

Lagrange-Remap scheme for 3D ideal magnetohydrodynamic equations in a Cartesian AMR hydrocode

Bruno DESPRÉS, LJLL - Paris Stéphane JAOUEN, CEA - Arpajon Pascal LOISEAU, CEA - Arpajon

We present the high-order numerical scheme implemented in the cartesian AMR hydrocode HERA developed at CEA for ideal 3D MHD equations. The discretized model [1] contains two magnetic field instances: a centered one, denoted \mathbf{B} , which contributes to the magnetic energy, and a staggered one, denoted \mathbf{C} , which preserves the divergence. Its resolution is splitted into two steps:

- 1. We first solve the modified ideal MHD system in which some instances of the magnetic field are frozen to **C** on faces using a dimensional splitting and a Lagrange-remap approach. At first-order, the 1D Lagrangian scheme is a generalization to MHD of the two states Godunov acoustic solver [2] and is entropic under CFL condition. The high-order extension is a generalization of the GAIA scheme proposed in [3] for hydrodynamics. The 1D remap step is based on polynomial reconstructions [4].
- 2. We then update the face-valued \mathbf{C} of the magnetic field using a constrained transport type method. During this step $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{C}$ is preserved at machine precision.

We will also discuss the coarsening and refinement AMR steps and conclude by presenting numerical results on standard test-cases in 2 and 3 dimensions.

- [1] B. Després. Numerical methods for Eulerian and Lagrangian conservation laws. Birkhäuser, 2017.
- [2] S. K. Godunov. A finite difference method for the numerical computation of discontinuous solutions of the equations of fluid dynamics. *Math. Sb.*, 47:271–306, 1959. (in Russian).
- [3] S. Del Pino and H. Jourdren. Arbitrary high-order schemes for the linear advection and wave equations: application to hydrodynamics and aeroacoustics. C. R. Acad. Sci. Paris, 342:441–446, 2006.
- [4] F. Duboc, C. Enaux, S. Jaouen, H. Jourdren, and M. Wolff. High-order dimensionally split lagrange-remap schemes for compressible hydrodynamics. *Comptes Rendus Mathematique*, 348(1):105?110, 2010.