# Assignment#5: Computation of Lid-Driven Cavity Flow Using Vorticity-Stream Function Formulation

### **Problem Statement**

The goal of this assignment is to numerically solve the steady-state lid-driven cavity (as shown in Figure 1) flow using the Vorticity-Stream Function formulation. The flow is incompressible and two-dimensional. The velocity field is derived from the stream function, and the vorticity transport equation governs the evolution of vorticity in the domain.

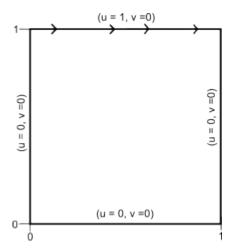


Figure 1: Lid driven cavity

Compute the steady-state lid-driven cavity flow for Reynolds number 100.

# 1 Governing Equations

The Navier-Stokes equations in terms of vorticity  $(\omega)$  and stream function  $(\psi)$  are given as:

#### 1.1 Vorticity Transport Equation

$$\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial y} = \nu \left( \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial y^2} \right) \tag{1}$$

where:

$$\omega = \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \quad \text{(vorticity)} \tag{2}$$

$$u = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial u}, \quad v = -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \quad \text{(velocity components)}$$
 (3)

where  $\nu$  is the kinematic viscosity.

### 1.2 Stream Function Equation (Poisson Equation)

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial y^2} = -\omega \tag{4}$$

This equation ensures that the velocity field satisfies the incompressibility condition.

# 2 Boundary Conditions

Lid (Top Wall, y = 1 m):

- $u = 1 \ m/s$ ,  $v = 0 \ m/s$  (Driven by the lid)
- Imposed via vorticity:  $\omega_{i,J} = -\frac{2(\psi_{i,J-1} \psi_{i,J})}{\Delta y^2} \frac{2u_{i,J}}{\Delta y};$  where  $I \times J$  grid is used;  $i = 1, 2, \dots, I$  and  $j = 1, 2, \dots, J$ .

Bottom and Side Walls ( $y = 0 \ m, \ x = 0 \ m, \ x = 1 \ m$ ):

- No-slip condition:  $u = 0 \ m/s, v = 0 \ m/s$
- Imposed via vorticity:

$$\omega_{1,j} = -\frac{2(\psi_{2,j} - \psi_{1,j})}{\Delta x^2} \quad \text{(left wall)}$$

$$\omega_{1,j} = -\frac{2(\psi_{I-1,j} - \psi_{I,j})}{\Delta x^2} \quad \text{(right wall)}$$

$$\omega_{1,j} = -\frac{2(\psi_{i,2} - \psi_{i,1})}{\Delta y^2} \quad \text{(bottom wall)}$$

# 3 Computational Methodology

#### 3.1 Discretization

- Use finite difference method (FDM) on a uniform grid.
- Approximate all spatial derivatives using second-order central difference schemes, except for the spacial derivatives for the cenvective terms in vorticity equation, which should be discretized using second order upwind differences.
- Time marching using explicit Euler schemes.

# 3.2 Algorithm Outline

- 1. Initialize the velocity and vorticity fields.
- 2. Apply the boundary conditions for vorticity at the grid points along the walls.
- 3. Solve the vorticity transport equation (1) to update the vorticity at new time step.
- 4. Solve the stream-function equation (4) to compute the stream-function field at new time step.
- 5. Compute the velocity field at new time step using the definition of stream-function.
- 6. Return to step 2 and repeat the computation for another time step.

7. Continue marching in time as suggested above till the Root Mean Square (RMS) Residual of u and v values fall below  $10^{-8}$ .

#### 3.3 Convergence Criteria

• Measure the residual of the Poisson (stream-function) equation. The residual  $R_{i,j}$  at an internal grid point is the difference between the LHS and RHS of the discretized stream-function equation (4):

$$R_{i,j} = \left(\frac{\psi_{i+1,j} - 2\psi_{i,j} + \psi_{i-1,j}}{\Delta x^2} + \frac{\psi_{i,j+1} - 2\psi_{i,j} + \psi_{i,j-1}}{\Delta y^2} + \omega_{i,j}\right)$$
(5)

A global residual norm is used to check for convergence. The most common choice is the Root Mean Square (RMS) Residual, which is defined as

$$R_2 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i,j}^{I-2,J-2} R_{i,j}^2}, \text{ where } N = (I-2) \times (J-2)$$

Terminate the Jacobi or Gauss-Seidel iteration when  $R_2 \leq 10^{-2}$ , as this level of residual reduction is sufficient for obtaining steady-state results.

• Terminate the time iteration when the Root Mean Square (RMS) residuals of the velocity components u and v fall below a threshold (i.e.,  $10^{-8}$ ). Root Mean Square (RMS) Residual of f (where, f represents either u or v) is defined as

$$RMS_f = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i,j}^{I-2,J-2} \left( f_{i,j}^{(n+1)} - f_{i,j}^{(n)} \right)^2}$$

Here, superscript n indicates time level.

# 3.4 Time-step $\Delta t$ Calculation

1. Compute time step dictated by the convective part  $(\Delta t_c)$  in the vorticity equation based on stability condition:

$$\Delta t_c = \sigma_c \frac{\Delta x \Delta y}{|u_{max}| \Delta y + |v_{max}| \Delta x}$$

where, 
$$|u_{max}| = maximum(|u_{i,j}|);$$
  $|v_{max}| = maximum(|v_{i,j}|)$   $\forall i = 1, ..., I \quad j = 1, ..., J$   $\sigma_c$  is Courant number.

2. Compute time step dictated by diffusion part  $(\Delta t_d)$  in the vorticity equation based on stability condition:

$$\Delta t_d = \sigma_d \frac{1}{2\nu} \left( \frac{\Delta x^2 \Delta y^2}{\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2} \right)$$

 $\sigma_c$  is Diffusion number.

3. Time step  $(\Delta t)$  for the vorticity equation:

$$\Delta t = minimum(\Delta t_c, \Delta t_d)$$

# 4 Expected Results (Plots)

- 1. Stream-function contours.
- 2. Streamlines plot.
- 3. Distribution of the x-component of velocity vector (u) along the mid vertical line.
- 4. Distribution of the y-component of velocity vector (v) along the mid horizontal line.
- 5. Compare u and v velocity components along mid lines with the benchmark solutions of Ghia and Ghia [1]. This data have been uploaded separately in moodle along with assignment.
- 6. Plot the convergence history for  $(RMS)_u$  and  $(RMS)_v$  with iterations.

# 5 Implementation Details

- Initialization:
  - You may provide constant value of  $\psi$  (say,  $\psi = 100$ ) along all the walls for all the time steps.

- Initialize the internal grid point values with the same  $\psi$  (i.e.  $\psi = 100$ ) at the starting. Mind that, these internal values will change with time steps.
- Initialize the vorticities as zero at all point at the starting. Mind that, the voticity magnitude everywhere will change with time steps.
- Programming Language: Python, C or C++.
- Grid Size: Start with  $I \times J$  grid (e.g.,  $31 \times 31$ ).
- Suggested values for Courant numbers, while time step calculation, are  $\sigma_c = 0.4$  and  $\sigma_d = 0.6$
- Consider Re = 100.

### 6 Assessment Criteria

• See Rubric for details.

### References

- [1] Ghia, U., Ghia, K. N., & Shin, C. T., High-Re Solutions for Incompressible Flow Using the Navier-Stokes Equations and a Multigrid Method, Journal of Computational Physics, 48(3), 387–411.
- [2] Hoffmann, K. A. and Chiang, S. T., Computational Fluid Dynamics for Engineers, Vol. I, 4th ed., Engineering Education Systems (2000).
- [3] Pletcher, R. H., Tannehill, J. C., and Anderson, D. A., Computational Fluid Dynamics and Heat Transfer, 3rd ed., Taylor & Francis (2011).
- [4] Roache, P. J. Fundamentals of Computational Fluid Dynamics, 2nd ed., Hermosa Pub. (1998).

General Instructions

#### • Checklist for submission:

1. Submit only the original source code written in C, C++, or Python, with proper inline documentation for each function. Use meaningful variable names to enhance readability.

#### Important Note:

- Submitting code in any other programming language or as a .pdf, .txt, or .docx file will result in zero marks for the entire assignment, as these formats cannot be compiled.
- Online compiler should not be used for your code.
- 2. Include a README.txt file with clear instructions on how to run your code and generate the required plots.
- 3. Report: Submit a brief report in PDF format, including:
  - Provide a flowchart representing the logic of your program.
  - Include all the results outlined under the 'Expected Results' section described earlier.
  - The plots you submit must be independently reproducible from your code by the teaching assistants (TAs).

#### • Instruction for submission:

- Rename your program file using your roll number (e.g., 204010006.c).
- Rename your report file using your roll number (e.g., 204010006.pdf).
- Upload all three required documents separately, as specified in the checklist above.
- Don't submit a zip file.

#### • Important Notes:

- Refer to the Rubric on Moodle before submission.
- Marks will be awarded only if the program runs correctly and produces the expected results as per the rubric.
- Submissions not following the instructions will not be evaluated.
- Strict Warning: Plagiarism is strictly prohibited! Copying code from others, online sources, or previous submissions will result in severe penalties.