

# A high-order elliptic PDE based level set reinitialisation method using a discontinuous Galerkin discretisation

Thomas Adams<sup>\*1</sup>, Stefano Giani<sup>\*</sup> and William M. Coombs<sup>\*</sup>

<sup>\*</sup>Department of Engineering, Durham University, Lower Mountjoy, South Road,  
Durham, DH1 3LE, UK.

<sup>1</sup> thomas.d.adams@durham.ac.uk

**Keywords:** *Level Set Method, Discontinuous Galerkin, Elliptic Reinitialisation*

Level set reinitialisation methods are a group of methods which allow one, at any iteration during the solution of a level set evolution problem, to rebuild the level set function such that it becomes a close approximation to a signed distance function. This is often a necessity to ensure that the method is stable. Reinitialisation is considered a necessary evil however, as it both increases the computational expense of the problem and can serve to reduce the accuracy of the parent method through shifts in the position of the zero isocontour of the level set function. It is the aim of this work to advance the level set methodology through the adoption of a discontinuous Galerkin (DG) discretisation. DG methods have a number of advantages when compared with continuous Galerkin (CG) finite elements, including trivial implementation of parallelisation, and *hp*-adaptivity. This means that one can improve the time requirements for expensive problems and achieve high-order accuracy. This is particularly desirable in the context of a level set reinitialisation method as it may suffice to remedy some of the previously stated issues. A number of the preferred methods of reinitialisation, do not trivially translate to DG, for example, see previous works on the geometric method [1], and the hyperbolic PDE based reinitialisation method [2]. Where these methods, and others, have been applied successfully to discontinuous problems, they have often not been shown to achieve the desired high-order accuracy. In this work we present a fully DG level set method, with emphasis on an optimally convergent elliptic level set reinitialisation method, based on the work originally presented using a CG discretisation in [3].

## REFERENCES

- [1] R. Saye. High-order methods for computing distances to implicitly defined surfaces. *Comm. App. Math. Com. Sc.* 9 (2014) 107-141.
- [2] R. Mousavi. Level Set Method for Simulating the Dynamics of the Fluid-Fluid Interfaces: Application of a Discontinuous Galerkin Method. PhD Thesis, Technische Universität Darmstadt, (2014).
- [3] C. Basting and D. Kuzmin. A minimization-based finite element formulation for interface-preserving level set reinitialization. *Computing* 95 (2013) 13-25.