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PROGRAMME DE RECHERCHE

NUMÉRIQUE POUR L'EXASCALE Multiphysics coupling algorithms for black box solvers in a HPC framework Pierre Dubois January 14, 2025 CEA Cadarache - DES/IRESNE/DEC/SESC/LMCP

Brief CV

- 2021-2024: Engineering school **SeaTech** (Toulon).
 - Applied mathematics;
 - Computational Mechanics: solids and fluids.
- 2024 (mar-sept): **CEA internship:** Evaluate the consequences of a Severe Accident on a Sodium-cooled Fast Reactor.

Chaining two Scientific Calculation Tools.

- SIMMER: Melting of the core.
- *EuroPleXus*: Mechanical response of the structure.

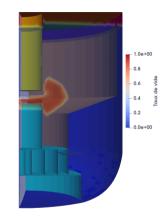


Figure 1: EuroPleXus calculation with SIMMER input (gaz bubble) data.



Multiphysics problems: context and challenges

PhD subject: Multiphysics coupling algorithms for black-box solvers in a HPC framework.

- Directors: Hélène Barucq (INRIA Makutu) and Isabelle Ramière (CEA).
- Co-supervisor: Raphaël Prat (CEA).
- Beginning: 4rth November 2024.

Multiphysics problems:

- Characterized by the interdependence of different physical phenomena.
- Requiring robust mathematical formulations and numerical methods

Numerical methods for multiphysics:

• Monolithic methods:

- Use an unique solver to deal with the global system incorporating all physics.
- Accurate when converging (often physical simplification).
- Inherently instrusive.
- Scalability often limited (cf. direct solvers).

• Partitioned methods:

- Use independent solvers for each physical model.
- Requiring efficient coupling algorithms for convergence.
- Seems suited for HPC (asynchronous call of solvers).



PhD thesis objectives

Objective of the thesis

- Develop a **generic method** for solving multiphysics problems using black-box solvers.
- ⇒ Focus on partitioned approaches to maximize performance and scalability in a HPC framework.
- ⇒ MFEM software environment (natively HPC-optimized, hybrid CPU + GPU) to solve the multiphysics problem of interest
 - Thermo-mechanical (CEA);
 - Electromagnetic-acoustic (INRIA).

Main steps

- 1. Develop efficient, robust, and scalable fixed-point convergence acceleration methods.
- 2. Propose a proof of concept:
 - Coupling convergence and verification;
 - Compare the proposed strategy with
 - Jacobian-Free Newton Krylov approach (MOOSE);
 - Monolithic approaches (INRIA).
 - Scabality (if time ...).

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

