Assignment 1

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利用有限體積法 FVM 求解二維穩態擴散對流方程: 推導一般形式下的擴散對流方程:無外源項的純擴散方程,構成一 laplace 方程:

$$k\nabla^2 T = 0 \tag{1}$$

一般令擴散係數 k 為均勻場。寫成分量形式則有:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(k\frac{\partial T}{\partial x}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(k\frac{\partial T}{\partial y}) = 0$$
 (2)

本方程不考慮外源項,因此為 lapalce 方程,否則為 possion 方程。 邊界條件:

$$T(x,0) = T_{x,0} = 0$$

$$T(x,L) = T_{x,L} = 1$$

$$T(0,y) = T_{0,y} = 0$$

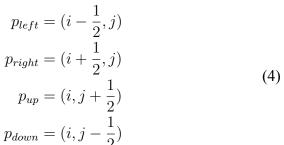
$$T(L,y) = T_{L,y} = 0$$
(3)

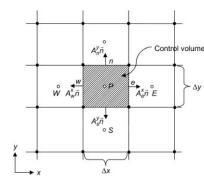
其中 T_{1L} 為上邊界溫度, T_{0L} 為左邊界溫度, T_{0R} 為右邊界溫度 T_{1L} 為上邊界溫度, T_{0L} 為左邊界溫度。由於本方程為二維穩態擴散對流方程,因此對時間無關,且對於二維空間 (x,y),對於每個空間點 (x,y),其溫度 T(x,y) 均為常數。

本邊界採用 link-wise 邊界,且個別邊界條件為 Dirichlet 邊界條件。需要注意的是:在對應 非齊性邊界條件的邊界點上,離散方程需要將固定溫度輸入作為外源項。

(-)、第一步,如右圖所示,把整個二維空間拆成 (N_x,N_y) 個格子,且由於採用 link-wise 邊界,computatial node 分佈於格點中心,且 computatioal boundary 與 physical boundary 總是距離半格子長度。圖中,陰影區域為計算點 p 的控制體積 (control volume),控制體積介面 w,e 之距離為 Δx ,控制體積介面 n,s 之距離為 Δy 。由於網格化分為均勻網格,故 $\Delta x = \Delta y$ 。且計算點 p 與相鄰各個計算點的距離均為 Δx 。因此,離散化邊界範圍: $i=(0:N_x),j=(0:N_y)$

若p點位置為(i,j),則其鄰居點分別為:





(二)、構造擴散方程的離散化格式:由無外源的擴散方程積分形式可得:

$$\int_{\Delta V} dV \vec{\nabla} \cdot (k \vec{\nabla} T) = \int_{\Delta V} dV \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (k \frac{\partial T}{\partial x}) + \int_{\Delta V} dV \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (k \frac{\partial T}{\partial y}) = 0$$
 (5)

其中, $dV=dx\cdot dy$ 。積分區域為單格網格空間。被積分函數事實上為散度項之分量形式,型如 $\vec{\nabla}\cdot(k\vec{\nabla}T)$ 。利用高斯散度定理可化為:(面積分方向為外法線方向)

$$\oint_{\partial(\Delta V)} d\vec{a} \cdot (k\vec{\nabla}T) = 0 \tag{6}$$

$$-\int_{left} dy \left(k \frac{\partial T}{\partial x}\right) + \int_{right} dy \left(k \frac{\partial T}{\partial x}\right) + \int_{up} dx \left(k \frac{\partial T}{\partial y}\right) - \int_{down} dx \left(k \frac{\partial T}{\partial y}\right) = 0 \tag{7}$$

由於 $dx, dy \rightarrow 0$ 時,可將上式寫為:

$$-dy(\frac{\partial T}{\partial x})(x,y) + dy(k\frac{\partial T}{\partial x})(x + \Delta x, y) + dx(k\frac{\partial T}{\partial y})(x,y + \Delta y) - dx(k\frac{\partial T}{\partial y})(x,y) = 0$$
 (8)

$$dx \cdot dy \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} (k \frac{\partial T}{\partial x})(x, y) + dx \cdot dy \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} (k \frac{\partial T}{\partial y})(x, y) = 0$$
 (9)

而由於 $\Delta x \neq dx$, $\Delta y \neq dy$, 這裡需要做兩次一階精度近似: 對於

$$-\int_{left} dy (k \frac{\partial T}{\partial x}) + \int_{right} dy (k \frac{\partial T}{\partial x}) + \int_{uv} dx (k \frac{\partial T}{\partial y}) - \int_{down} dx (k \frac{\partial T}{\partial y})$$

近似為:

$$-\Delta y(k\frac{\partial T}{\partial x})(x,y) + \Delta y(k\frac{\partial T}{\partial x})(x+\Delta x,y) + \Delta x(k\frac{\partial T}{\partial y})(x,y+\Delta y) - \Delta x(k\frac{\partial T}{\partial y})(x,y)$$

若(x,y)為有限體積中心點p(i,j),對有限體積之邊界點:

$$n \ point = (i, j + 1), s \ point = (i, j - 1), e \ point = (i + 1, j), w \ point = (i - 1, j)$$

進行一階近似後,則有:

$$\Delta y \left(k \frac{\partial T}{\partial x}\right)_{(i+\frac{1}{2},j)} - \Delta y \left(k \frac{\partial T}{\partial x}\right)_{(i-\frac{1}{2},j)} + \Delta x \left(k \frac{\partial T}{\partial y}\right)_{(i,j+\frac{1}{2})} - \Delta x \left(k \frac{\partial T}{\partial y}\right)_{(i,j-\frac{1}{2})} = 0 \tag{10}$$

引入 (w(o(f))) 雙數函數) 的 (x) 變數一階偏導數)) 的 (二階精度中心差分)):

$$\frac{f(x + \Delta x, y) - f(x - \Delta x, y)}{2 \cdot \Delta x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \Big|_{(x,y)} + (\Delta x^2)$$
(11)

再對左點,下點,上點,右點作二階精度中心差分 $(dif\ instance = \frac{\Delta x}{2})$,有:(因此,精度在空間中為二階精度)

$$\Delta y(\cdot k \frac{T_{i+1,j} - T_{i,j}}{\Delta x}) - \Delta y(\cdot k \frac{T_{i,j} - T_{i-1,j}}{\Delta x}) + \Delta x(\cdot k \frac{T_{i,j+1} - T_{i,j}}{\Delta y}) - \Delta x(\cdot k \frac{T_{i,j} - T_{i,j-1}}{\Delta y}) = 0$$
(12)

上式即為均勻網格下 (網格正交分佈且 $\Delta x = \Delta y$) 的二維穩態擴散方程的空間二階精度中心蘇離散格式。整理上式有:

$$\Delta y(\frac{T_{i+1,j}}{\Delta x}) + \Delta y(\frac{T_{i-1,j}}{\Delta x}) + \Delta x(\frac{T_{i,j+1}}{\Delta y}) + \Delta x(\frac{T_{i,j-1}}{\Delta y})
= ((\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}) + (\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}) + (\frac{\Delta x}{\Delta y}) + (\frac{\Delta x}{\Delta y})) \cdot T_{i,j}$$
(13)

更簡潔一點,可以寫為:

$$\left(\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}\right) \cdot \left(T_{right} + T_{left}\right) + \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta y} \cdot \left(T_{up} + T_{bottom}\right)
= 2\left(\left(\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}\right) + \left(\frac{\Delta x}{\Delta y}\right)\right) \cdot T_{p}$$
(14)

但是,上條件為簡化版,廣義來說:近似規則為(1)對外法線方向熱流密度 $\frac{\partial T}{\partial n} = \vec{n} \cdot \vec{q}$ 取二階精度中心差分,(2) 對邊界擴散係數(考慮非均勻場)取平均值,則得到二維穩態純擴散方程的空間二階精度中心離散格式,以下說明

若網格在 $n_point, s_point, e_point, w_point$ 處的外法向熱流密度 $(\frac{\partial T}{\partial n} = \vec{n} \cdot \vec{q})$,非均勻擴散係數 (k),面積 (A) 分別為:

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial n_w} = \frac{T_{i,j} - T_{i-1,j}}{\Delta x_{pW}}, \frac{\partial T}{\partial n_e} = \frac{T_{i+1,j} - T_{i,j}}{\Delta x_{Ep}}, \frac{\partial T}{\partial n_s} = \frac{T_{i,j} - T_{i,j-1}}{\Delta y_{pS}}, \frac{\partial T}{\partial n_n} = \frac{T_{i,j+1} - T_{i,j}}{\Delta y_{Np}}$$

$$k_w = \frac{k_{i-1,j} + k_{i,j}}{2}, k_e = \frac{k_{i,j} + k_{i+1,j}}{2}, k_s = \frac{k_{i,j} + k_{i,j-1}}{2}, k_n = \frac{k_{i,j} + k_{i,j+1}}{2}$$

$$A_w = A_{i-\frac{1}{2},j}, A_e = A_{i+\frac{1}{2},j}, A_s = A_{i,j-\frac{1}{2}}, A_n = A_{i,j+\frac{1}{2}}$$

且 (W, E, S, N) computational point 至中心點 p(i, j) 的距離分別為:

$$\Delta x_{pW}, \Delta x_{Ep}, \Delta y_{pS}, \Delta y_{Np}$$

則二維穩態擴散方程的空間二階精度中心離散格式:

$$A_{e} \cdot \left(\frac{k_{i+1,j} + k_{i,j}}{2} \frac{T_{i+1,j} - T_{i,j}}{\Delta x_{Ep}}\right) - A_{w} \cdot \left(\frac{k_{i,j} + k_{i-1,j}}{2} \frac{T_{i,j} - T_{i-1,j}}{\Delta x_{pW}}\right) + A_{n} \cdot \left(\frac{k_{i,j+1} + k_{i,j}}{2} \frac{T_{i,j+1} - T_{i,j}}{\Delta y_{Nn}}\right) - A_{s} \cdot \left(\frac{k_{i,j} + k_{i,j-1}}{2} \frac{T_{i,j} - T_{i,j-1}}{\Delta y_{nS}}\right) = 0$$
(15)

形成:

$$a_p T_p = a_W T_W + a_E T_E + a_S T_S + a_N T_N (16)$$

其中,

$$T_{p} = T_{i,j}, a_{p} = a_{W} + a_{E} + a_{S} + a_{N}$$

$$T_{W} = T_{i-1,j}, a_{W} = A_{w} \frac{k_{i,j} + k_{i-1,j}}{2\Delta x_{pW}}$$

$$T_{E} = T_{i+1,j}, a_{E} = A_{e} \frac{k_{i+1,j} + k_{i,j}}{2\Delta x_{Ep}}$$

$$T_{S} = T_{i,j-1}, a_{S} = A_{s} \frac{k_{i,j} + k_{i,j-1}}{2\Delta y_{pS}}$$

$$T_{N} = T_{i,j+1}, a_{N} = A_{n} \frac{k_{i,j+1} + k_{i,j}}{2\Delta y_{Np}}$$
(17)

,上式亦為 2D steady state diffusion eqaution 的二階精度中心離散格式。

(三)、邊界處理

此邊界採用:Link-Wise 分佈,邊界計算點與物理邊界相距半個格子長。針對非齊性邊條件,處理邊界點應該滿足的離散化方程:由於 $T(x,L)=T_{i,Ny+\frac{1}{2}}=1.0$,則對於邊界上的 computational node(i,Ny),其離散化方程由 (12) 做修改。(先寫出邊界點的離散方程,再帶入邊界條件)

處理方式:

(w(W(L 左計算格點))) 的 (體熱流密度)) 取一階前項差分 (中心-本位):((w(W(L 左計算格點)))) 的 (體熱流密度)) 的 (一階精度前項差分)):

$$q_{x(-\delta_W,j)} = \frac{T_{0,j} - T_{-\delta_W,j}}{\Delta x_{pw}}, q_{x(-\frac{1}{2},j)} = \frac{T_{0,j} - T_{-\frac{1}{2},j}}{\frac{\Delta x}{2}}$$

(e(E(R 右計算格點)) 的 (農邊界點)) 的 (體熱流密度)) 取一階後項差分 (本位-中心): ((e(E(R 右計算格點))) 的 (農熱流密度)) 的 (一階精度後項差分)):

$$q_{x(Nx+\delta_E,j)} = \frac{T_{Nx+\delta_E,j} - T_{Nx,j}}{\Delta x_{ep}}, q_{x(Nx+\frac{1}{2},j)} = \frac{T_{Nx+\frac{1}{2},j} - T_{Nx,j}}{\frac{\Delta x}{2}}$$

(s(S(B F))) 的 (電力 (s(S(B F))) 的 (電熱流密度)) 取一階前項差分: (中心-本位) ((s(S(B F)))) 的 (電力 (s(S(B F)))) 的 (电力 (s(S(B F))) 的 (电力 (s(S(B F)))) 的 (电力 (s(S(B F)))) (电力 (s(S(B F))) (电力

$$q_{x(i,-\delta_S)} = \frac{T_{i,0} - T_{i,-\delta_S}}{\Delta y_{ps}}, q_{x(i,-\frac{1}{2})} = \frac{T_{i,0} - T_{i,-\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{\Delta y}{2}}$$

(n(N(U 上計算格點)) 的 (北邊界點)) 的 (體熱流密度)) 取一階後項差分 (本位-中心):((n(N(U 上計算格點))) 的 (體熱流密度)) 的 (一階精度後項差分)):

$$q_{x(i,Ny+\delta_N)} = \frac{T_{i,Ny+\delta_N} - T_{i,Ny}}{\Delta y_{np}}, q_{x(i,Ny+\frac{1}{2})} = \frac{T_{i,Ny+\frac{1}{2}} - T_{i,Ny}}{\frac{\Delta y}{2}}$$

此題上邊界計算點離散化方程:(均勻正交網格、邊場條件特殊)

$$\Delta y \cdot \left(k \frac{T_{i+1,Ny} - T_{i,Ny}}{\Delta x}\right) - \Delta y \cdot \left(k \frac{T_{i,Ny} - T_{i-1,Ny}}{\Delta x}\right) + 0 - \Delta x \cdot \left(k \frac{T_{i,Ny} - T_{i,Ny-1}}{\Delta y}\right) + \Delta x \cdot \left(k \frac{T_{i,Ny+\frac{1}{2}} - T_{i,Ny}}{\frac{\Delta y}{2}}\right) = 0$$
(18)

壁面上的擴散係數 $k_{i,Ny+\frac{1}{2}}$ 仍取用 p 點上的擴散係數 $k_{i,Ny}$ 。一般來說,內點上的擴散係數 $k_{i,j+\frac{1}{2}}$ 採用迎風離散: $\frac{k_N+k_p}{2}$

上式可化為:(各項係數之分子為該面闊散係數k乘上該面積分空間A,分母為差分距離)

$$\frac{\Delta y \cdot k}{\Delta x} T_{i-1,Ny} + \frac{\Delta y \cdot k}{\Delta x} T_{i+1,Ny} + \frac{\Delta x \cdot k}{\Delta y} T_{i,Ny-1} + 0 + \frac{\Delta x \cdot k}{\frac{\Delta y}{2}} T_{i,Ny+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{\Delta y \cdot k}{\Delta x} T_{i,Ny} + \frac{\Delta y \cdot k}{\Delta x} T_{i,Ny} + 0 + \frac{\Delta x \cdot k}{\Delta y} T_{i,Ny} + \frac{\Delta x \cdot k}{\frac{\Delta y}{2}} T_{i,Ny}$$
(19)

$$\frac{\Delta y \cdot k}{\Delta x} T_{i-1,Ny} + \frac{\Delta y \cdot k}{\Delta x} T_{i+1,Ny} + \frac{\Delta x \cdot k}{\Delta y} T_{i,Ny-1} + 0 + \frac{\Delta x \cdot k}{\frac{\Delta y}{2}} T_{i,Ny+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \left[\frac{\Delta y \cdot k}{\Delta x} + \frac{\Delta y \cdot k}{\Delta x} + 0 + \frac{\Delta x \cdot k}{\Delta y} - \left(-\frac{\Delta x \cdot k}{\frac{\Delta y}{2}} Q \right) \right] T_{i,Ny} \tag{20}$$

通用的 up boundary computational node(i, Ny) 所滿足的離散化方程為:

$$A_{e} \cdot \left(\frac{k_{i+1,Ny} + k_{i,Ny}}{2} \frac{T_{i+1,Ny} - T_{i,Ny}}{\Delta x_{Ep}}\right) - A_{w} \cdot \left(\frac{k_{i,Ny} + k_{i-1,Ny}}{2} \frac{T_{i,Ny} - T_{i-1,Ny}}{\Delta x_{pW}}\right) + 0 - A_{s} \cdot \left(\frac{k_{i,Ny} + k_{i,Ny-1}}{2} \frac{T_{i,Ny} - T_{i,Ny-1}}{\Delta y_{pS}}\right) + A_{n} \left(k_{i,Ny} \frac{T_{i,Ny+\frac{1}{2}} - T_{i,Ny}}{\Delta y_{np}}\right) = 0$$
(21)

將非齊性邊界條件的影響放到外源項中,形成:

$$(a_{up,W} + a_{up,E} + a_{up,S} + a_{up,N} - S_{up,p})T_{up,p}$$

$$= a_{up,W}T_{up,W} + a_{up,E}T_{up,E}$$

$$+ a_{up,S}T_{up,S} + a_{up,N}T_{up,N}$$

$$+ S_{up,u}$$
(22)

其中,

$$T_{up,p} = T_{i,Ny}$$

$$S_{up,p} = -A_n \frac{k_{i,Ny}}{\Delta y_{np}}$$

$$T_{up,W} = T_{i-1,Ny}, a_W = A_w \frac{\frac{k_{i,Ny} + k_{i-1,Ny}}{2}}{\Delta x_{pW}}$$

$$T_{up,E} = T_{i+1,Ny}, a_E = A_e \frac{\frac{k_{i+1,Ny} + k_{i,Ny}}{2}}{\Delta x_{Ep}}$$

$$T_{up,S} = T_{i,Ny-1}, a_S = A_s \frac{\frac{k_{i,Ny} + k_{i,Ny-1}}{2}}{\Delta y_{pS}}$$

$$T_{up,N} = 0, a_N = 0$$

$$S_{up,u} = A_n \frac{k_{i,Ny}}{\Delta y_{np}} \cdot T_{i,Ny+\frac{1}{2}}$$
(23)

此題左邊界計算點離散化方程:(均勻正交網格、邊場條件特殊)

$$0 + \frac{\Delta y \cdot k}{\Delta x} T_{1,j} + \frac{\Delta x \cdot k}{\Delta y} T_{0,j-1} + \frac{\Delta x \cdot k}{\Delta y} T_{0,j+1} + \frac{\Delta y \cdot k}{\frac{\Delta x}{2}} T_{-\frac{1}{2},j}$$

$$= \left[0 + \frac{\Delta y \cdot k}{\Delta x} + \frac{\Delta x \cdot k}{\Delta y} + \frac{\Delta x \cdot k}{\Delta y} - \left(-\frac{\Delta y \cdot k}{\frac{\Delta x}{2}} \right) \right] T_{i,Ny}$$
(24)

通用的 left boundary computational node(i, Ny) 所滿足的離散化方程為:

$$(a_{left,W} + a_{left,E} + a_{left,S} + a_{left,N} - S_{left,p})T_{left,p}$$

$$= a_{left,W}T_{left,W} + a_{left,E}T_{left,E}$$

$$+ a_{left,S}T_{left,S} + a_{left,N}T_{left,N}$$

$$+ S_{left,u}$$
(25)

其中,

$$T_{left,p} = T_{0,j}$$

$$S_{left,p} = -A_w \frac{k_{0,j}}{\Delta x_{pw}}$$

$$T_{left,W} = 0, a_W = 0$$

$$T_{left,E} = T_{1,j}, a_E = A_e \frac{\frac{k_{1,j} + k_{0,j}}{2}}{\Delta x_{Ep}}$$

$$T_{left,S} = T_{0,j-1}, a_S = A_s \frac{\frac{k_{0,j-1} + k_{0,j}}{2}}{\Delta y_{pS}}$$

$$T_{left,N} = T_{0,j+1}, a_N = A_n \frac{\frac{k_{0,j+1} + k_{0,j}}{2}}{\Delta y_{Np}}$$

$$S_{left,u} = A_w \frac{k_{0,j}}{\Delta x_{pw}} \cdot T_{-\frac{1}{2},j}$$
(26)

同理,此題右邊界計算點離散化方程:(均勻正交網格、邊場條件特殊)

$$\frac{\Delta y \cdot k}{\Delta x} T_{Nx-1,j} + 0 + \frac{\Delta x \cdot k}{\Delta y} T_{Nx,j-1} + \frac{\Delta x \cdot k}{\Delta y} T_{Nx,j+1} + \frac{\Delta y \cdot k}{\frac{\Delta x}{2}} T_{Nx+\frac{1}{2},j}$$

$$= \left[\frac{\Delta y \cdot k}{\Delta x} + 0 + \frac{\Delta x \cdot k}{\Delta y} + \frac{\Delta x \cdot k}{\Delta y} - \left(-\frac{\Delta y \cdot k}{\frac{\Delta x}{2}} \right) \right] T_{Nx,j} \tag{27}$$

通用的 right boundary computational node(i, Ny) 的離散化方程為:

$$(a_{right,W} + a_{right,E} + a_{right,S} + a_{right,N} - S_{right,p})T_{right,p}$$

$$= a_{right,W}T_{right,W} + a_{right,E}T_{right,E}$$

$$+ a_{right,S}T_{right,S} + a_{right,N}T_{right,N}$$

$$+ S_{right,u}$$
(28)

其中,

$$T_{right,p} = T_{Nx,j}$$

$$S_{right,p} = -A_e \frac{k_{Nx,j}}{\Delta x_{ep}}$$

$$T_{right,W} = T_{Nx-1,j}, a_W = A_w \frac{\frac{k_{Nx,j} + k_{Nx-1,j}}{2}}{\Delta x_{pW}}$$

$$T_{right,E} = 0, a_E = 0$$

$$T_{right,S} = T_{Nx,j-1}, a_S = A_s \frac{\frac{k_{Nx,j-1} + k_{Nx,j}}{2}}{\Delta y_{pS}}$$

$$T_{right,N} = T_{Nx,j+1}, a_N = A_n \frac{\frac{k_{Nx,j+1} + k_{Nx,j}}{2}}{\Delta y_{Np}}$$

$$S_{right,u} = A_w \frac{k_{Nx,j}}{\Delta x_{ep}} \cdot T_{Nx+\frac{1}{2},j}$$

$$(29)$$

此題下邊界計算點離散化方程:(均勻正交網格、邊場條件特殊)

$$\frac{\Delta y \cdot k}{\Delta x} T_{i-1,0} + \frac{\Delta y \cdot k}{\Delta x} T_{i+1,0} + 0 + \frac{\Delta x \cdot k}{\Delta y} T_{i,1} + \frac{\Delta x \cdot k}{\frac{\Delta y}{2}} T_{i,-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \left[\frac{\Delta y \cdot k}{\Delta x} + \frac{\Delta y \cdot k}{\Delta x} + 0 + \frac{\Delta x \cdot k}{\Delta y} - \left(-\frac{\Delta x \cdot k}{\frac{\Delta y}{2}} \right) \right] T_{i,0} \tag{30}$$

通用的 $bottom\ boundary\ computational\ node(i,Ny)$ 的離散化方程為:

$$(a_{bottom,W} + a_{bottom,E} + a_{bottom,S} + a_{bottom,N} - S_{bottom,p})T_{bottom,p}$$

$$= a_{bottom,W}T_{bottom,W} + a_{bottom,E}T_{bottom,E}$$

$$+ a_{bottom,S}T_{bottom,S} + a_{bottom,N}T_{bottom,N}$$

$$+ S_{bottom,u}$$
(31)

其中,

$$T_{bottom,p} = T_{i,0}$$

$$S_{bottom,p} = -A_s \frac{k_{i,0}}{\Delta y_{ps}}$$

$$T_{bottom,W} = T_{i-1,0}, a_W = A_w \frac{\frac{k_{i,0} + k_{i-1,0}}{2}}{\Delta x_{pW}}$$

$$T_{bottom,E} = T_{i+1,0}, a_E = A_e \frac{\frac{k_{i+1,0} + k_{i,0}}{2}}{\Delta x_{Ep}}$$

$$T_{bottom,S} = 0, a_S = 0$$

$$T_{bottom,N} = T_{i,1}, a_N = A_n \frac{\frac{k_{i,1} + k_{i,0}}{2}}{\Delta y_{Np}}$$

$$S_{bottom,u} = A_s \frac{k_{i,0}}{\Delta y_{ps}} \cdot T_{i,-\frac{1}{2}}$$
(32)

上述即為二維穩態擴散方程的二階精度中心離散格式的邊界處理。