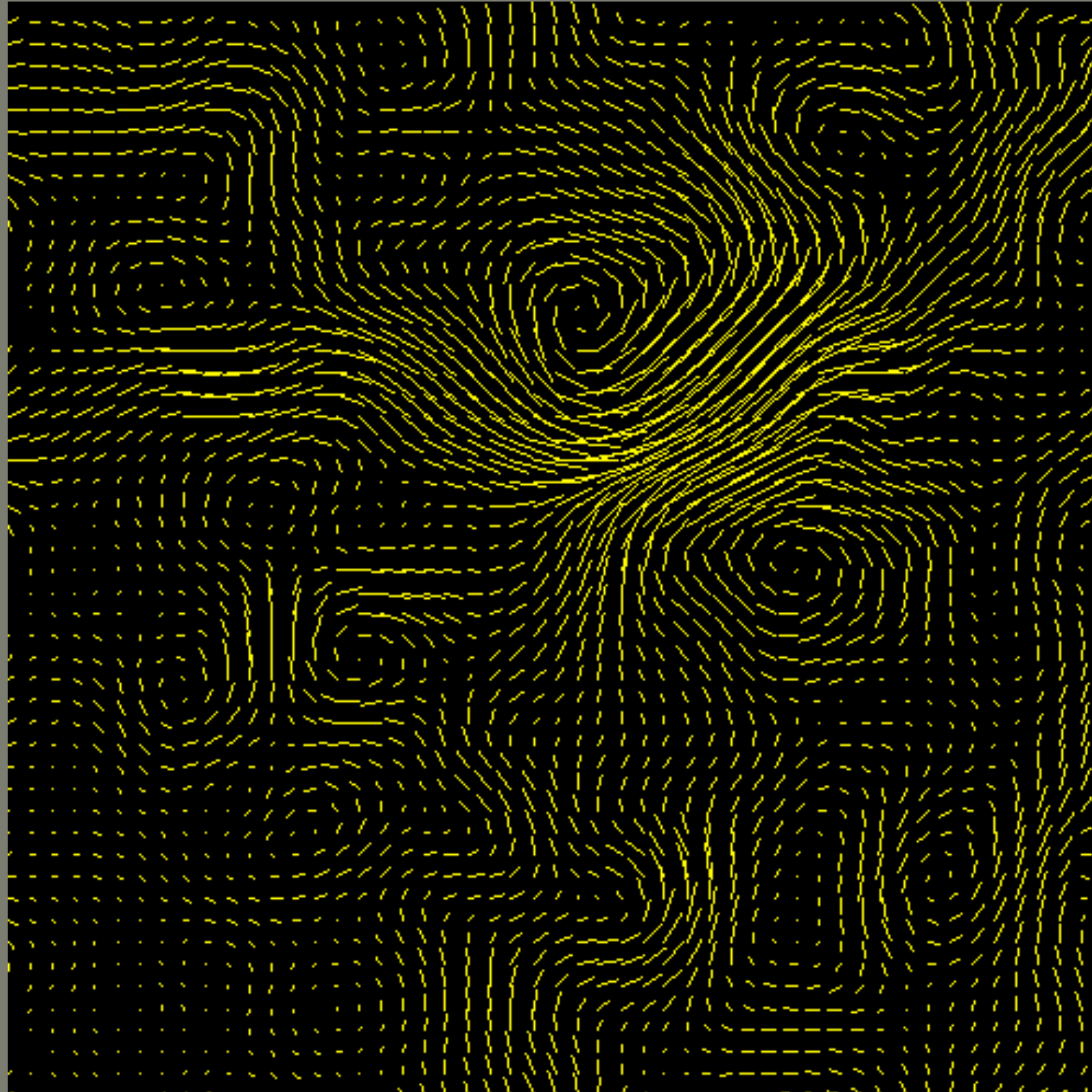


Projection

P



Projection



Diffusion

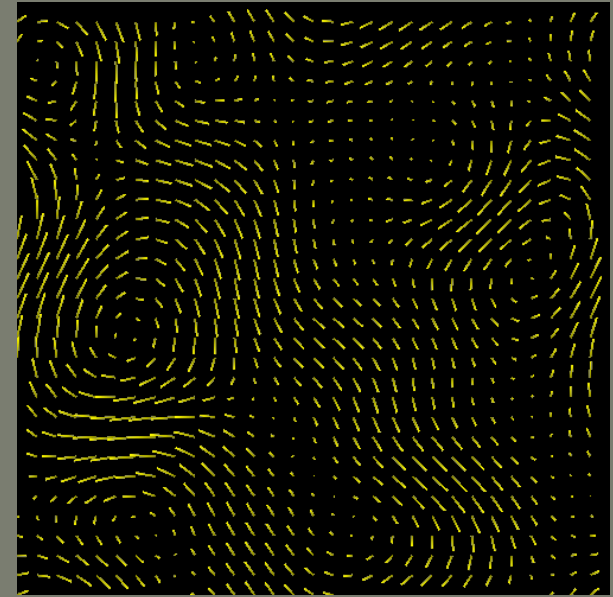
Diffusion

- Solved implicitly (like projection)

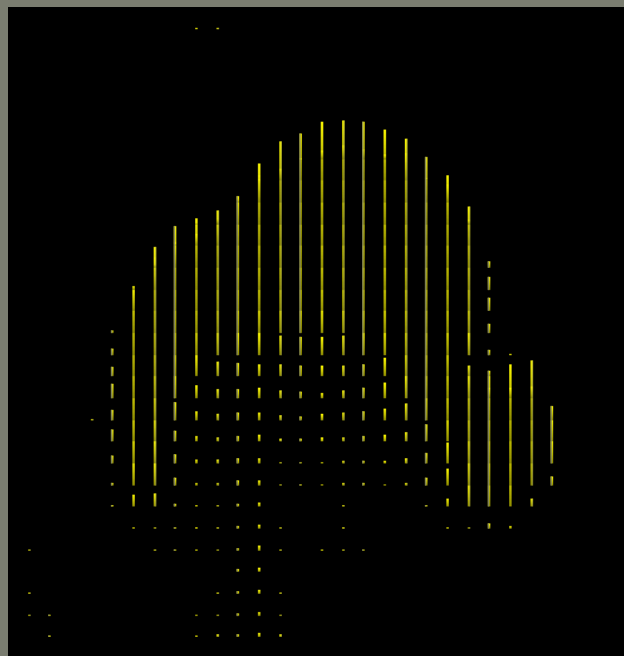
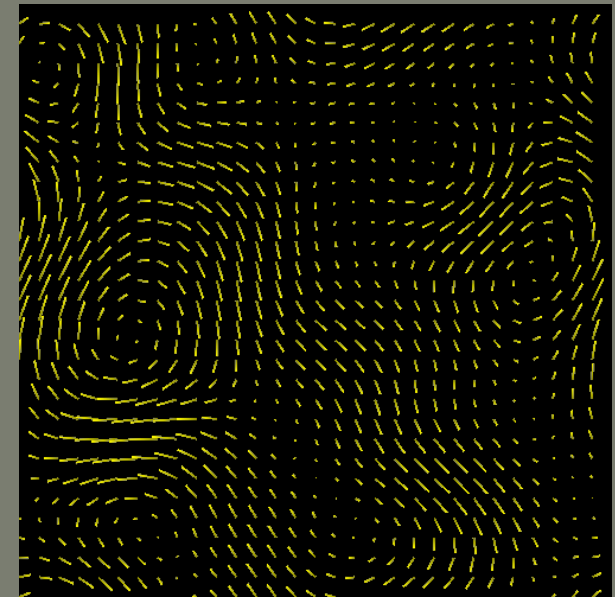
Diffusion

- Solved implicitly (like projection)
- I don't have a picture of this.

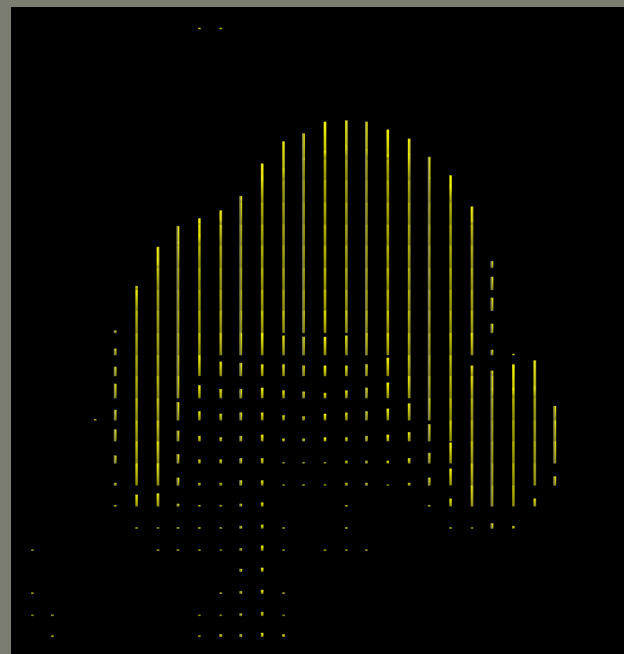
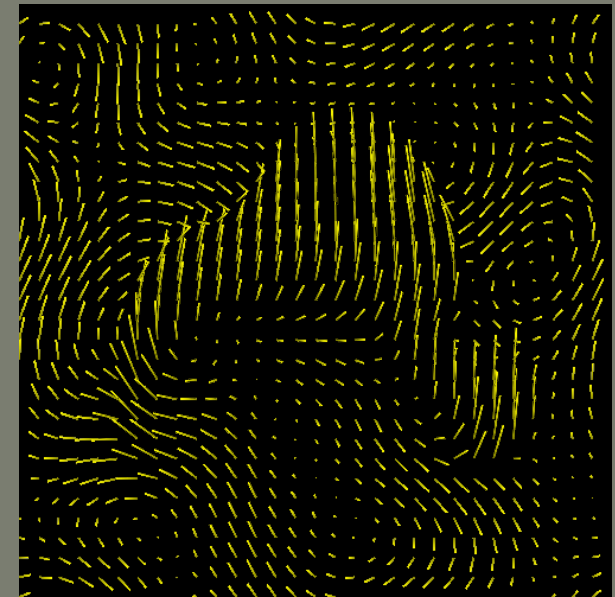
Add Forces (e.g. heat)



Add Forces (e.g. heat)



Add Forces (e.g. heat)



Simulation Recap

Simulation Recap

- Decided Upon *grid-based* representation.

Simulation Recap

- Decided Upon *grid-based* representation.
- Explicit Methods will not work.

Simulation Recap

- Decided Upon *grid-based* representation.
- Explicit Methods will not work.
- Stable Fluids solves all our problems...

Simulation Recap

- Decided Upon *grid-based* representation.
- Explicit Methods will not work.
- Stable Fluids solves all our problems...
 - ...maybe.

Overview

- Last Week's Question: **Advection**
- Fluid Particles (recap)
- From Particles to PDEs
- The Navier Stokes Equations
- **Stable Fluids Implementation**
- Questions

Overview

- Last Week's Question: **Advection**
- Fluid Particles (recap)
- From Particles to PDEs
- The Navier Stokes Equations
- Stable Fluids Implementation
- **Questions**

Questions

- Which phenomena does PDE method capture better? Why?
- Which phenomena does SPH capture better? Why?
- In the PDE implementation, how could we handle boundaries?
- How could we handle free surfaces?