

# Navier-Stokes discretization

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## 1 Time discretization

Time discretization is performed using the Heun method (explicit and second order) and a fractional step method.

### 1.1 Step 1

$$\vec{u}^{**} = \vec{u}^n - \Delta t \left( \left( \vec{u}^n \cdot \vec{\nabla} \right) \vec{u}^n - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \nabla^2 \vec{u}^n + \vec{\nabla} p^n \right)$$

This step computes a first approximation of  $\vec{u}^*$  and is introduced by the usage of the Heun method. It consists in 3 independent scalar equations that can be solved directly.

### 1.2 Step 2

$$\vec{u}^* = \vec{u}^n - \Delta t \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \left( \vec{u}^n \cdot \vec{\nabla} \right) \vec{u}^n - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \nabla^2 \vec{u}^n \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \left( \vec{u}^{**} \cdot \vec{\nabla} \right) \vec{u}^{**} - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \nabla^2 \vec{u}^{**} \right) + \vec{\nabla} p^n \right)$$

This step is the first step of the fractional step method, and uses the approximation of  $\vec{u}^*$ , i.e.  $\vec{u}^{**}$ , computed at the previous step, to compute  $\vec{u}^*$ . It consists in 3 independent scalar equations that can be solved directly.

### 1.3 Step 3

$$\nabla^2 (p^{n+1} - p^n) = \frac{1}{\Delta t} \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{u}^*$$

This step consists in the calculation of  $p^{n+1}$  from the value of  $\vec{u}^*$  calculated in the previous step, and is the first part of the second step of the fractional step method. It consists in a scalar Poisson problem, so a linear system needs to be solved.

### 1.4 Step 4

$$\vec{u}^{n+1} = \vec{u}^n - \Delta t \vec{\nabla} (p^{n+1} - p^n)$$

This step concludes the final step of the fractional step method by calculating  $\vec{u}^{n+1}$  from  $p^{n+1}$ . It consists in 3 independent scalar equations that can be solved directly.