

How does computational thinking help in interdisciplinary research: a journey from Mathematics to Bioengineering

Liu-Di LU

Matematikcentrums
Lunds Universitet

Interdisciplinary PhD Conference on Computational Thinking

March 19th, 2026



LUNDS
UNIVERSITET

Training:

- Bachelor: Mathematics
- Master: Mathematics and applications
- PhD thesis:
Lagrangian approaches for modelling and optimization of hydrodynamics–photosynthesis coupling

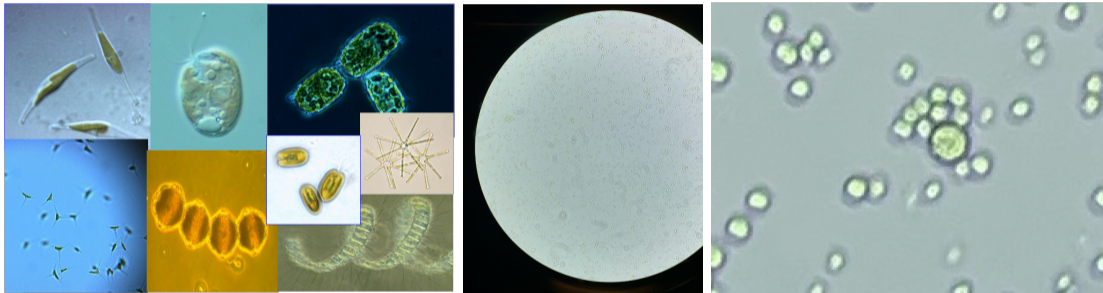
Training:

- Bachelor: Mathematics
- Master: Mathematics and applications
- PhD topic:

Modelling and optimizing industrial microalgae production processes

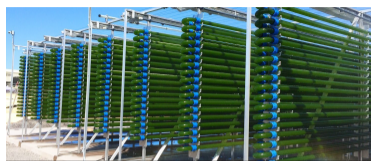
Microalgae (Phytoplankton)

Photosynthetic micro-organisms, 2-50 micrometers



Natural aquatic environment: ocean, lake, river, backyard swimming pool

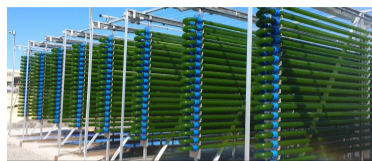
Microalgae production



Photobioreactors:

- technology: rotating biofilm, chemostats, raceway pond, tubular, etc
- scale: lab / industrial
- position: indoor / outdoor

Microalgae production



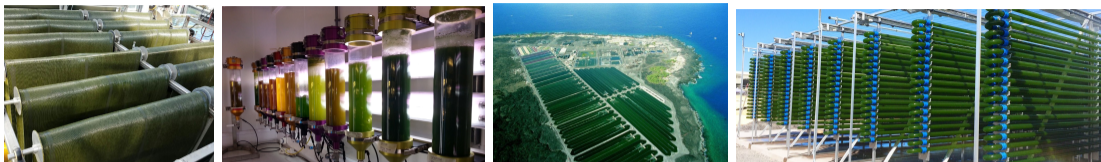
Photobioreactors:

- technology: rotating biofilm, chemostats, raceway pond, tubular, etc
- scale: lab / industrial
- position: indoor / outdoor

Challenges:

- both physical and biological behavior
- different timescales
- macro / micro levels
- light, temperature, nutrient, pH, etc
- uncertainties: environment, measurement, etc

Microalgae production



Photobioreactors:

- technology: rotating biofilm, chemostats, raceway pond, tubular, etc
- scale: lab / industrial
- position: indoor / outdoor

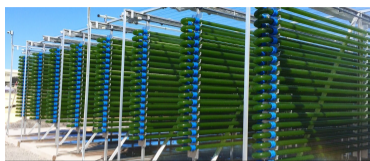
Required knowledge: physics, biology, chemistry, mathematics, computer sciences

Challenges:

- both physical and biological behavior
- different timescales
- macro / micro levels
- light, temperature, nutrient, pH, etc
- uncertainties: environment, measurement, etc

Not a one-man job — Collaborations !

Microalgae production



Photobioreactors:

- technology: rotating biofilm, chemostats, **raceway pond**, tubular, etc
- scale: lab / **industrial**
- position: indoor / **outdoor**

Required knowledge: **physics**, **biology**, chemistry, **mathematics**, computer sciences

Challenges:

- both physical and biological behavior
- different timescales
- macro / micro levels
- **light**, temperature, nutrient, pH, etc
- uncertainties: environment, measurement, etc

Not a one-man job — Collaborations !

Optimize microalgae growth in raceway ponds



Raceway pond

Optimize microalgae growth in raceway ponds



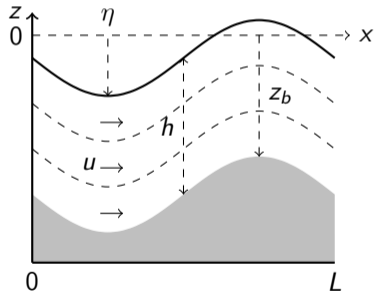
Raceway pond

Optimization strategies:

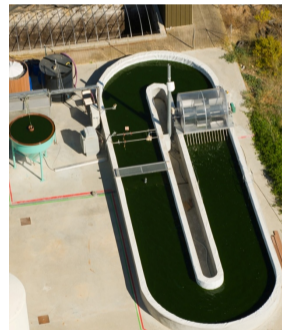
- Far from paddle wheel: optimize the "shape" of the **topography**
- Close to paddle wheel: optimize the **mixing**

Optimize topography in raceway ponds

- hydrodynamics: static Shallow water equations;



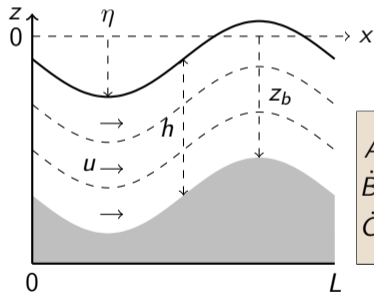
$$\begin{aligned}\partial_x hu &= 0 \\ \partial_x(hu^2 + g\frac{h^2}{2}) &= -gh\partial_x z_b\end{aligned}$$



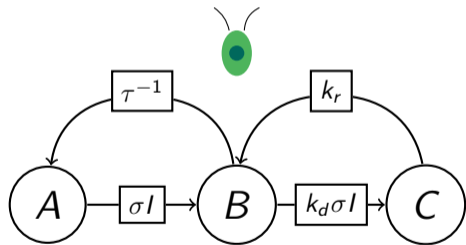
Raceway pond

Optimize topography in raceway ponds

- hydrodynamics: static Shallow water equations;
- photosynthesis: Han dynamics accounts for photoinhibition.

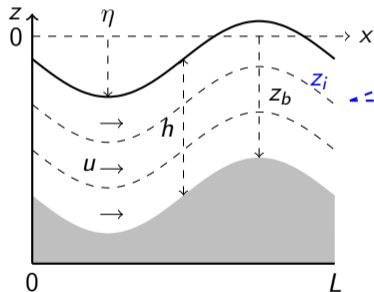


$$\begin{aligned}\dot{A} &= -\sigma I A + \frac{B}{\tau} \\ \dot{B} &= \sigma I A - \frac{B}{\tau} + k_r C - k_d \sigma I B \\ \dot{C} &= -k_r C + k_d \sigma I B\end{aligned}$$

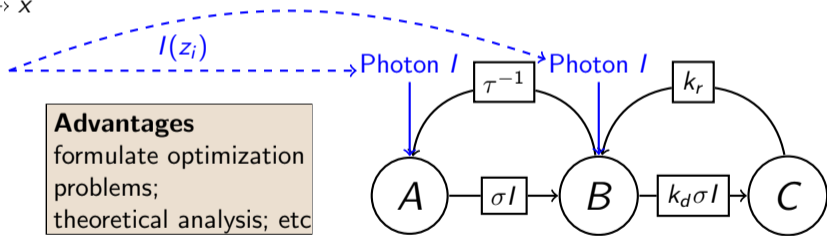


Optimize topography in raceway ponds

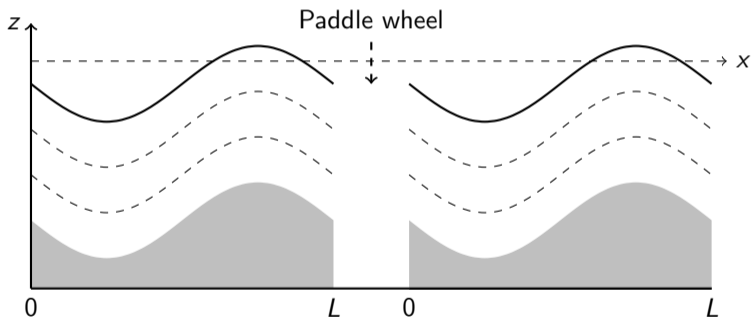
- hydrodynamics: static Shallow water equations;
- **coupling**: light intensity I from Lagrangian trajectories z_i with radiative transfer models $I(z_i)$;
- photosynthesis: Han dynamics accounts for photoinhibition.



Advantages
formulate optimization problems;
theoretical analysis; etc



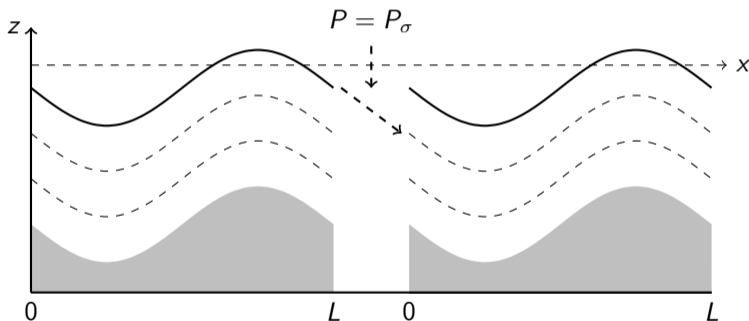
Optimize mixing in raceway ponds



Optimize mixing in raceway ponds

Idea: Model the paddle wheel by permutation matrices P

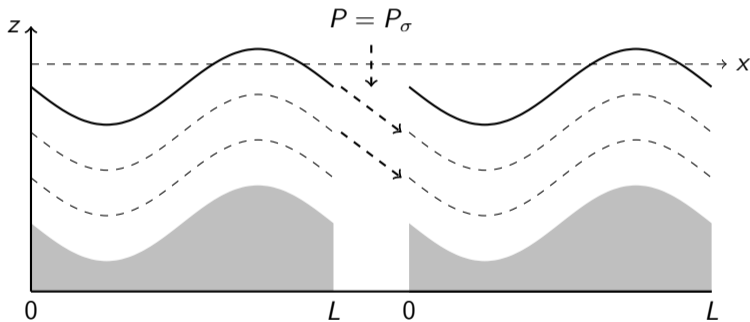
Example: A "paddle wheel" with permutation $\sigma = (1234)$



Optimize mixing in raceway ponds

Idea: Model the paddle wheel by permutation matrices P

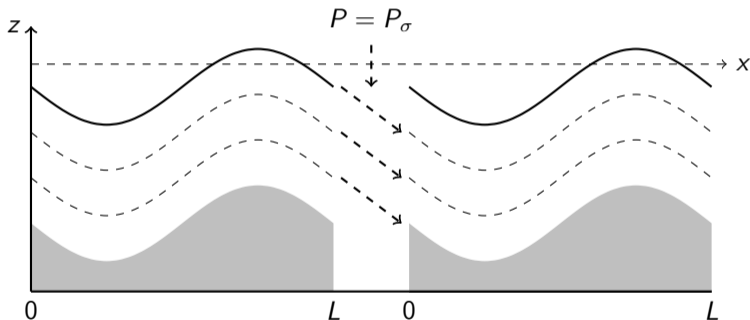
Example: A "paddle wheel" with permutation $\sigma = (1234)$



Optimize mixing in raceway ponds

Idea: Model the paddle wheel by permutation matrices P

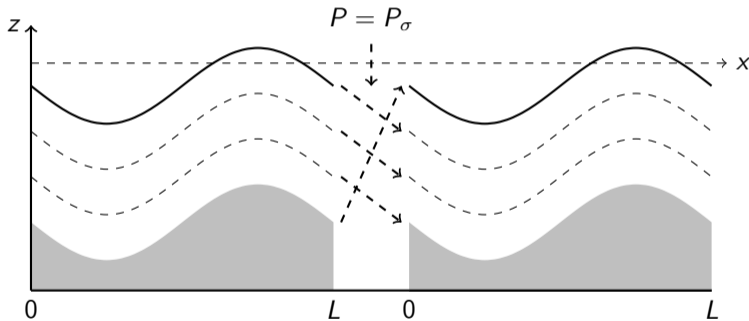
Example: A "paddle wheel" with permutation $\sigma = (1234)$



Optimize mixing in raceway ponds

Idea: Model the paddle wheel by permutation matrices P

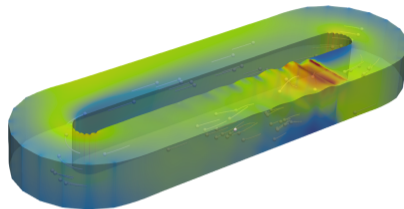
Example: A "paddle wheel" with permutation $\sigma = (1234)$



Test all combinations, $N!$ cases.

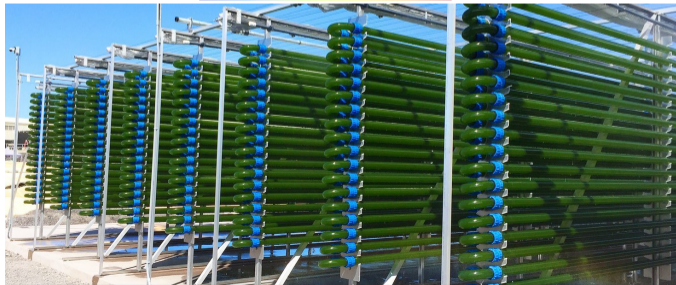
Conclusion

Time: 73.6 s



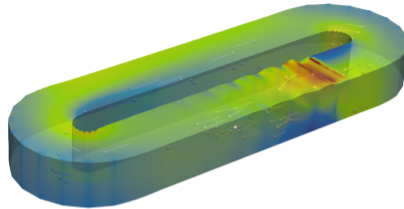
Velocity Magnitude (m/s)

0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

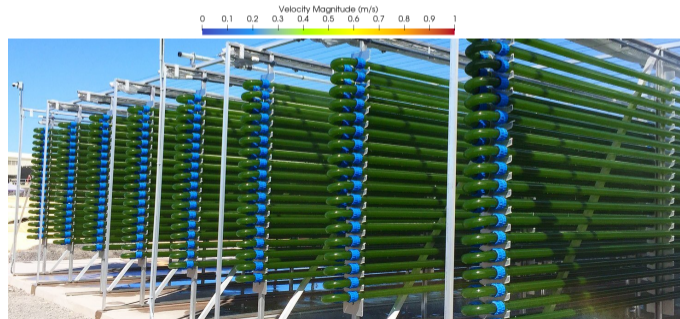


Conclusion

Time: 73.6 s

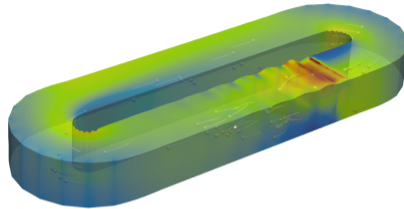


Mathematics is great !



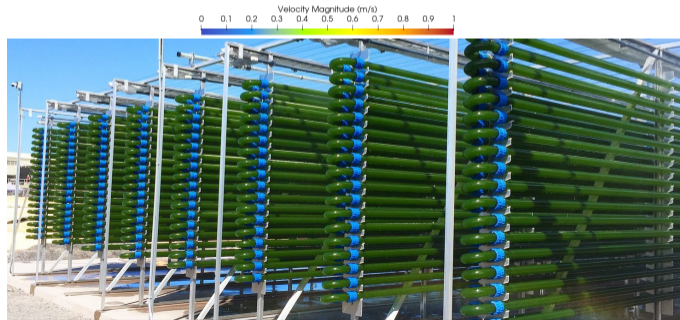
Conclusion

Time: 73.6 s



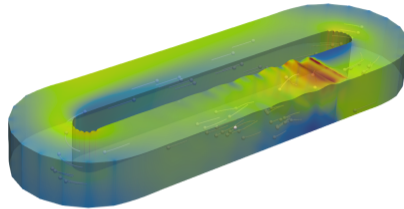
Mathematics is great !
Personal experience:

- Simplify the task
- Remove less relevant information
- Bring to your “comfort zone”
- Simple vocabulary, efficient bridge



Conclusion

Time: 73.6 s



Mathematics is great !

Personal experience:

- Simplify the task
- Remove less relevant information
- Bring to your “comfort zone”
- Simple vocabulary, efficient bridge

Thank you for your attention !

