



## Master Thesis: Study of a TPFA scheme for the stochastic Allen-Cahn problem with constraint through numerical experiments

The damage in continuum media may be mathematically described by a stochastic Allen-Cahn equation (SAC) of the form  $du + (\Psi - \Delta u) dt = g(u) dW(t)$  for some suitable function  $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , and a Brownian motion  $W = (W_t)_{t \geq 0}$ . The solution  $u$  is the damage parameter, which is constrained to take values in the interval  $[0, 1]$ . The term  $\Psi$  in the equation may be understood as a Lagrange multiplier associated with this constraint. Thanks to the stochastic force on the right-hand side of the equation, microscopic effects such as crack opening and closure and micro-adhesion are taken into account in the macroscopic mathematical model. In [BBBLV17] it has been shown that there exists a unique pair  $(u, \Psi)$  solving the initial value problem for (SAC) on a bounded Lipschitz domain of  $\mathbb{R}^d$  with homogeneous Neumann boundary conditions. In [BSVZ25], a space-time discretization by a finite-volume-scheme (FVS) has been developed for the problem studied in [BBBLV17]. It was shown that the sequence of approximate solutions from the FVS converges towards the unique solution  $(u, \Psi)$ . For applications, it is not only necessary to have efficient numerical schemes to calculate solutions of (SAC), but also to understand the properties of these schemes. Due to the nonlinearity  $\Psi$ , the solutions of the FVS cannot be calculated exactly by the computer. The authors in [SZ26] propose a splitting method to calculate approximate solutions of the FVS and they have written a code in Python to calculate solutions of this splitting method explicitly. It turns out that the calculated approximate solutions do not only take values inside the interval  $[0, 1]$ .

### Tasks

- 1.) Understand the stochastic Allen-Cahn problem introduced in [BBBLV17] and the numerical scheme introduced in [BSVZ25] and [SZ26].
- 2.) Analyze the code associated with the numerical scheme in [SZ26].
- 3.) Improve the code for faster and more efficient computation. Develop ideas how to improve the scheme in such a way that numerical solutions are forced to stay in  $[0, 1]$ .

### Requirements

- Good knowledge in programming in Python.
- Good knowledge in analysis and probability theory. Basic knowledge in differential equations and/or partial differential equations is appreciated, but not necessary.

### General

This Master thesis can be written in English or German. If you are interested or if you have any questions, please contact Prof. Dr. Aleksandra Zimmermann and/or Dr. Niklas Sapountzoglou.

### References

- [BBBLV17] C. Bauzet, E. Bonetti, G. Bonfanti, F. Lebon and G. Vallet: A global existence and uniqueness result for a stochastic Allen-Cahn equation with constraint. *Math. Methods Appl. Sci.* 40 (14) (2017) 5241-5261
- [BSVZ25] C. Bauzet, C. Sultan, G. Vallet and A. Zimmermann: Theoretical analysis of a finite-volume scheme for a stochastic Allen-Cahn problem with constraint. *Nonlinear Analysis*, Volume 259, 2025, 113812, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.na.2025.113812>
- [SZ26] Niklas Sapountzoglou, Aleksandra Zimmermann. Study of a TPFA scheme for the stochastic Allen-Cahn problem with constraint through numerical experiments [arXiv:2512.17712](https://arxiv.org/abs/2512.17712) [math.NA]. <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2512.17712>