

Computational Fluid Dynamics

Exercise II

Roman Gutt

Univ.-Prof. Dr.-Ing. habil. Uwe Janoske

Fachgebiet Strömungsmechanik

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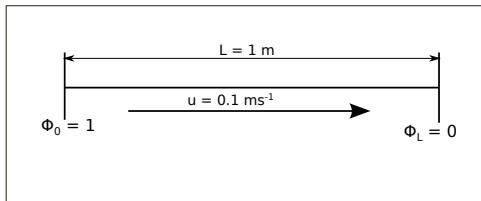
Problem 1: 1-D Convection-Diffusion



A property ϕ is transported by means of convection and diffusion through the 1-D domain sketched in below figure. Using five equally spaced cells and the central difference scheme for convection and diffusion, calculate the distribution of ϕ .

The following data apply:

- $\rho = 1.0 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$
- $\Gamma = 0.1 \text{ kg m}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- $Pe = \frac{\delta x u \rho}{\Gamma} = 0.2$





- 1 Identify the governing equation for the problem

$$\frac{\partial \rho \phi}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \phi \mathbf{u}) = \nabla \cdot (\Gamma \nabla \phi) + \mathbf{S}_\phi \quad (1)$$



- 1 Identify the governing equation for the problem

$$\underbrace{\frac{\partial \rho \phi}{\partial t}}_{\text{steady state}} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \phi \mathbf{u}) = \nabla \cdot (\Gamma \nabla \phi) + \underbrace{\cancel{S_\phi}}_{\text{no source}}$$

$$\nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{u} \phi) = \nabla \cdot (\Gamma \nabla \phi)$$

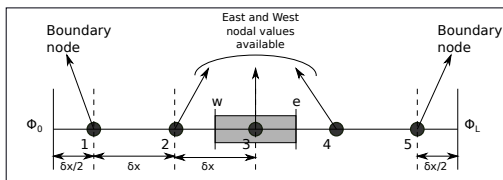
- 2 Discretize the domain



- 1 Identify the governing equation for the problem

$$\nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{u} \phi) = \nabla \cdot (\Gamma \nabla \phi) \quad (2)$$

- 2 Discretize the domain





- ③ Discretized convective part,
I Apply Gauss divergence theorem,

$$\int_V \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{u} \phi) dV = \oint_S (\rho \mathbf{u} \phi) \cdot d\mathbf{S} \quad (3)$$

$$\mathbf{S} = S \mathbf{n} \quad (4)$$

- II Rewrite surface integral for faces,

$$\oint_S (\rho \mathbf{u} \phi) \cdot \mathbf{S} = \sum_f^{n_f} \int_S (\rho \mathbf{u} \phi \cdot \mathbf{n})_f \cdot dS_f \quad (5)$$

- III Apply Gauss quadrature rule,

$$\sum_f^{n_f} \int_S (\rho \mathbf{u} \phi \cdot \mathbf{n})_f \cdot S_f = \sum_f^{n_f} \sum_{ip}^{n_{ip}} (\rho \mathbf{u} \phi \cdot \mathbf{n})_{ip,f} \omega_{ip} \cdot S_f \quad (6)$$

$$n_{ip} = 1, \omega_{ip} = 1 \quad (7)$$



③ Discretization of the convective part,

III Apply Gauss quadrature rule,

$$\sum_f^{n_f} \int_S (\rho \mathbf{u} \phi \cdot \mathbf{n})_f \cdot S_f = \sum_f^{n_f} (\rho \mathbf{u} \phi \cdot \mathbf{n})_f \cdot S_f \quad (8)$$

Face flux $F_f = (\rho \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{n})_f$

IV Linear interpolate ϕ at the faces (Central difference scheme),

$$\phi_f = \frac{\phi_N - \phi_P}{x_N - x_P} (x_f - x_P) + \phi_P \quad (9)$$

For a equidistant grid,

$$\phi_f = \frac{\phi_N + \phi_P}{2} \quad (10)$$

N Neighbour

P Owner



- ③ Discretization of the convective part,

∇ Final discretized form,

$$\int_V \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{u} \phi) dV \approx \sum_f^{n_f} F_f \phi_f S_f \quad (11)$$

What happens if \mathbf{u} is not a const. vector field?

- ④ Discretization of the diffusive part,

$$\int_V \nabla \cdot (\Gamma \nabla \phi) dV \approx \sum_f^{n_f} \Gamma_f (\nabla \phi \cdot \mathbf{n})_f S_f \quad (12)$$

see previous exercise ...



⑤ Discretize inner node 3,

- \mathbf{u} , ρ is const. $|F_e| = |F_w| = \dots = F$
- Γ is const.
- $S_e = S_w = \dots = S$

| For the convective part,

$$\sum_f^{n_f} F_f \phi_f S_f = \frac{FS}{2} (\phi_4 - \phi_2) \quad (13)$$

remember

$$\mathbf{n}_e = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{n}_w = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



- 5 Discretize inner node 3,
II For the diffusive part,

$$(\nabla \phi \cdot \mathbf{n})_e = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} \end{bmatrix}_e \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \left(\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_e$$

$$(\nabla \phi \cdot \mathbf{n})_w = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} \end{bmatrix}_w \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = - \left(\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_w$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_e = \underbrace{\frac{\phi_4 - \phi_3}{x_4 - x_3}}_{\delta x} \quad \text{and} \quad \left(\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_w = \underbrace{\frac{\phi_3 - \phi_2}{x_3 - x_2}}_{\delta x} \quad (14)$$



- ⑤ Discretize inner node 3,
II For the diffusive part,

$$\sum_f^{n_f} \Gamma_f (\nabla \phi \cdot \mathbf{n})_f S_f = \frac{\Gamma S}{\delta x} (\phi_4 - 2\phi_3 + \phi_2) \quad (15)$$

$$D = \frac{\Gamma}{\delta x}$$

- III Set eq. (13) = eq. (15),

$$\frac{F\cancel{\$}}{2} (\phi_4 - \phi_2) = D\cancel{\$} (\phi_4 - 2\phi_3 + \phi_2) \quad (16)$$



- 5 Discretize inner node 3,
III Set eq. (13) = eq. (15),

$$\underbrace{\left(\frac{F}{2} - D\right)}_{-0.45 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2 \text{s}}} \phi_4 + \underbrace{2D}_{1 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2 \text{s}}} \phi_3 - \underbrace{\left(\frac{F}{2} + D\right)}_{-0.55 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2 \text{s}}} \phi_2 = 0 \quad (17)$$

- 6 Discretize for the boundaries,
I node 1,

$$\Gamma \left(\frac{\phi_2 - \phi_1}{\delta x} - \frac{\phi_1 - \phi_0}{\frac{\delta x}{2}} \right) = \frac{F}{2}(\phi_2 + \phi_1) - F\phi_0 \quad (18)$$

$$D(\phi_2 - 3\phi_1 + 2\phi_0) = \frac{F}{2}(\phi_2 + \phi_1) - F\phi_0 \quad (19)$$



6 Discretize for the boundaries

I node 1,

$$\underbrace{\left(3D + \frac{F}{2}\right)}_{1.55 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2 \text{s}}} \phi_1 + \underbrace{\left(\frac{F}{2} - D\right)}_{-0.45 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2 \text{s}}} \phi_2 = \underbrace{(2D + F)}_{1.1 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2 \text{s}}} \phi_0 \quad (20)$$

II node 5,

$$\underbrace{\left(3D - \frac{F}{2}\right)}_{1.45 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2 \text{s}}} \phi_5 - \underbrace{\left(D + \frac{F}{2}\right)}_{-0.55 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2 \text{s}}} \phi_4 = \underbrace{-(F + 2D)}_{-1.1 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2 \text{s}}} \cancel{\phi_1} \quad (21)$$



- 7 Build the discretized matrix,

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1.55 & -0.45 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -0.55 & 1.0 & -0.45 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -0.55 & 1.0 & -0.45 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -0.55 & 1.0 & -0.45 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -0.55 & 1.45 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \\ \phi_3 \\ \phi_4 \\ \phi_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 8 Solving the linear system of equations,

$$\begin{bmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \\ \phi_3 \\ \phi_4 \\ \phi_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.9421 \\ 0.8006 \\ 0.6276 \\ 0.4163 \\ 0.1579 \end{bmatrix}$$



- 9 Compare to the analytical solution,

$$\frac{\phi - \phi_0}{\phi_L - \phi_0} = \frac{e^{\rho u x / \Gamma} - 1}{e^{\rho u L / \Gamma} - 1} \quad (22)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \\ \phi_3 \\ \phi_4 \\ \phi_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.9387 \\ 0.7963 \\ 0.6224 \\ 0.4100 \\ 0.1505 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$rel.error[\%] = \begin{bmatrix} -0.36 \\ -0.53 \\ -0.83 \\ -1.53 \\ -4.91 \end{bmatrix}$$



Repeat problem 1 for a velocity $\mathbf{u} = 2.5 \text{ ms}^{-1}$.

- i Compare the Peclet number with the previous task. What is the dominating term?
- ii Does the numerical solution matches with the analytical solution when using the central difference scheme (CDS)?
- iii Instead of using the CDS try to use the upwind difference scheme (UDS).
- iv Compare the solution obtained from the UDS to the analytical and the CDS solution.
- v What are the advantages and disadvantages of the UDS compared to the CDS?



ii CDS and analytical solution

- Solution for ϕ using CDS,

$$\begin{bmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \\ \phi_3 \\ \phi_4 \\ \phi_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0356 \\ 0.8694 \\ 1.2573 \\ 0.3521 \\ 2.4644 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Analytical solution,

$$\begin{bmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \\ \phi_3 \\ \phi_4 \\ \phi_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0000 \\ 0.9999 \\ 0.9999 \\ 0.9994 \\ 0.9179 \end{bmatrix}$$



iii Using Upwind difference scheme for interpolating ϕ at the faces,

- If $u_w > 0, u_e > 0 (F_w > 0, F_e > 0)$

$$\phi_w = \phi_W \text{ and } \phi_e = \phi_P \quad (23)$$

- If $u_w < 0, u_e < 0 (F_w < 0, F_e < 0)$

$$\phi_w = \phi_P \text{ and } \phi_e = \phi_E \quad (24)$$

- Equation (11) becomes for point 3,

$$\sum_f^{n_f} F_f \phi_f S_f = FS(\phi_P - \phi_W) = FS(\phi_3 - \phi_2) \quad (25)$$



iii Using Upwind difference scheme for interpolating ϕ at the faces,

- For point 3,

$$-(F + D)\phi_2 + (F + 2D)\phi_3 - D\phi_4 = 0 \quad (26)$$

- For point 1

$$(F + 3D)\phi_1 - D\phi_2 = (F + 2D)\phi_0 \quad (27)$$

- For point 5

$$(F - D)\phi_4 + (-F + 3D)\phi_5 = 2D\phi_L \quad (28)$$



- Build the discretized matrix,

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -0.5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -3 & 3.5 & -0.5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 3.5 & -0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & 3.5 & -0.5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \\ \phi_3 \\ \phi_4 \\ \phi_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3.5 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Solving the linear system of equations,

$$\begin{bmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \\ \phi_3 \\ \phi_4 \\ \phi_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.9998 \\ 0.9987 \\ 0.9921 \\ 0.9524 \\ 0.7143 \end{bmatrix}$$



iv UDS and analytical solution

- Analytical solution,

$$\begin{bmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \\ \phi_3 \\ \phi_4 \\ \phi_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0000 \\ 0.9999 \\ 0.9999 \\ 0.9994 \\ 0.9179 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$rel.error[\%] = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0 \\ 0.01 \\ 0.7 \\ 4.7 \\ 20.15 \end{bmatrix}$$