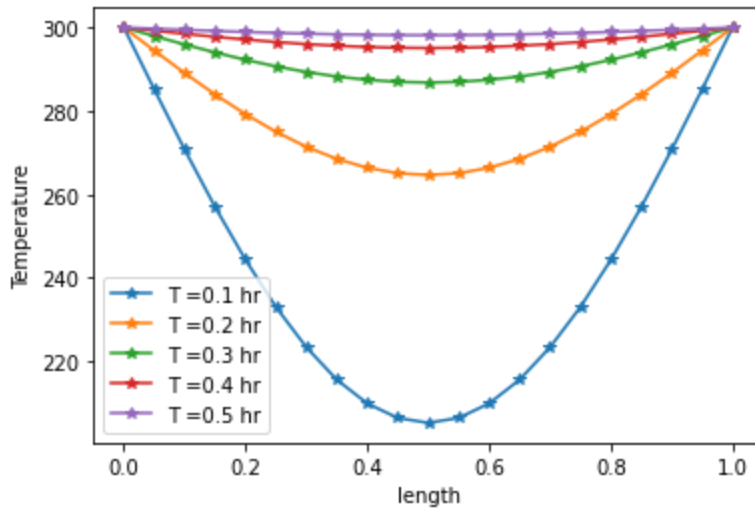


## Assignment 03

Submitted by  
Jainam Jain(180030012)

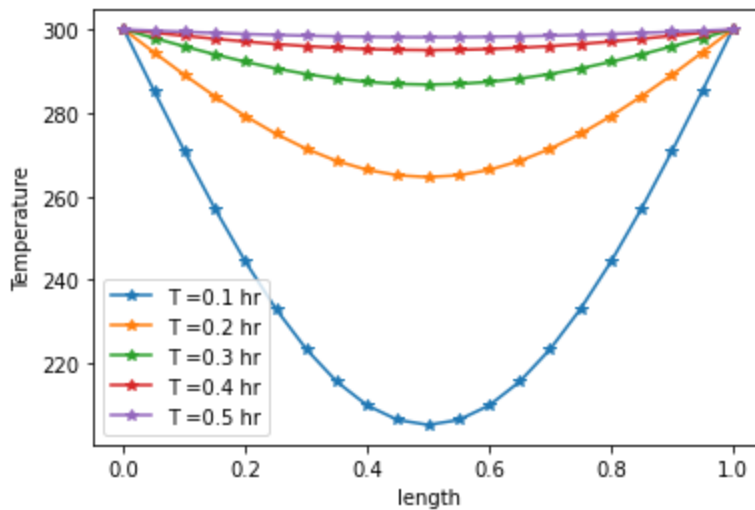
Question 01:

a) Fully Explicit Method:



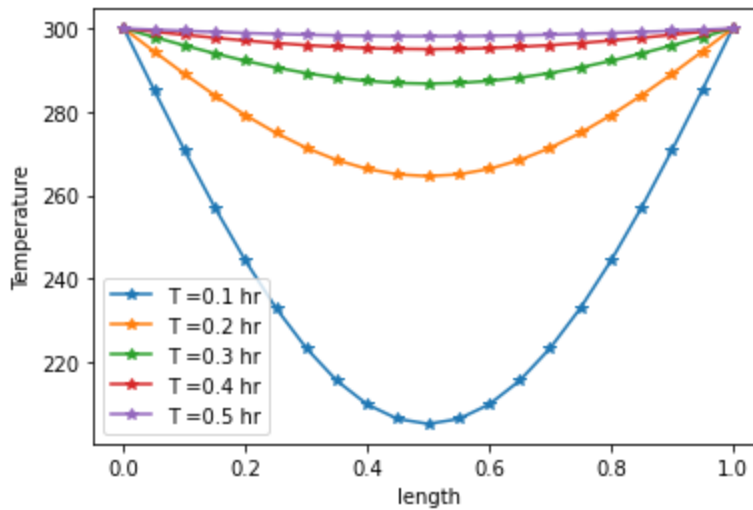
Here, the time step is 0.000125 hr(i.e 0.45 seconds). The graph is plotted at each 0.1hr interval till 0.5 hr time is reached. Grid size is 0.05

b) Crank Nicolson Scheme:



Here, the time step is 0.000125 hr(i.e 0.45 seconds). The graph is plotted at each 0.1hr interval till 0.5 hr time is reached. Grid size is 0.05

**c) Fully Implicit Scheme:**



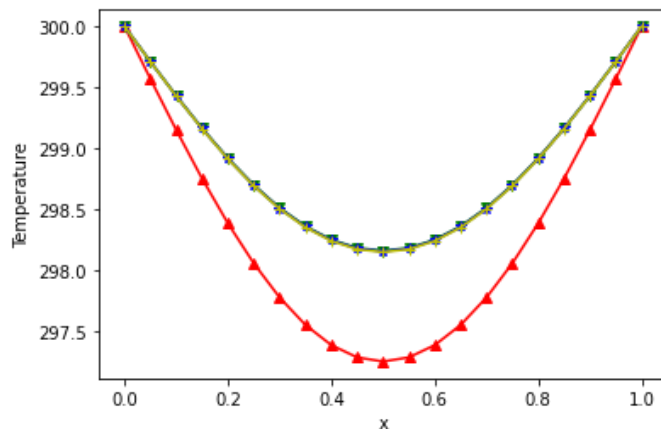
Here, the time step is 0.000125 hr (i.e. 0.45 seconds). The graph is plotted at each 0.1 hr interval till 0.5 hr time is reached. Grid size is 0.05

Number of terms of series are chosen to be 1000

Grid size = 0.05 m

- 1) Minimum number of iterations required for convergence of Fully Explicit Scheme is 400 (Time step should not exceed 0.00125 hr)
- 2) Minimum number of iterations required for convergence of Crank Nicolson Scheme is 200 (Time step should not exceed 0.0025 hr)
- 3) Any number of iterations can be performed for Fully Implicit Scheme as this Scheme is Unconditionally Stable

**Graph of Analytical + different Schemes at 0.5 hr:**



### Assignment-Q3

question 01:

For fully explicit scheme: ( $f=0$ )

Equation is given by

$$T_p^1 = \frac{\alpha \Delta t}{(\Delta x)^2} T_w^0 + \frac{\alpha \Delta t}{(\Delta x)^2} T_E^0 + \left(1 - \frac{2\alpha \Delta t}{(\Delta x)^2}\right) T_p^0$$

So, for convergence,

$$1 - \frac{2\alpha \Delta t}{(\Delta x)^2} \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta t \leq \frac{(\Delta x)^2}{2\alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta t \leq 0.00125 \text{ hr}$$

So, I chose  $\Delta t = 0.000125 \text{ hr}$

Hence, no. of iterations required to reach 0.5 hr with

$$\Delta t = 0.000125 \text{ hr is } = \frac{0.5}{0.000125} = 4000 \text{ iterations.}$$

For ~~fully~~ Crank Nicolson scheme ( $f=1/2$ ):

Equation is given by

$$\left[1 + \frac{\alpha \Delta t}{(\Delta x)^2}\right] T_p^1 = \frac{\alpha \Delta t}{2(\Delta x)^2} T_E^1 + \frac{\alpha \Delta t}{2(\Delta x)^2} T_w^1 + \frac{\alpha \Delta t}{2(\Delta x)^2} T_E^0 + \frac{\alpha \Delta t}{2(\Delta x)^2} T_w^0 + \left[1 - \frac{\alpha \Delta t}{(\Delta x)^2}\right] T_p^0$$

For convergence,

$$1 - \frac{\alpha \Delta t}{(\Delta x)^2} \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta t \leq \frac{(\Delta x)^2}{\alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta t \leq 0.0025 \text{ hr}$$

So, I chose  $\Delta t = 0.000125 \text{ hr}$

$$\text{Hence, no. of iterations} = \frac{0.5}{0.000125} = 4000 \text{ iterations.}$$

For fully implicit scheme ( $f=1$ ):

$$\left[1 + \frac{2\alpha \Delta t}{(\Delta x)^2}\right] T_p^1 = \frac{\alpha \Delta t}{(\Delta x)^2} T_w^1 + \frac{\alpha \Delta t}{(\Delta x)^2} T_E^1 + \frac{\alpha \Delta t}{(\Delta x)^2} T_p^0$$

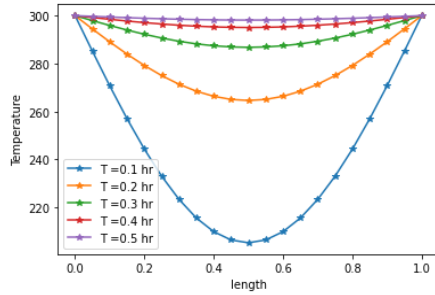
So, as this scheme is unconditionally stable.

Hence, I chose no. of iterations = 4000 and

$$\Delta t = 0.000125 \text{ hr (i.e. } 0.45 \text{ sec)}$$

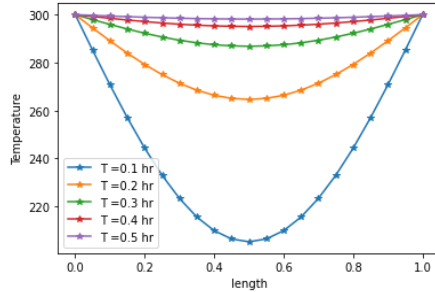
## Solution of Crank Nicolson Scheme at different timesteps:(With temperature arrays)

### 1) At Number of Iterations = 4000 (timestep = 0.000125 hr)



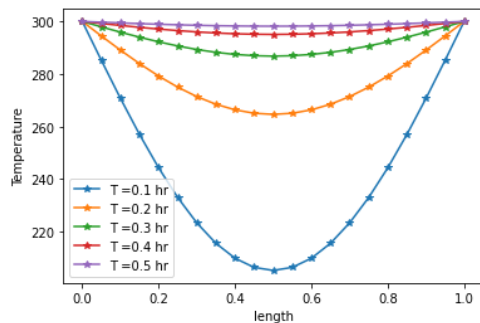
```
[300.          299.71153781 299.43017852 299.16285012 298.91613513
 298.69610849 298.50818799 298.35700085 298.2462698  298.17872141
 298.15601894 298.17872141 298.2462698  298.35700085 298.50818799
 298.69610849 298.91613513 299.16285012 299.43017852 299.71153781
 300.          ]
```

### 2) At Number of iterations = 2000 (timestep = 0.00025 hr)



```
[300.          299.71189354 299.43088122 299.16388249 298.91747175
 298.69771645 298.51002769 298.35902699 298.2484325  298.18096741
 298.15829294 298.18096741 298.2484325  298.35902699 298.51002769
 298.69771645 298.91747175 299.16388249 299.43088122 299.71189354
 300.          ]
```

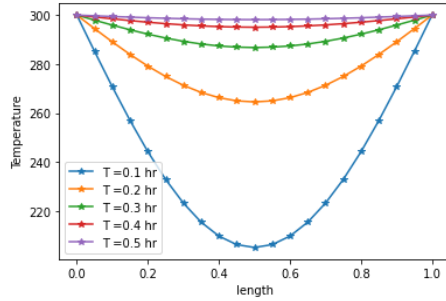
### 3) At Number of iterations = 250 (timestep = 0.002 hr)



```
[300.          299.71688387 299.440739   299.17836499 298.93622236
 298.72027347 298.53583569 298.38745049 298.27877162 298.2124751
 298.19019338 298.2124751  298.27877162 298.38745049 298.53583569
 298.72027347 298.93622236 299.17836499 299.440739   299.71688387
 300.          ]
```

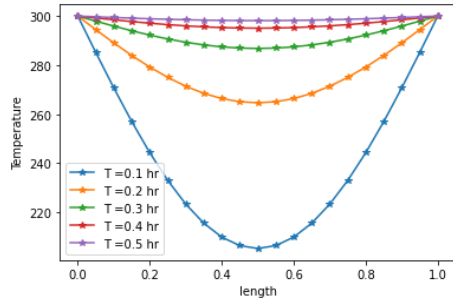
## Solution of Fully Implicit Scheme at different timesteps:(With temperature arrays)

### 1) At Number of Iterations = 4000 (timestep = 0.000125 hr)



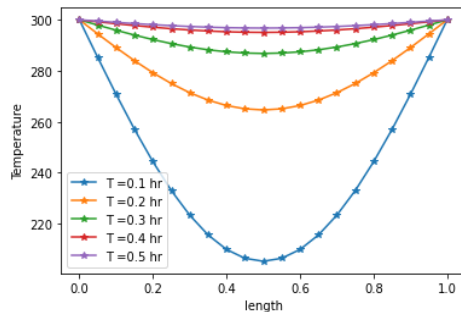
```
[300.          299.7106621  299.42844866  299.16030871  298.91284475
 298.69215015  298.50365916  298.35201305  298.24094585  298.17319239
 298.15042101  298.17319239  298.24094585  298.35201305  298.50365916
 298.69215015  298.91284475  299.16030871  299.42844866  299.7106621
 300.          ]
```

### 2) At Number of Iterations = 2000 (timestep = 0.00025 hr)



```
[300.          299.71014183  299.42742092  299.15879881  298.91088987
 298.68979844  298.50096851  298.34904972  298.2377828  298.16990751
 298.14709518  298.16990751  298.2377828  298.34904972  298.50096851
 298.68979844  298.91088987  299.15879881  299.42742092  299.71014183
 300.          ]
```

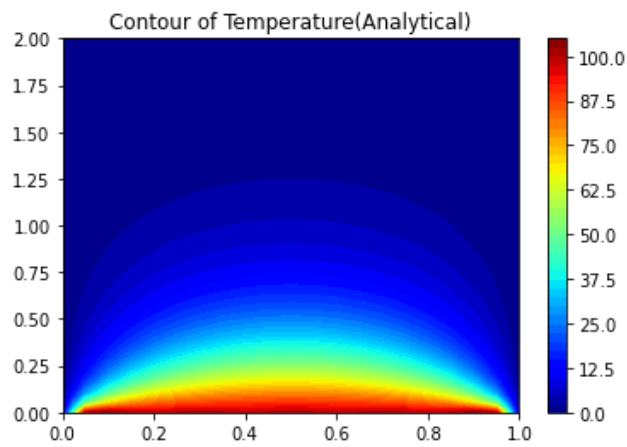
### 3) At Number of Iterations =10 (timestep = 0.05 hr)



```
[300.          299.49422552  299.00090505  298.53218589  298.09960953
 297.71382742  297.38433871  297.11925637  296.92510745  296.80667238
 296.76686732  296.80667238  296.92510745  297.11925637  297.38433871
 297.71382742  298.09960953  298.53218589  299.00090505  299.49422552
 300.          ]
```

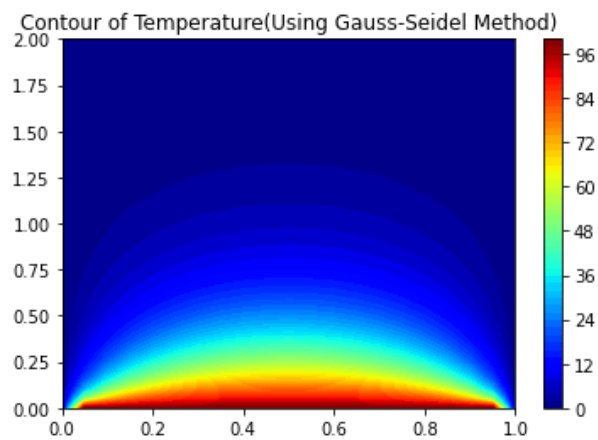
## Question 02:

### 1) Analytical Solution Graph:



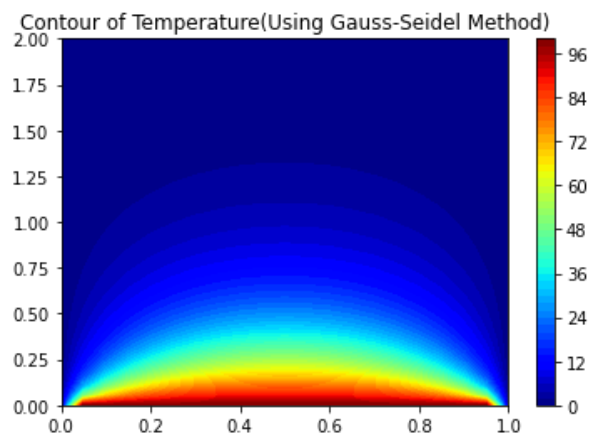
### 2) Tguess = 0 ° C

Number of iterations obtained are 559



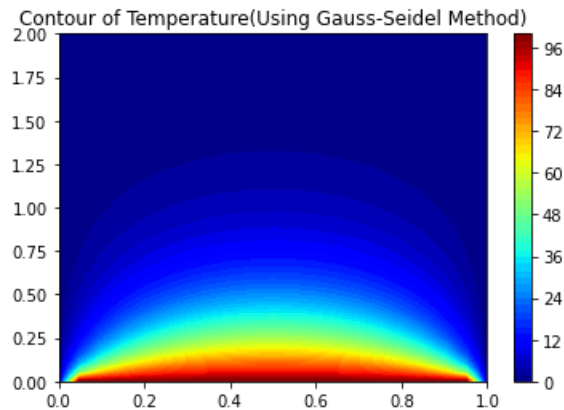
### 3) Tguess = 9° C

Number of iterations obtained are 382



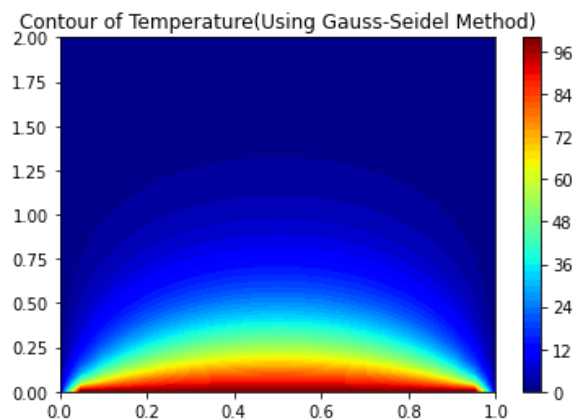
**4) Tguess = 20° C**

**Number of iterations obtained are 577**



**5) Tguess = 50° C**

**Number of iterations obtained are 660**

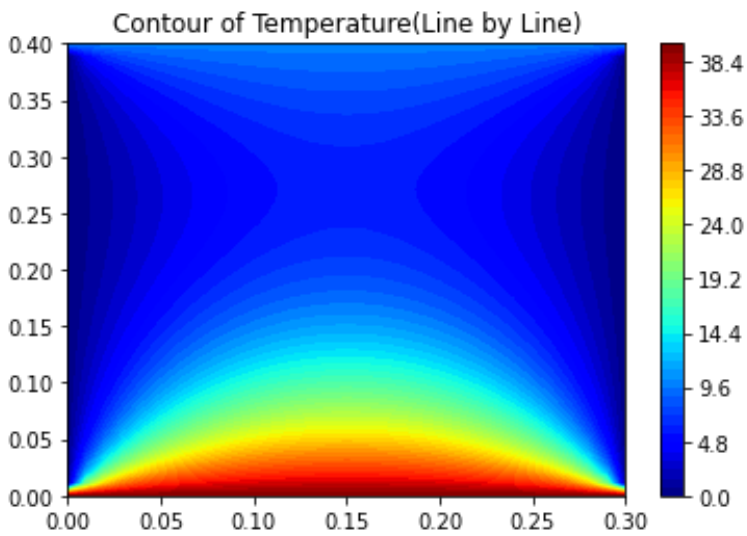


#### **Explanation for Convergence Criterion:**

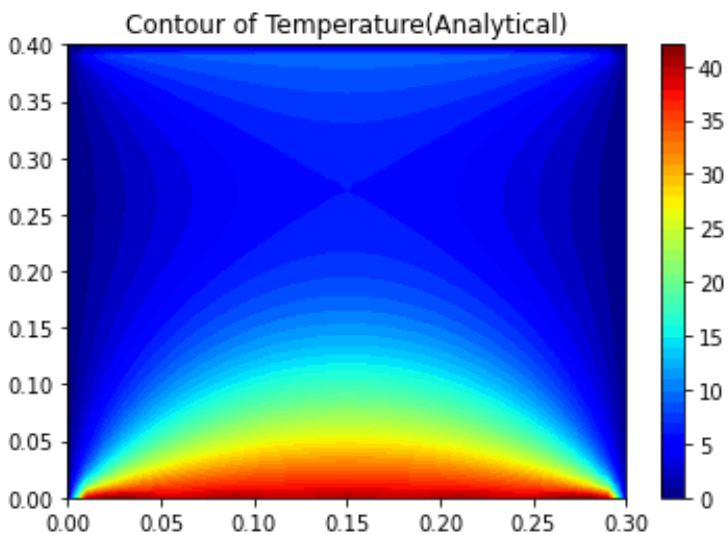
The convergence loop which is while loop is running until the norm of Error between the Temperature of previous timestep and Temperature of current timestep is less than 0.001. The norm is the maximum sum of absolute values of row elements in a 2D array. If the norm is less than 0.001, then the converged boolean variable becomes true and the while loop is terminated. We can also notice that the number of iterations are lowest when Tguess is 9° C because the steady state solution converges at a temperature close to 9° C.

### Question 03:

#### Steady State Solution:



#### Analytical Solution:



Total iterations required for convergence(for  $\Delta t = 1$  sec) is 1165. According to these iterations, the time history of temperature of whole slab is shown below



## Time history of temperature of whole slab :

