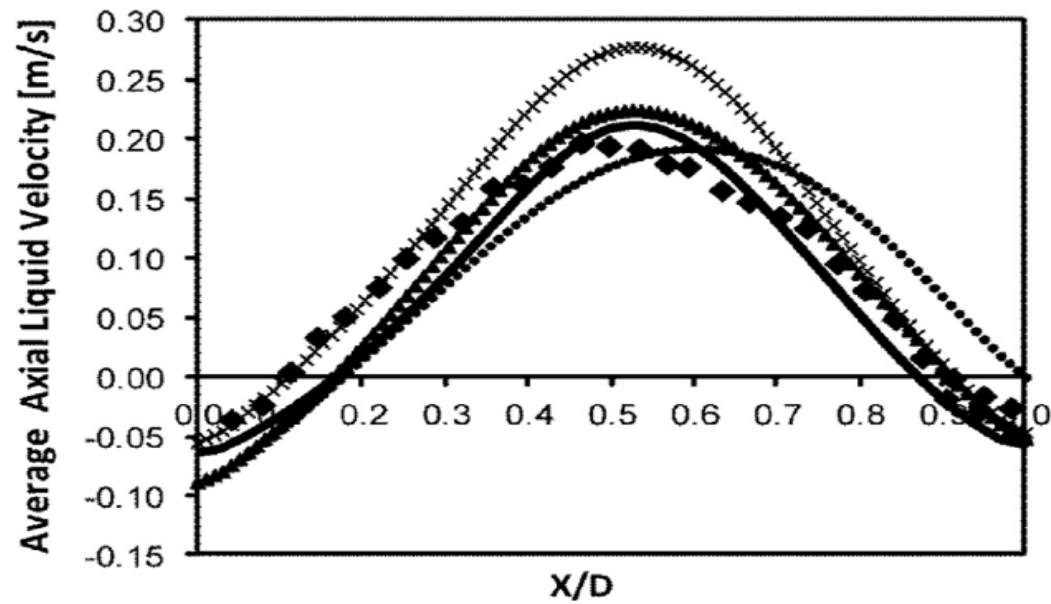


# Comments on the report

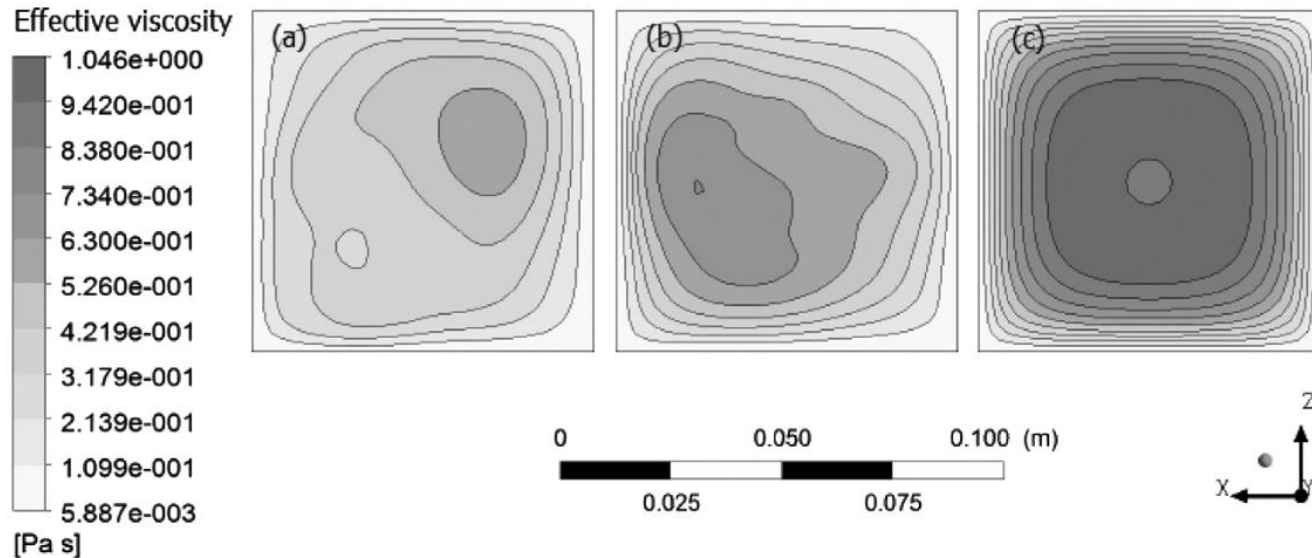
- Structure of a report
  - Introduction of the problem
  - Numerical model and methods
  - Results
  - Conclusion

# Some other things

- Results (50%)+Description (20%)+Explanation (30%)
  - Only results without any other things will get 0 point for that problem
- Give labels and description for figures and tables
- Do not miss necessary information of figures or tables
  - Missing 1 item, -1 points



**Fig. 4.** Time averaged liquid phase axial velocity at  $H=0.225$  m and superficial gas velocity = 0.0073 m/s. (♦) Experimental data (Bai, 2010) (—) Ishii and Zuber (1979), (•) Schiller and Nauman (1935), (x) Grace et al. (1976), (▲) drag coefficient.



**Fig. 22.** Contours of instantaneous effective viscosity of liquid at  $H=0.25$  m, (a) RNG (b) RNG BIT (c) EARSIM.

Table 2a

The physical properties of fluid used in the series experiments [22] and the simulations in the present study

Series	Experiment				Simulation	
	Viscosity ( $\mu_l$ ) (Pa S)	Density ( $\rho_l$ ) (kg/m <sup>-3</sup> )	Surface tension ( $\sigma$ ) (N/m)	$Mo$	$\mu^*$ ( $\mu_b/\mu_l$ )	$\rho^*$ ( $\rho_b/\rho_l$ )
S1	0.687	1250	0.063	7.0	$2.68 \times 10^{-05}$	$9.42 \times 10^{-4}$
S3	0.242	1230	0.063	0.11	$7.61 \times 10^{-05}$	$9.57 \times 10^{-4}$
S5	0.0733	1205	0.064	$9.0 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.51 \times 10^{-4}$	$9.89 \times 10^{-4}$
S6	0.0422	1190	0.064	$1.0 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.37 \times 10^{-4}$	$9.77 \times 10^{-4}$

- Do not forget units

- References:
  - Basic fluid mechanics: *Fluid Mechanics - An Introduction to the Theory of Fluid Flows*, F. Durst, Springer, 2008
  - CFD: *Computational Methods for Fluid Dynamics*, J. Ferziger, M. Peric, Springer, 2002
- Focus on one book, that's enough

Before we start, there is sth. else

# Warning about CFD

- CFD is not about:
  - Generating a grid for some structure (CAD)
  - Selecting some ~~unknown~~ model provided by the GUI
  - Running a simulation
  - Producing a colorful three-dimensional plot
  - Believing (and making others believe) the result
- CFD = “*Colors for Directors*”

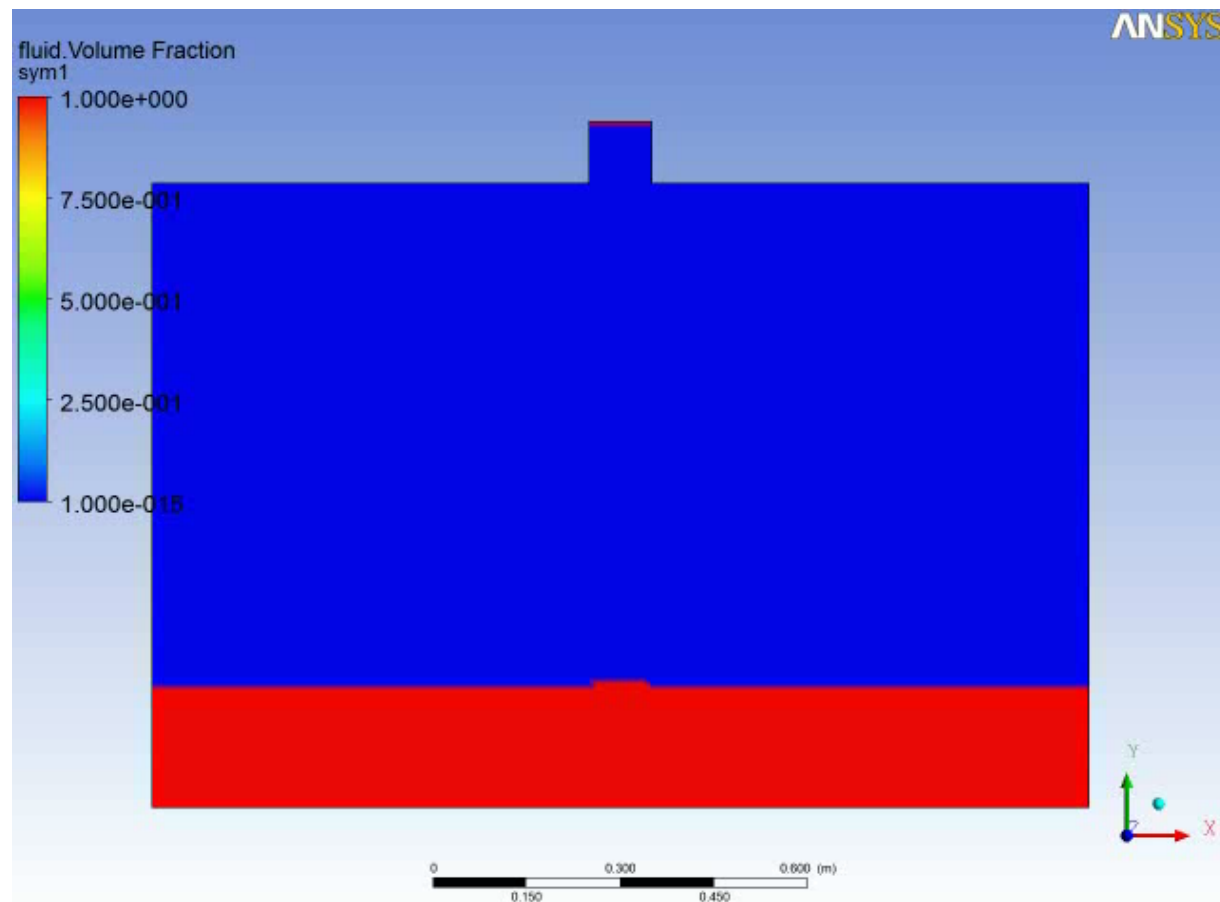


understand models & equations  
assess reliability of a simulation

Now I give you an example

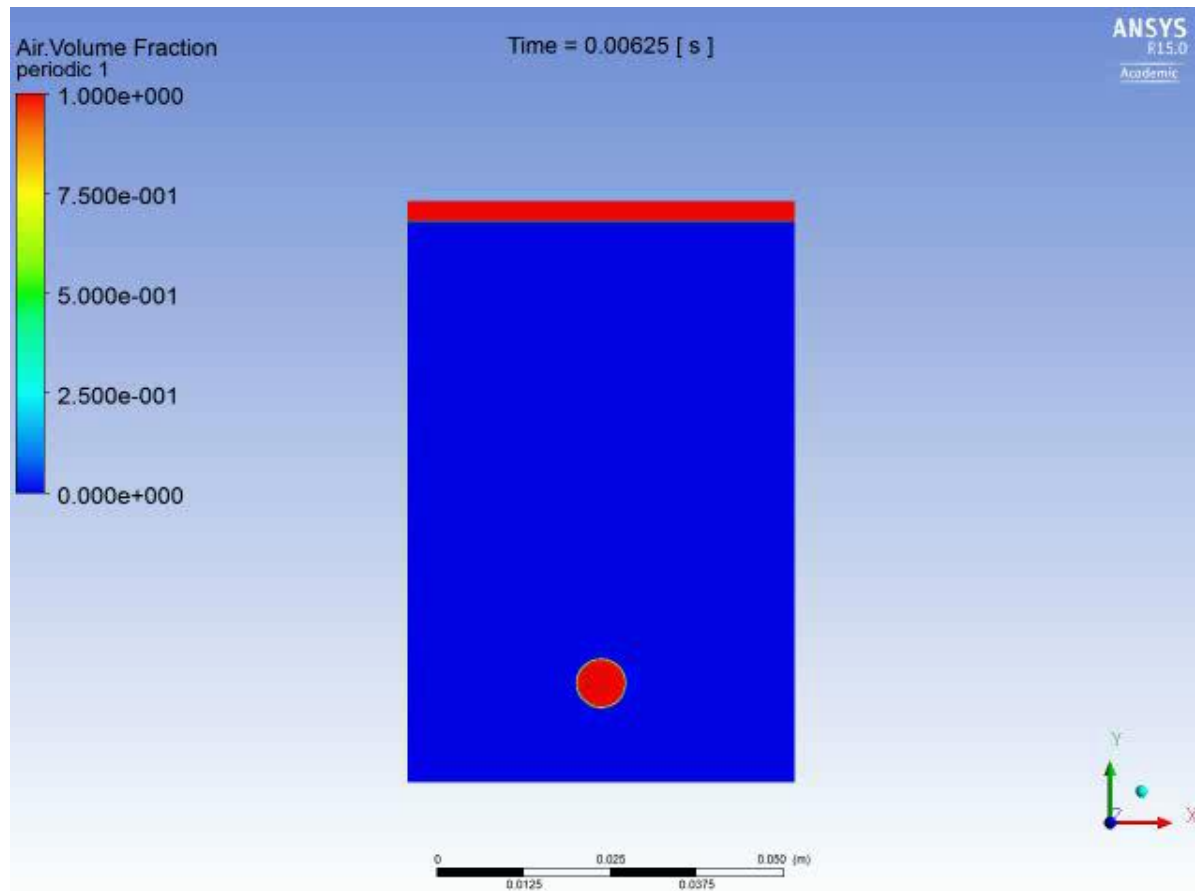


# How air-water interact with each other?



- In principle, looks good
  - But, just few questions
    - Bubble size?
    - When rupture?
    - How split/merge?
    - ...
- How to show this result is correct?

- Start the simulation on a simpler case



- After simulation, we can calculate
  - Rising velocity
  - Bubble shape

	Simulations
Rising velocity [cm/s]	21.2
Aspective ratio	0.86

- Looks boring?
  - But now we have some numbers

Is this result correct?

- Everybody believes the experimental results except the one who did it
- Nobody believes the numerical results except the one who did it

---- (I do not know...)

	Experiments	Simulations
Rising velocity [cm/s]	20.8	21.2
Aspective ratio	0.84	0.86

# Remarks

- Before understanding the model, do not start the real simulations directly
- Start from sth. simple and similar
- Show quantitative comparison to the experiments/other valid results
  - Numerical validation ( from real physics to correct model )
- Change the parameters for your simulation tasks
  - For computer, it is just a number
  - For experiments, it is another material / facility, etc.
  - Saving time and energy for prediction
- Explain your results from physical points of view
- Needs more experience