

# ON MONOLITHIC AND CHORIN-TEMAM SCHEMES FOR INCOMPRESSIBLE FLOWS IN MOVING DOMAINS.

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## SUMMARY

Several time discretized domain for the incompressible Navier-Stokes equations (iNSE) in moving domains have been proposed in literature. Here, we introduce a unified formulation that combines different approaches found in literature, allowing a common well posedness and time stability analysis. It can be therefore shown that only a particular choice of numerical schemes ensure such properties under some restrictions. The analysis will be shown for Chorin-Temam schemes using the insight found in the monolithic case. Results are supported from numerical simulations and its usage in fluid-solid interaction problems will be presented.

**Key words:** *numerical schemes, stability analysis, incompressible flows, fluid-structure interaction*

Estimating parameters from heart contraction data, using e.g. magnetic resonance imaging [1, 2, 3, 4], requires several techniques such as the estimation algorithms, e.g. [5], fluid-solid coupling schemes modeling the physics itself e.g. [6, 7] and in particular, the discretization of fluid problem arising from the blood movement e.g. [8].

In such a context, several works have been reported dealing with numerical solutions of the iNSE in moving domains within the Arbitrary Lagrangian Eulerian formulation (ALE). Different choices of time discretization have been reported, e.g. [9], [10]. To the best of the authors knowledge, only a few monolithic schemes have been thoroughly analyzed, e.g. [11, 12, 13, 14] while no analysis has been reported for Chorin-Temam (CT) methods, being an alternative option when requirements such a low time computations are needed, specially for future industrial applications.

The goal of this talk is to present the finding of well-posedness and unconditional energy balance of the iNSE-ALE for several reported CT discretization schemes within a single formulation, published in [15]. It will be supplemented with an usage case for fluid-solid interaction problems.

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