Challenges and Solutions in Simulation of Multiphysics Multiscale Systems

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Simulation of multiphysics and multiscale systems poses a grand challenge to computational and computer science, with vast applications in engineering, plasma physics, material science, biophysics, neuroscience, aerospace and automotive sectors. Most real-life systems involve interactions amongst **a wide range of physical phenomena**. In addition to that, the **time and length scales** of the individual processes often differ by many orders of magnitude. Numerical simulation of such complex systems requires development of sophisticated models and methods for their integration, as well as efficient numerical algorithms and advanced computational techniques.

In this talk, I will give an overview of the recent trends and open issues in the field of multiphysics multiscale simulation, as I observed it in the *Workshops on Simulation of Multiphysics Multiscale Systems* organized in the past 7 years <u>http://staff.science.uva.nl/~valeria/SMMS/</u> and in the ASME IDETC/CIE Symposia on Computational Multiphysics Applications <u>http://www.science.uva.nl/~valeria/IDETC-CIE-Multiphysics/</u>.

As an example of multiphysics multiscale simulations, I will describe my own research in modeling semiconductor technologies and flood defense systems:

Plasma chemical deposition (PECVD) is one of the key technologies in manufacturing solar cells and semiconductor electronics. A number of intertwined processes occur in PECVD reactors: plasma discharge processes, convective and diffusive transport, homogeneous and heterogeneous chemical reactions, adsorption and desorption, film defect formation, etc. Several models and codes have been developed to simulate all the processes, along with the interfacing algorithms for their coupling. I will give some details of the modeling approach and present the Virtual Reactor problem-solving environment that harnessed Grid technologies by adaptive load balancing of parallel solvers on heterogeneous computing resources.

Flood defense and early warning systems are a very hot topic in view of global warming -in spite of the very cold winter 2009/2010. One of the main goals of the UrbanFlood EU FP7 project is modeling flood protection systems, such as river embankments, sea dikes, dams and levees. The models shall go all the way from the scale of a sand grain, via the scale of the ocean tides, to the scale of seasonal and global changes. Full 3D transient simulation of dike failure with subsequent inundation will require tremendous computing resources. The project started only 2 months ago; I will describe our preliminary ideas and present the modeling cascade we foresee.

Related links

- 1. Simulation of Multiphysics Multiscale Systems, annual workshops within the International Conference on Computational Science <u>http://www.science.uva.nl/~valeria/SMMS</u>
- 2. Computational Multiphysics Applications, annual symposia within ASME Computers and Information in Engineering Conference http://www.science.uva.nl/~valeria/IDETC-CIE-Multiphysics

 ICCS proceedings: Procedia Computer Science, will be available online in May 2010; LNCS V. 5544/2009. DOI: <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/978-3-642-01970-8</u>, pp. 653-806; LNCS V. 5102/2008. DOI: <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/978-3-540-69387-1</u>, pp. 165-340; LNCS V. 4487/2007. DOI: <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/978-3-540-72584-8</u>, pp. 755-954; LNCS V. 3992/2006. DOI: <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/11758525</u>, pp. 1-138; LNCS V. 3516/2005. DOI: <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/b136575</u>, pp. 1-146; LNCS V. 3039/2004. DOI: <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/b98005</u>, pp. 540-678.

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- V. 4, Issue 2, 2006. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1615/IntJMultCompEng.v4.i2;
- V. 4, Issue 3, 2006. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1615/IntJMultCompEng.v4.i3.

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