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Modeling wave breaking by coupling dispersive and hyperbolic water wave models *(nnia*)

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I. Current coupling techniques can be unstable In coastal engineering applications, wave breaking is usually handled with two model components: **Energy dissipation** Boussinesq (dispersive) model for shoaling for wave breaking Eddy viscosity - One successful approach: ► Requires calibration! - One that gained traction since Tonelli & Petri (2009): "Switch+off" dispersion Boussinesq =Shallow water equations **SWE** + dispersion + dispersion breaking Kazolea & Ricchiuto (2018) showed this approach has mesh-convergence issues Can be mistaken as physical oscillations Figure from Kazolea & Ricchiuto (2018)

III. The linear case 1) Without overlap $L = x_1 - x_2 = 0$ a) The coupling always acts as an approximate absorbing boundary: reflections start to appear only in deeper water at 5 seconds very at 4 seconds shallow deeper at 3 seconds water: water μ = 1 μ = 0.05 b) The boundary can "generate energy" in deeper water $E(t) = E(0) + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\mathbb{R}} |\mathcal{L}(U)(\xi)|^2 \left(\frac{c}{2} - \frac{\mu \xi^2}{c}\right) d\xi$ sometimes is positive 2) With overlap $L = x_1 - x_2 > 0$ The choice of the operator changes the wave dynamics Dirichlet-Dirichlet Neumann-Dirichlet Robin-Robin Dirichlet-Neumann

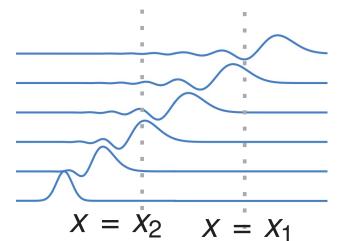
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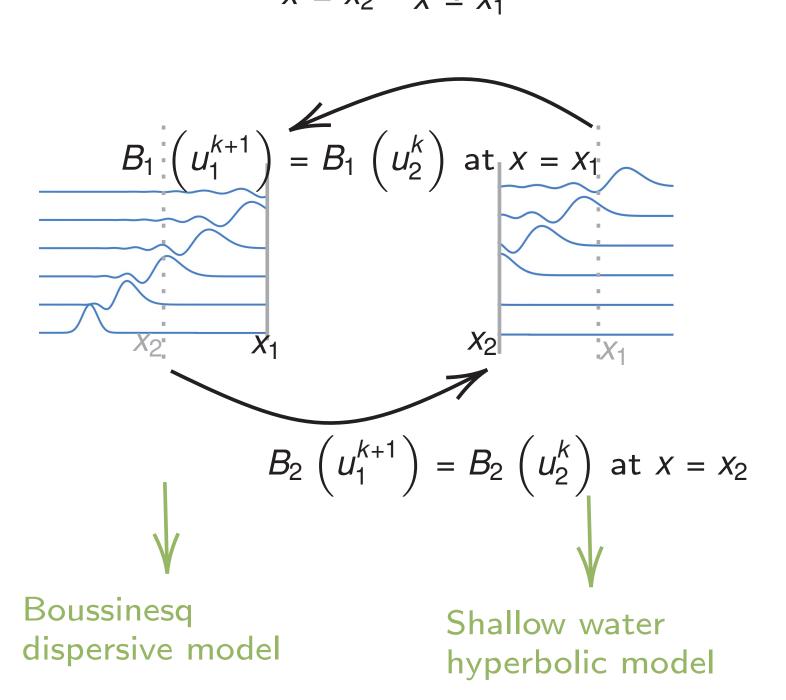
II. Schwarz-Waveform relaxation method ...

... is a domain decomposition method first presented by Gander & Halpern (2007), that iterates information from two subdomains using **boundary conditions** and **overlapping zones**.

1) Monodomain:



2) Domain decomposition: Waveform relaxation method



3) Heterogeneous DDM

- 4) Two degrees of freedom:
- The overlap: size $L = x_2 x_1$ and location x_1, x_2 - The boundary operators B_1 and B_2

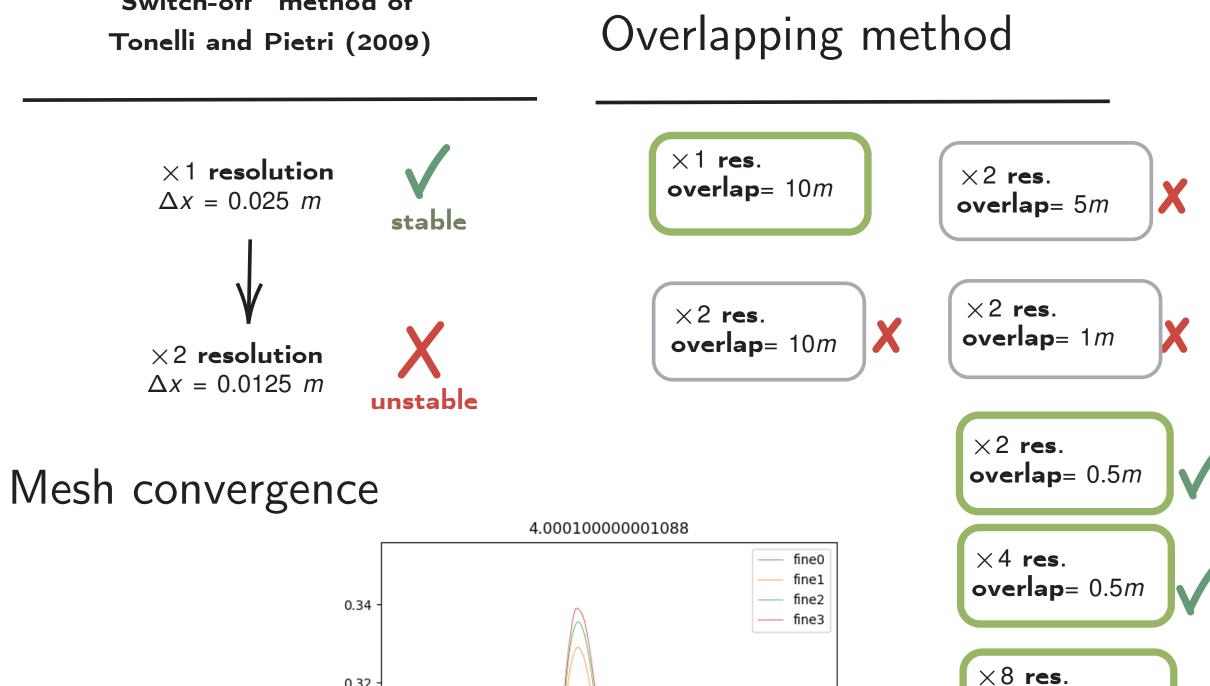
overlap= 0.5m

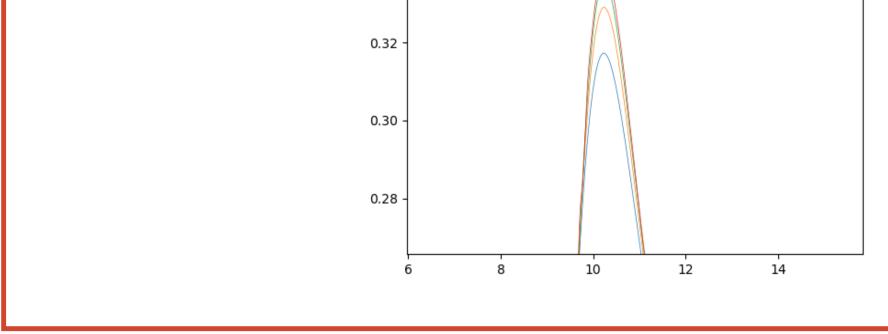
IV. The nonlinear case

Nwogu's Boussinesq equations for weakly dispersive - weakly non-linear waves:

With
- Dirichlet boundary operators
- and the right overlap size
the mesh-convergence is improved

"Switch-off" method of





Next questions:

- What is the "good overlap" for different resolutions, breaking strength, bathymetry slope, etc?
- Do other boundary conditions stabilize the nonlinear model?

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