

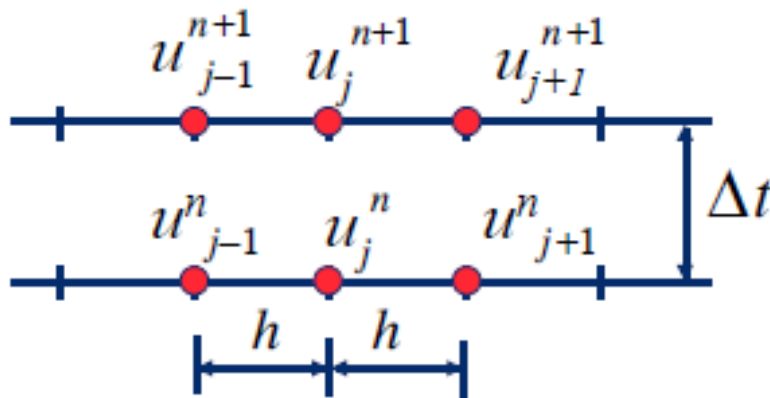
THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
Department of Mechanical Engineering
MECH 479/587 Computational Fluid Dynamics
Winter Term 1, 2022

Problem Set #3. Due Nov 4, 2022

Question 1: Consider the following finite difference approximation

$$\frac{u_j^{n+1} - u_j^n}{\Delta t} = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{c}{2h} (u_{j+1}^n - u_{j-1}^n) + \frac{c}{2h} (u_{j+1}^{n+1} - u_{j-1}^{n+1}) \right)$$

where c denotes the constant speed and h is the grid size.



- Write down the modified (equivalent differential) equation.
- What differential equation is being approximated?
- Determine the accuracy of the scheme.
- Use the von Neumann's procedure to derive an equation for the stability condition.

(20 pts)

Question 2: Let us discretize the 1D diffusion equation ($\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$) using the following spatial-temporal finite difference approximation:

$$\frac{u_i^{n+1} - u_i^n}{\Delta t} = \frac{\alpha}{2(\Delta x)^2} ((u_{i+1}^{n+1} - 2u_i^{n+1} + u_{i-1}^{n+1}) + (u_{i+1}^n - 2u_i^n + u_{i-1}^n))$$

- Check if the above discretization is consistent.
- Use von Neumann analysis and determine if (and under what conditions) the finite difference scheme is stable.
- Discuss the convergence of the finite difference scheme using the Lax Equivalence Theorem.

(10 pts)

Question 3: Consider a simplified 2D species transport (mass diffusion) equation of coronavirus-laden droplets represented by scalar field ϕ

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} = \alpha \left(\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

where α denotes the diffusion parameter. Perform a discretization via explicit forward difference in time and the central difference in space. Evaluate the stability condition through the von Neumann analysis. For simplicity, you can assume the mesh resolution $\Delta x = \Delta y = h$.

(20 pts)