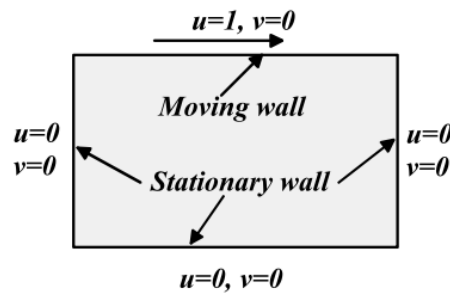


QUICK Scheme for Lid Driven Cavity Problem

Key words: QUICK Scheme; artificial compressibility method; lid driven cavity flow

1. Problem



The dimensionless governing equations are:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0,$$

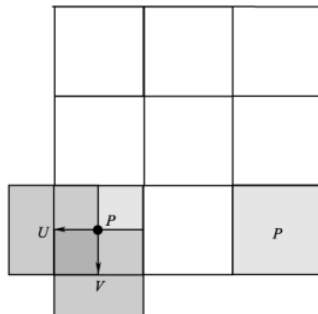
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \nabla^2 u,$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \nabla^2 v.$$

2. Numerical Scheme

2.1 Mesh generation

Staggered mesh is employed:



2.2 Discretization

2.2.1 Integrate N-S equation in control volume,

$$\int_{\Delta V} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\rho u \phi) dV + \int_{\Delta V} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\rho v \phi) dV = \int_{\Delta V} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\mu \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right) dV + \int_{\Delta V} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\mu \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \right) dV + \int_{\Delta V} S_\phi dV$$

Using Gauss law,

$$\begin{aligned} & [(\rho u \phi A)_e - (\rho u \phi A)_w] + [(\rho v \phi A)_n - (\rho v \phi A)_s] \\ &= \left(\mu A \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_e - \left(\mu A \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_w + \left(\mu A \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \right)_n - \left(\mu A \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \right)_s + \bar{S}_\phi \Delta x \Delta y \end{aligned}$$

Define

$$F_e = (\rho u)_e A_e, \quad F_w = (\rho u)_w A_w$$

$$F_n = (\rho v)_n A_n, \quad F_s = (\rho v)_s A_s$$

$$D_e = \frac{\mu_e A_e}{\delta x_{PE}}, \quad D_w = \frac{\mu_w A_w}{\delta x_{PW}},$$

$$D_n = \frac{\mu_n A_n}{\delta y_{PN}}, \quad D_s = \frac{\mu_s A_s}{\delta y_{PS}}$$

, then the momentum equation becomes

$$\begin{aligned} F_e \phi_e - F_w \phi_w + F_n \phi_n - F_s \phi_s &= D_e (\phi_e - \phi_P) - D_w (\phi_P - \phi_w) + \\ & D_n (\phi_n - \phi_P) - D_s (\phi_P - \phi_s) + \bar{S}_\phi \Delta x \Delta y \end{aligned}$$

For 3rd order upwind scheme (QUICK Scheme), the discretization form is

$$\begin{aligned} a_P \phi_P &= a_W \phi_W + a_E \phi_E + a_{EE} \phi_{EE} + a_{EE} \phi_{EE} + \\ & a_S \phi_S + a_N \phi_N + a_{SS} \phi_{SS} + a_{NN} \phi_{NN} + \bar{S}_\phi \Delta V \end{aligned}$$

where the common coefficient is:

$$a_W = D_w + \frac{6}{8} \alpha_w F_w + \frac{1}{8} \alpha_e F_e + \frac{3}{8} (1 - \alpha_w) F_w$$

$$a_{WW} = -\frac{1}{8} \alpha_w F_w$$

$$a_E = D_e - \frac{3}{8} \alpha_e F_e - \frac{6}{8} (1 - \alpha_e) F_e - \frac{1}{8} (1 - \alpha_w) F_w$$

$$a_{EE} = \frac{1}{8} (1 - \alpha_e) F_e$$

$$a_S = D_s + \frac{6}{8} \alpha_s F_s + \frac{1}{8} \alpha_n F_n + \frac{3}{8} (1 - \alpha_s) F_s$$

$$a_{SS} = -\frac{1}{8} \alpha_s F_s$$

$$a_N = D_n - \frac{3}{8} \alpha_n F_n - \frac{6}{8} (1 - \alpha_n) F_n - \frac{1}{8} (1 - \alpha_s) F_s$$

$$a_{NN} = \frac{1}{8} (1 - \alpha_n) F_n$$

$$a_P = a_W + a_E + a_{WW} + a_{EE} + a_S + a_N + a_{SS} + a_{NN} + (F_e - F_w + F_n - F_s)$$

2.2.2 Discretize the source term (including derivative of time and pressure gradient)

$$\int_{\Delta V} \bar{S}_\phi \cdot dV = - \frac{(\rho u)_P^{n+1} - (\rho u)_P^n}{\Delta t} \Delta x \Delta y - (p_e - p_w) \Delta y$$

2.2.3 For the computation of pressure field, Artificial Compressibility Method is adopted:

$$\frac{p_P^{n+1} - p_P^n}{\beta \Delta t} + \left[\frac{\delta(\rho u_i)}{\delta x_i} \right]_P^{n+1} = 0 .$$

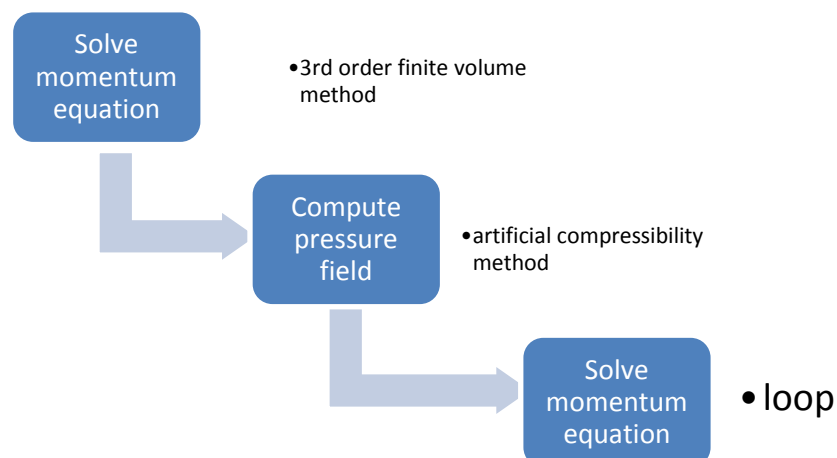
2.3 Boundary condition

As staggered mesh is used, the velocity boundary condition can be implemented as

```
!!! compute exterior region boundary with physical boundary condition
do i=2,N-1
    un(i,1) = -un(i,2)
    un(i,M+1) = 2.0-un(i,M)
enddo
do j=1,M+1
    un(1,j) = 0.0d0
    un(N,j) = 0.0d0
enddo

do i=2,N
    vn(i,1) = 0.0
    vn(i,M) = 0.0
enddo
do j=1,M
    vn(1,j) = -vn(2,j)
    vn(N+1,j) = -vn(N,j)
enddo
```

2.4 Flow chart

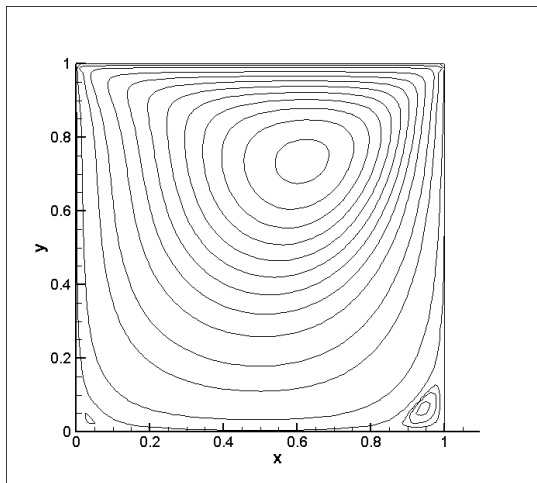


3. Results

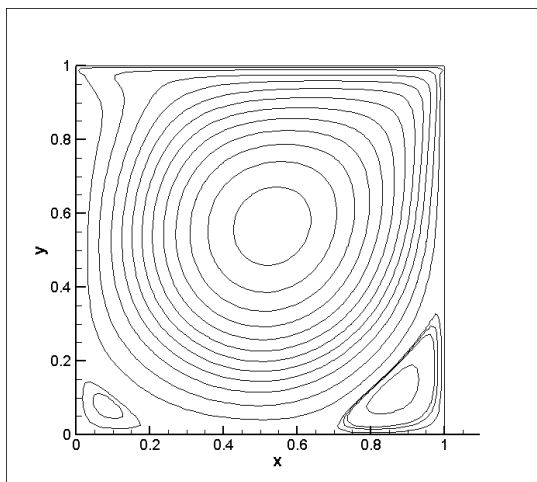
Flow patterns (psi)

Mesh 81*81

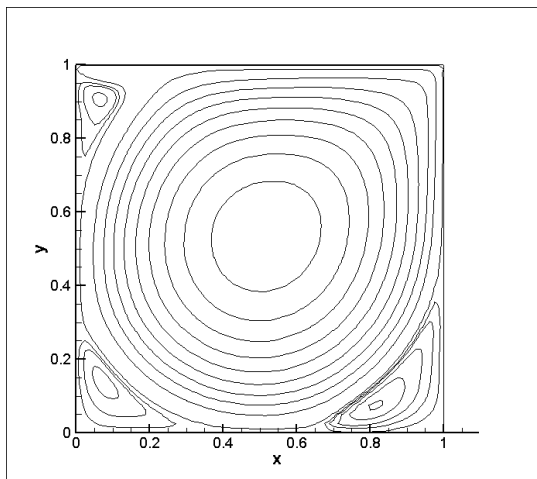
Re=100,



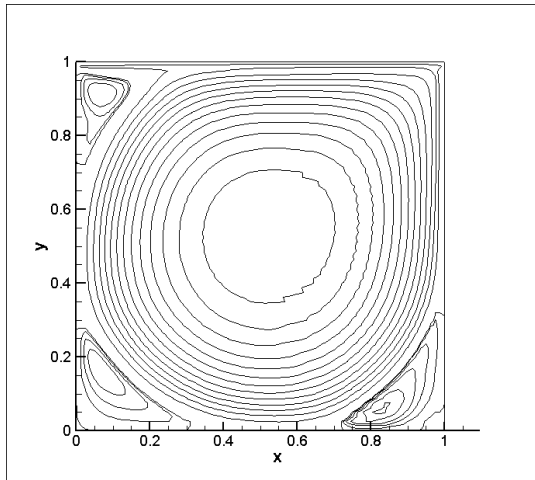
Re=1000,



Re=5000,



Re=10000,



Source codes:

!!! This program solves Lid Driven Cavity Flow problem using Artificial Compressibility Methods
 !!! Solve Momentum Equation with QUICK Scheme
 !!! This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 3.0 Unported License.
 !!! Ao Xu, Profiles: <<http://www.linkedin.com/pub/ao-xu/30/a72/a29>>

```
!!!           Moving Wall
!!!           |-----|
!!!           |         |
!!!           |         |
!!!           |         |
!!!  Stationary |         | Stationary
!!!    Wall    |         |    Wall
!!!           |         |
!!!           |         |
!!!           |-----|
!!!           Stationary Wall
```

```
program main
implicit none
integer, parameter :: N=81,M=81
integer :: itc, itc_max, k
real(8) :: u(N,M+1),v(N+1,M),p(N+1,M+1),psi(N,M),X(N), Y(M)
real(8) ::
un(N,M+1),vn(N+1,M),pn(N+1,M+1),uc(N,M),vc(N,M),pc(N,M)
```

```
real(8) :: c, c2, Re, dt, dx, dy, eps, error

!!! input initial data
  c = 1.5d0
  c2 = c*c    ! c2 = 2.25d0
  Re = 10000.0d0
  dt = 1e-5
  dx = 1.0d0/float(N-1)
  dy = 1.0d0/float(M-1)
  eps = 1e-8
  itc = 0
  itc_max = 1e7
  error=100.00d0
  k = 0

!!! set up initial flow field
  call initial(N,M,dx,dy,X,Y,u,v,p,psi)

  do while((error.GT.eps).AND.(itc.LT.itc_max))

    error=0.0d0

!!! Solve Momentum Equation with QUICK Scheme
    call quick(N,M,dx,dy,dt,Re,u,v,p,un,vn)

!!! Solve Continuity Equation
    call calpn(N,M,dx,dy,dt,c2,p,un,vn,pn)

!!! check convergence
    call check(N,M,dt,c2,error,u,v,p,un,vn,pn,itc)

!!! output preliminary results
    if (MOD(itc,100000).EQ.0) then
      call caluvp(N,M,u,v,p,uc,vc,pc)
      call calpsi(N,M,dx,dy,uc,vc,psi)
      k = k+1
      call output(N,M,X,Y,uc,vc,psi,k)
    endif

  enddo

!!! compute velocity components u, v and pressure p
  call caluvp(N,M,u,v,p,uc,vc,pc)
```

!!! compute Streamfunction

```
call calpsi(N,M,dx,dy,uc,vc,psi)
```

!!! output data file

```
call output(N,M,X,Y,uc,vc,psi,k)
```

```
write(*,*)
```

```
write(*,*)
```

```
'*****'
```

```
write(*,*) 'This program solves Lid Driven Cavity Flow problem'
```

```
write(*,*) 'using Artificial Compressibility Methods'
```

```
write(*,*) 'N =',N,',      M =',M
```

```
write(*,*) 'Re =',Re
```

```
write(*,*) 'dt =',dt
```

```
write(*,*) 'c (Artificial Compressibility coefficient) =',c
```

```
write(*,*) 'eps =',eps
```

```
write(*,*) 'itc =',itc
```

```
write(*,*) 'Developing time=',dt*itc,'s'
```

```
write(*,*)
```

```
'*****'
```

```
write(*,*)
```

```
stop
```

```
end program main
```

!!! set up initial flow field

```
subroutine initial(N,M,dx,dy,X,Y,u,v,p,psi)
```

```
implicit none
```

```
integer :: N, M, i, j
```

```
real(8) :: dx, dy
```

```
real(8) :: u(N,M+1), v(N+1,M), p(N+1,M+1), psi(N,M), X(N), Y(M)
```

```
do i=1,N
```

```
    X(i) = (i-1)*dx
```

```
enddo
```

```
do j=1,M
```

```
    Y(j) = (j-1)*dy
```

```
enddo
```

```
do i=1,N+1
```

```
    do j=1,M+1
```

```
        p(i,j) = 1.0d0
```

```
    enddo
```

```
enddo
```

```

do i=1,N
  do j=1,M+1
    u(i,j) = 0.0
    if(j.EQ.M+1) u(i,j) = 4.0d0/3.0d0
    if(j.EQ.M) u(i,j) = 2.0d0/3.0d0
  enddo
enddo
do i=1,N+1
  do j=1,M
    v(i,j) = 0.0d0
  enddo
enddo

do i=1,N
  do j=1,M
    psi(i,j) = 0.0d0
  enddo
enddo

return
end subroutine initial

```

!!! Solve Momentum Equation with QUICK Scheme

```

subroutine quick(N,M,dx,dy,dt,Re,u,v,p,un,vn)
implicit none
integer :: N, M, i, j
real(8) :: u(N,M+1),v(N+1,M),p(N+1,M+1),un(N,M+1),vn(N+1,M)
real(8) :: miu, Re, dx, dy, dt
real(8) :: fw, fe, fs, fn, df, aw, aww, ae, aee, as, ass, an, ann,ap
real(8) :: alpha

miu = 1.0/Re

```

!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!compute x-direction velocity component un!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

```

do i=3,N-2
  do j=3,M-1

    fw = 0.5d0*(u(i-1,j)+u(i,j))*dy
    fe = 0.5d0*(u(i,j)+u(i+1,j))*dy
    fs = 0.5d0*(v(i,j-1)+v(i+1,j-1))*dx
    fn = 0.5d0*(v(i,j)+v(i+1,j))*dx
    df = fe-fw+fn-fs
  enddo
enddo

```



```

!!! common coefficient in 3rd-order upwind QUICK Scheme
aw =
miu+0.75d0*alpha(fw)*fw+0.125d0*alpha(fe)*fe+0.375d0*(1.0d0-alpha(fw))
*fw
aww = -0.125d0*alpha(fw)*fw
ae =
miu-0.375d0*alpha(fe)*fe-0.75d0*(1.0-alpha(fe))*fe-0.125d0*(1.0d0-alpha(f
w))*fw
aee = 0.125d0*(1.0d0-alpha(fe))*fe
as =
miu+0.75d0*alpha(fs)*fs+0.125d0*alpha(fn)*fn+0.375d0*(1.0d0-alpha(fs))*f
s
ass = -0.125d0*alpha(fs)*fs
an =
miu-0.375d0*alpha(fn)*fn-0.75d0*(1.0-alpha(fn))*fn-0.125d0*(1.0d0-alpha(f
s))*fs
ann = 0.125d0*(1.0d0-alpha(fn))*fn
ap = aw+ae+as+an+aww+aee+ass+ann+df

un(i,j) = u(i,j) +
dt/dx/dy*( -ap*u(i,j)+aw*u(i-1,j)+ae*u(i+1,j)+aww*u(i-2,j)+aee*u(i+2,j)&

+as*u(i,j-1)+an*u(i,j+1)+ass*u(i,j-2)+ann*u(i,j+2) ) -
dt*(p(i+1,j)-p(i,j))/dx

enddo
enddo

!!! compute interior region boundary with 1st-order upwind discrete scheme
j=2
do i=3,N-2
    call upbound_u(N,M,dx,dy,dt,Re,u,v,p,un,i,j)
enddo
j=M
do i=3,N-2
    call upbound_u(N,M,dx,dy,dt,Re,u,v,p,un,i,j)
enddo
i=2
do j=2,M
    call upbound_u(N,M,dx,dy,dt,Re,u,v,p,un,i,j)
enddo
i=N-1
do j=2,M
    call upbound_u(N,M,dx,dy,dt,Re,u,v,p,un,i,j)

```

```

enddo

!!! compute exterior region boundary with physical boundary condition
do i=2,N-1
    un(i,1) = -un(i,2)
    un(i,M+1) = 2.0-un(i,M)
enddo
do j=1,M+1
    un(1,j) = 0.0d0
    un(N,j) = 0.0d0
enddo

!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!compute x-direction velocity component un!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!compute y-direction velocity component vn!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

do i=3,N-1
    do j=3,M-2

        fw = 0.5d0*(u(i-1,j)+u(i-1,j+1))*dy
        fe = 0.5d0*(u(i,j)+u(i,j+1))*dy
        fs = 0.5d0*(v(i,j-1)+v(i,j))*dx
        fn = 0.5d0*(v(i,j)+v(i,j+1))*dx
        df = fe-fw+fn-fs

        !!! common coefficient in 3rd-order upwind QUICK Scheme
        aw =
miu+0.75d0*alpha(fw)*fw+0.125d0*alpha(fe)*fe+0.375d0*(1.0d0-alpha(fw))
*fw
        aww = -0.125d0*alpha(fw)*fw
        ae =
miu-0.375d0*alpha(fe)*fe-0.75d0*(1.0-alpha(fe))*fe-0.125d0*(1.0d0-alpha(f
w))*fw
        aee = 0.125d0*(1.0d0-alpha(fe))*fe
        as =
miu+0.75d0*alpha(fs)*fs+0.125d0*alpha(fn)*fn+0.375d0*(1.0d0-alpha(fs))*f
s
        ass = -0.125d0*alpha(fs)*fs
        an =
miu-0.375d0*alpha(fn)*fn-0.75d0*(1.0-alpha(fn))*fn-0.125d0*(1.0d0-alpha(f
s))*fs
        ann = 0.125d0*(1.0d0-alpha(fn))*fn
        ap = aw+ae+as+an+aww+aee+ass+ann+df

        vn(i,j) = v(i,j) +
dt/dx/dy*( -ap*v(i,j)+aw*v(i-1,j)+ae*v(i+1,j)+aww*v(i-2,j)+aee*v(i+2,j)

```

&

$$+as*v(i,j-1)+an*v(i,j+1)+ass*v(i,j-2)+ann*v(i,j+2)) -$$

$$dt*(p(i,j+1)-p(i,j))/dy$$

```

        enddo
    enddo

```

```

!!! compute interior region boundary with 1st-order upwind discrete scheme

```

```

j=2
do i=3,N-1
    call upbound_v(N,M,dx,dy,dt,Re,u,v,p,vn,i,j)
enddo
j=M-1
do i=3,N-1
    call upbound_v(N,M,dx,dy,dt,Re,u,v,p,vn,i,j)
enddo
i=2
do j=2,M-1
    call upbound_v(N,M,dx,dy,dt,Re,u,v,p,vn,i,j)
enddo
i=N
do j=2,M-1
    call upbound_v(N,M,dx,dy,dt,Re,u,v,p,vn,i,j)
enddo

```

```

!!! compute exterior region boundary with physical boundary condition

```

```

do i=2,N
    vn(i,1) = 0.0
    vn(i,M) = 0.0
enddo
do j=1,M
    vn(1,j) = -vn(2,j)
    vn(N+1,j) = -vn(N,j)
enddo

```

```

!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!compute y-direction velocity component vn!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

```

```

return
end subroutine quick

```

```

!!! if(f_k.GT.0) then alpha_k = 1   (k=w,e,s,n)

```

```

!!! if(f_k.LT.0) then alpha_k = 0   (k=w,e,s,n)

```

```

function alpha(x)
implicit none
real(8) :: alpha, x

if(x.GT.0.0d0) then
    alpha = 1.0d0
elseif(x.LT.0.0d0) then
    alpha = 0.0d0
endif

return
end function alpha

```

!!! compute interior region boundary with 1st-order upwind discrete scheme-->un

```

subroutine upbound_u(N,M,dx,dy,dt,Re,u,v,p,un,i,j)
implicit none
integer :: N, M, i, j
real(8) :: dx, dy, dt, Re, miu
real(8) :: u(N,M+1),v(N+1,M),p(N+1,M+1),un(N,M+1)
real(8) :: aw, ae, as, an, df, ap

miu = 1.0d0/Re

aw = miu+MAX(0.5d0*(u(i-1,j)+u(i,j))*dy,0.0d0)
ae = miu+MAX(0.0d0,-0.5d0*(u(i,j)+u(i+1,j))*dy)
as = miu+MAX(0.5d0*(v(i,j-1)+v(i+1,j-1))*dx,0.0d0)
an = miu+MAX(0.0d0,-0.5d0*(v(i,j)+v(i+1,j))*dx)
df =
0.5d0*(u(i+1,j)-u(i-1,j))*dy+0.5*(v(i,j)+v(i+1,j)-v(i,j-1)-v(i+1,j-1))*dx
ap = aw+ae+as+an+df

un(i,j) =
u(i,j)+dt/dx/dy*(-ap*u(i,j)+aw*u(i-1,j)+ae*u(i+1,j)+as*u(i,j-1)+an*u(i,j+
1))-dt*(p(i+1,j)-p(i,j))/dx

return
end subroutine upbound_u

```

!!! compute interior region boundary with 1st-order upwind discrete scheme-->vn

```

subroutine upbound_v(N,M,dx,dy,dt,Re,u,v,p,vn,i,j)
implicit none
integer :: N, M, i, j

```

```

real(8) :: dx, dy, dt, Re, miu
real(8) :: u(N,M+1),v(N+1,M),p(N+1,M+1),vn(N+1,M)
real(8) :: aw, ae, as, an, df, ap

miu = 1.0d0/Re

aw = miu+MAX(0.5d0*(u(i-1,j)+u(i-1,j+1))*dy,0.0d0)
ae = miu+MAX(0.0d0,-0.5d0*(u(i,j)+u(i,j+1))*dy)
as = miu+MAX(0.5d0*(v(i,j-1)+v(i,j))*dx,0.0d0)
an = miu+MAX(0.0d0,-0.5d0*(v(i,j)+v(i,j+1))*dx)
df =
0.5d0*(u(i,j)+u(i,j+1)-u(i-1,j)-u(i-1,j+1))*dy+0.5*(v(i,j+1)-v(i,j-1))*dx
ap = aw+ae+as+an+df

vn(i,j) = v(i,j)+dt/dx/dy*(-ap*v(i,j)+aw*v(i-1,j)+ae*v(i+1,j)
+as*v(i,j-1)+an*v(i,j+1))-dt*(p(i,j+1)-p(i,j))/dy

return
end subroutine upbound_v

```

!!! Solve Continuity Equation

```

subroutine calpn(N,M,dx,dy,dt,c2,p,un,vn,pn)
implicit none
integer :: N, M, i, j
real(8) :: p(N+1,M+1), un(N,M+1), vn(N+1,M), pn(N+1,M+1)
real(8) :: dx, dy, dt, c2

do i=2,N
  do j=2,M
    pn(i,j) = p(i,j)-dt*c2*( ( un(i,j)-un(i-1,j) )/dx +
( vn(i,j)-vn(i,j-1) ) /dy )
  enddo
enddo

!!! boundary condition
do i=2,N
  pn(i,1) = pn(i,2)
  pn(i,M+1) = pn(i,M)
enddo
do j=1,M+1
  pn(1,j) = pn(2,j)
  pn(N+1,j) = pn(N,j)
enddo

```

```
return
end subroutine calpn
```

```
!!! check convergence
```

```
subroutine check(N,M,dt,c2,error,u,v,p,un,vn,pn,itc)
implicit none
integer :: N, M, i, j, itc
real(8) :: dt, c2, error, temp
real(8) :: u(N,M+1), v(N+1,M), p(N+1,M+1), un(N,M+1), vn(N+1,M),
pn(N+1,M+1)
real(8) :: erru, errv, errp

itc = itc+1
erru = 0.0d0
errv = 0.0d0
errp = 0.0d0

do i=1,N
  do j=1,M+1
    temp = ABS(un(i,j)-u(i,j))/dt
    if(temp.GT.erru) erru = temp
    u(i,j) = un(i,j)
  enddo
enddo

do i=1,N+1
  do j=1,M
    temp = ABS(vn(i,j)-v(i,j))/dt
    if(temp.GT.errv) errv = temp
    v(i,j) = vn(i,j)
  enddo
enddo

do i=1,N+1
  do j=1,M+1
    temp = ABS(pn(i,j)-p(i,j))/c2/dt
    if(temp.GT.errp) errp = temp
    p(i,j) = pn(i,j)
  enddo
enddo

error = MAX(erru,(MAX(errv,errp)))
```

```
open(unit=01,file='error.dat',status='unknown',position='append')
```

```
if (MOD(itc,2000).EQ.0) then  
    write(01,*) itc,' ',error  
endif
```

```
close(01)
```

```
return  
end subroutine check
```

!!! compute velocity components u, v and pressure p

```
subroutine caluwp(N,M,u,v,p,uc,vc,pc)  
implicit none  
integer :: N, M, i, j  
real(8) :: u(N,M+1), v(N+1,M), p(N+1,M+1), uc(N,M), vc(N,M), pc(N,M)
```

```
do i=1,N  
    do j=1,M  
        uc(i,j) = 0.5d0*(u(i,j)+u(i,j+1))  
        vc(i,j) = 0.5d0*(v(i,j)+v(i+1,j))  
        pc(i,j) = 0.25d0*(p(i,j)+p(i+1,j)+p(i,j+1)+p(i+1,j+1))  
    enddo  
enddo
```

```
return  
end subroutine caluwp
```

!!! compute Streamfunction

```
subroutine calpsi(N,M,dx,dy,u,v,psi)  
implicit none  
integer :: N, M, i, j  
real(8) :: dx, dy  
real(8) :: u(N,M), v(N,M), psi(N,M)
```

```
!  
! do j=1,M  
!     psi(1,j) = 0.0d0  
!     psi(N,j) = 0.0d0  
!  
! enddo  
!  
! do i=1,N  
!     psi(i,1) = 0.0d0
```

```

!      psi(i,M) = 0.0d0
!
do i=3,N-2
  do j=2,M-3
    psi(i,j+1) = u(i,j)*2.0d0*dy+psi(i,j-1)
    !psi(i+1,j) = -v(i-1,j)*2.0d0*dx+psi(i-1,j) ! Alternative and equivalent psi formulae
  enddo
enddo

do j=2,M-1
  psi(2,j) = 0.25d0*psi(3,j)
  psi(N-1,j) = 0.25d0*psi(N-2,j)
enddo
do i=2,N-1
  psi(i,2) = 0.25d0*psi(i,3)
  psi(i,M-1) = 0.25d0*(psi(i,M-2)-2.0d0*dy)
enddo

return
end subroutine calpsi

```

!!! output data file

```

subroutine output(N,M,X,Y,uc,vc,psi,k)
implicit none
integer :: N, M, i, j, k
real(8) :: X(N), Y(M), uc(N,M), vc(N,M), psi(N,M)

character*16 filename

filename='0000cavity.dat'
filename(1:1) = CHAR(ICHAR('0')+MOD(k/1000,10))
filename(2:2) = CHAR(ICHAR('0')+MOD(k/100,10))
filename(3:3) = CHAR(ICHAR('0')+MOD(k/10,10))
filename(4:4) = CHAR(ICHAR('0')+MOD(k,10))

open(unit=02,file=filename,status='unknown')
write(02,101)
write(02,102)
write(02,103) N, M
do j=1,M
  do i = 1,N
    write(02,100) X(i), Y(j), uc(i,j), vc(i,j), psi(i,j)

```



```
        enddo
    enddo

100     format(2x,10(e12.6,'      '))
101     format('Title="Lid Driven Cavity Flow(Artificial Compressibility
Methods)')
102     format('Variables=x,y,u,v,psi')
103     format('zone',1x,'i=',1x,i5,2x,'j=',1x,i5,1x,'f=point')

    close(02)

    return
end subroutine output
```