## Fast and Stable Explicit Operator Splitting Methods for Phase-Field Models

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Phase Field Models: mathematical models for interfacial problems  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{o}}$ 

Energy Functions & Numerical Difficulties

The equations can be viewed as the gradient flow of energy functionals

$$MBE: \qquad u_t = -\delta\Delta^2 u - \nabla \cdot \left[ (1 - |\nabla u|^2) \nabla u \right]$$
$$E(u) = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{\delta}{2} |\Delta u|^2 + \frac{1}{4} (|\nabla u|^2 - 1)^2 \right] d\mathbf{x}$$

CH:  

$$u_t = -\delta\Delta^2 u + \Delta(u^3 - u)$$

$$E(u) = \int_{\Omega} \left[\frac{\delta}{2}|\nabla u|^2 + \frac{1}{4}(u^2 - 1)^2\right] dx$$

both energy functionals decay in time:  $E(u(t)) \leq E(u(s)), \forall t \geq s$ 

- Severe Timestep Restriction (accuracy):  $\delta\Delta^2(\cdot)$
- Long-Time Simulations (efficiency): steady states
- Nonlinear Energy Stability: nonphysical oscillations