



HAL
open science

A two-scale LATIN-PGD for efficient frictional contact problem solving

Anthony Giacomini, David Dureisseix, Anthony Gravouil, Michel Rochette

► **To cite this version:**

Anthony Giacomini, David Dureisseix, Anthony Gravouil, Michel Rochette. A two-scale LATIN-PGD for efficient frictional contact problem solving. 11th World Congress on Computational Mechanics (WCCM XI), 5th European Conference on Computational Mechanics (ECCM V), 6th European Conference on Computational Fluid Dynamics (ECFD VI), Jul 2014, Barcelona, Spain. <hal-01074552>

HAL Id: hal-01074552

<https://hal.science/hal-01074552v1>

Submitted on 7 Dec 2017

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.



HAL Authorization

A TWO-SCALE LATIN-PGD FOR EFFICIENT FRICTIONAL CONTACT PROBLEM SOLVING

A. Giacomini^{1,2,*}, D. Dureisseix¹, A. Gravouil^{1,3} and M. Rochette²

¹Université de Lyon, INSA-Lyon, LaMCoS, CNRS UMR 5259, F-69621, Villeurbanne (France)

²ANSYS France, Villeurbanne (France)

³Institut universitaire de France

Key words: *Non-smooth mechanics, Multigrid, Multiscale, Reduced Order Model.*

Contact mechanics is a fundamental element governing an interaction boundary phenomenon of one or multiple bodies. Due to its non-linear and non-smooth behavior, the frictional contact constitutive law is difficult to handle. Within the linear elastic isotropic mechanical framework, we assume small displacements hypothesis and quasi-static evolution. We consider non-regularized laws for the contact behavior (Signorini's conditions and Coulomb's model). The finite element method is used to discretize the mechanical problem.

Industrial complex problems involving large contact zones may lead to prohibitive computational time. Unfortunately, classic incremental solvers (*e.g.* Newton-Raphson) for contact problems could defeat the deployment of model reduction techniques well-known for their efficiency to reduce computing time and memory usage [4, 6, 5].

Even if reduced basis methods seem to be inappropriate to non-smooth phenomenon like frictional contact, solutions of such problems show a great scale separability (both in space and in time). Thus, these solutions can be compressed into a small reduced number of vectors depicting different scales of the problem [1, 2].

We propose to tackle the contact problem with the non-linear and non-incremental two-scaled iterative LATIN (**L**arge **T**ime **I**ncrement) solver [3]. Then, unknowns are sought into a separated form (a time-space rank-one approximation) using a PGD strategy. The two-scale feature is dealt with a FAS-multigrid like algorithm. Thus, an efficient strategy is proposed combining the accelerating PGD method still keeping the strong physical meaning of the LATIN method. Moreover, a size control is proposed allowing an optimality mastering at each enriching stage of the growing PGD basis.

On academic cases, we show the efficiency of the proposed method. This new strategy requiring definitely less computational charge and memory usage may overtake full-order

LATIN solver for given levels of accuracy.

Ongoing investigations concerning multiparametric studies and multiscale properties will be alluded.

REFERENCES

- [1] A. Giacomini, D. Dureisseix, A. Gravouil, M. Rochette. *A multiscale large time increment/FAS algorithm with time-space model reduction for frictional contact problems*. To appear.
- [2] A. Giacomini, D. Dureisseix, A. Gravouil, M. Rochette. *Techniques de réduction de modèles espace-temps a posteriori et a priori pour les problèmes de contact frottant*. 11e CMSA Proceedings, 2013.
- [3] P. Ladevèze. *Nonlinear Computational Structural Methods: New Approaches and Non-Incremental Methods of Calculation*. Springer-Verlag, 1999.
- [4] P. Ladevèze, J.-C. Passieux, D. Néron. *The LATIN multiscale computational method and the Proper Generalized Decomposition*. *Computer Methods in Applied Mechanics and Engineering*, Vol. **199**, 1287–1296, 2010.
- [5] S. Niroomandi, D. González, I. Alfaro, F. Bordeu, A. Leygue, E. Cueto, F. Chinesta. *Real-time simulation of biological soft tissues: a PGD approach*. *International journal for numerical methods in biomedical engineering*, Vol. **29**, 586–600, 2013.
- [6] L. Boucinha, A. Gravouil, A. Ammar. *Space-time proper generalized decompositions for the resolution of transient elastodynamic models*. *Computer Methods in Applied Mechanics and Engineering*, Vol. **255**, 67–88, 2013.