

Milestone 2

Berechnung eines passiven Skalars mit Hilfe der
Finiten Volumen Methode (FVM)

(Instationär, Konvektion, Diffusion, Strömungsfeld bekannt)

Bilanzgleichungen

- Nicht konservativ

$$\rho \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + \rho \vec{v} \cdot \vec{\nabla} \phi = \vec{\nabla} \cdot (a \vec{\nabla} \phi) + s$$

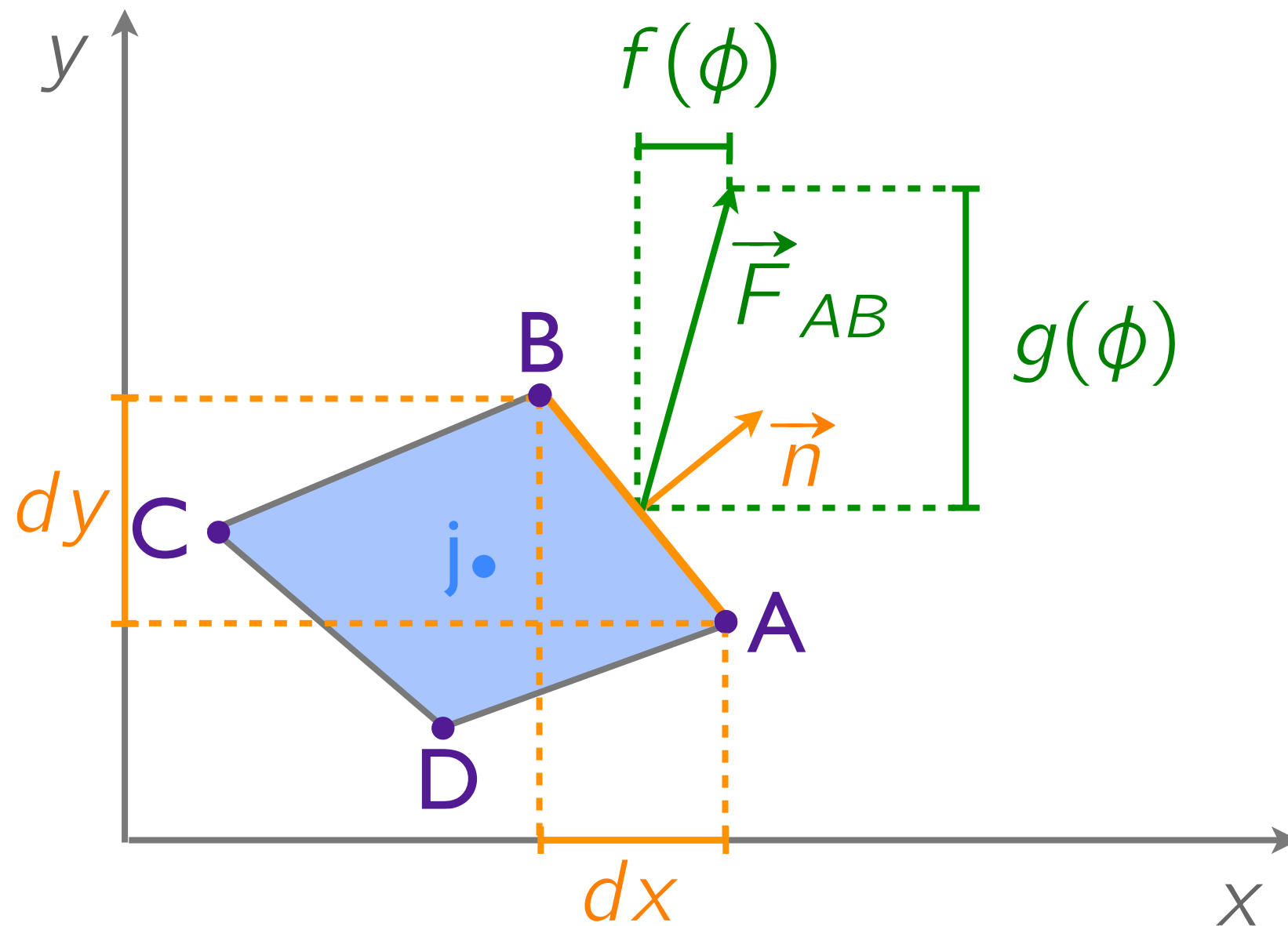
- Konservativ

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_{\Omega} \rho \phi dV + \oint_{\partial \Omega} \vec{F}(\phi) \cdot \vec{dA} = \int_{\Omega} s dV$$

- Für finites Volumen j :

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho_j \phi_j \Delta V_j) + \sum_{f=1}^{n_{\text{faces}}} \vec{F}_f(\phi) \cdot \vec{dA}_f = s_j \Delta V_j$$

Der Flussvektor $\vec{F}(\phi)$

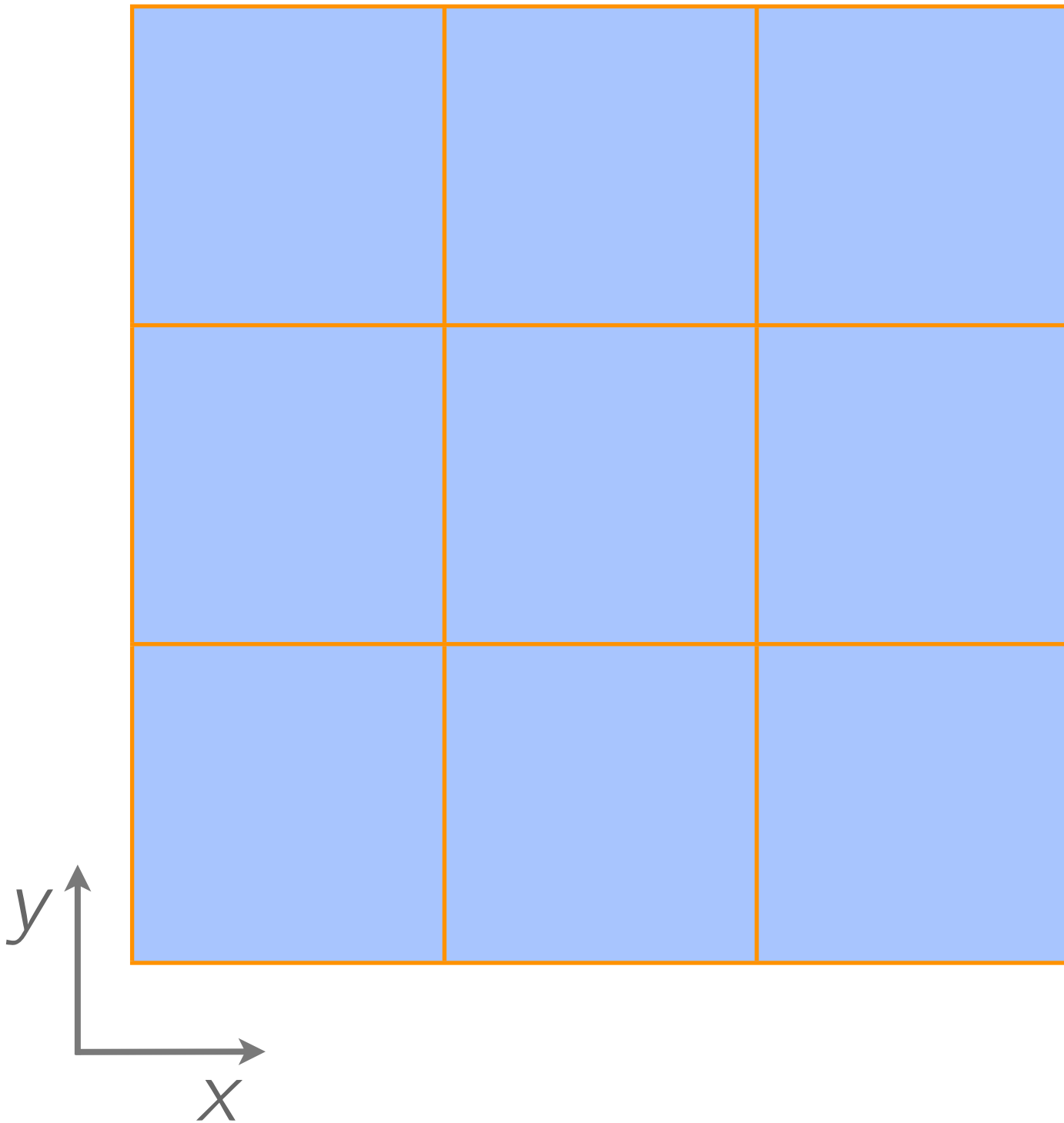


$$\vec{F}_{AB}(\phi) \cdot \vec{dA} = f(\phi)\Delta y - g(\phi)\Delta x$$

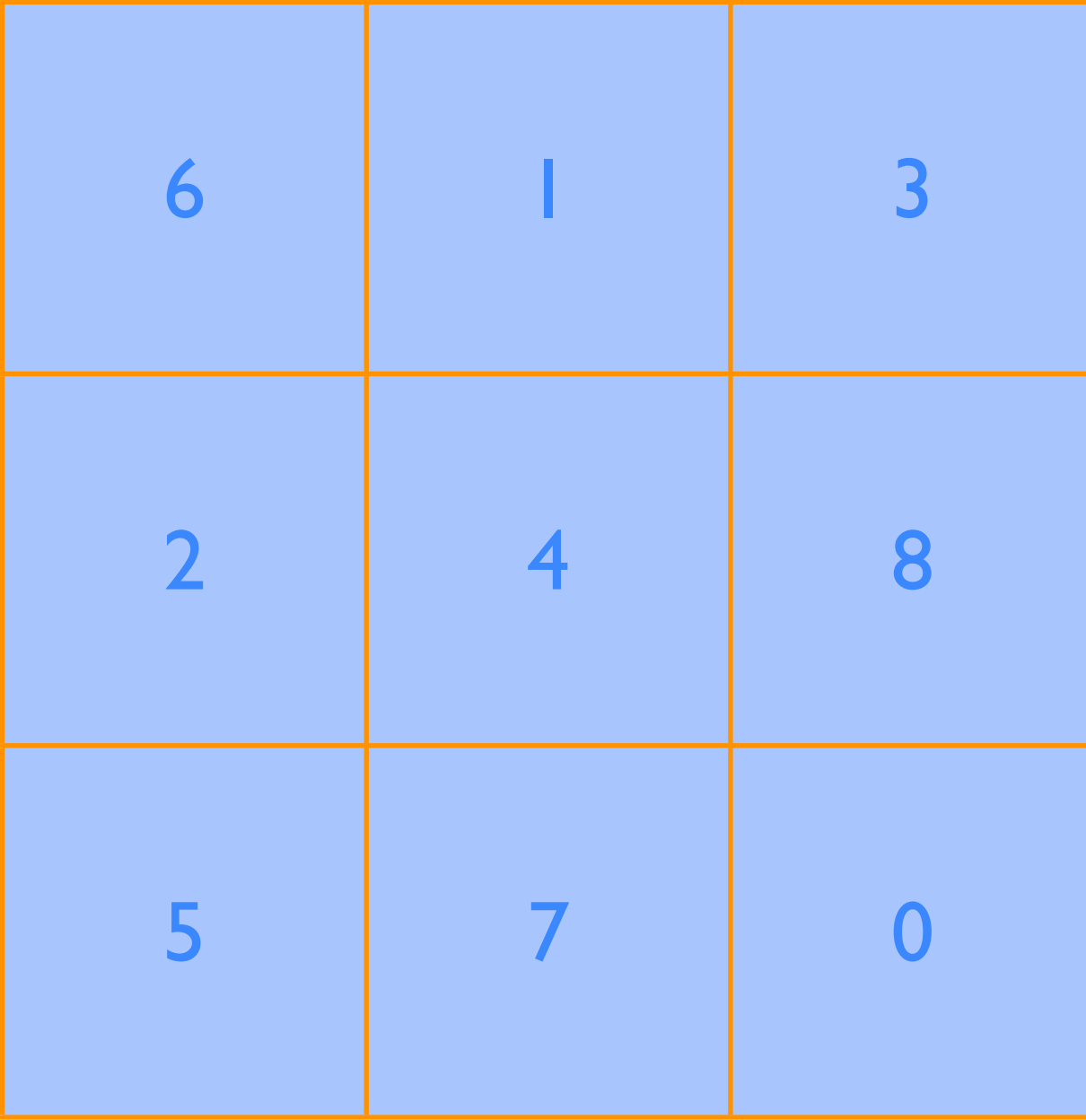
Datenstruktur

```
struct sData{
```

```
};
```



Datenstruktur



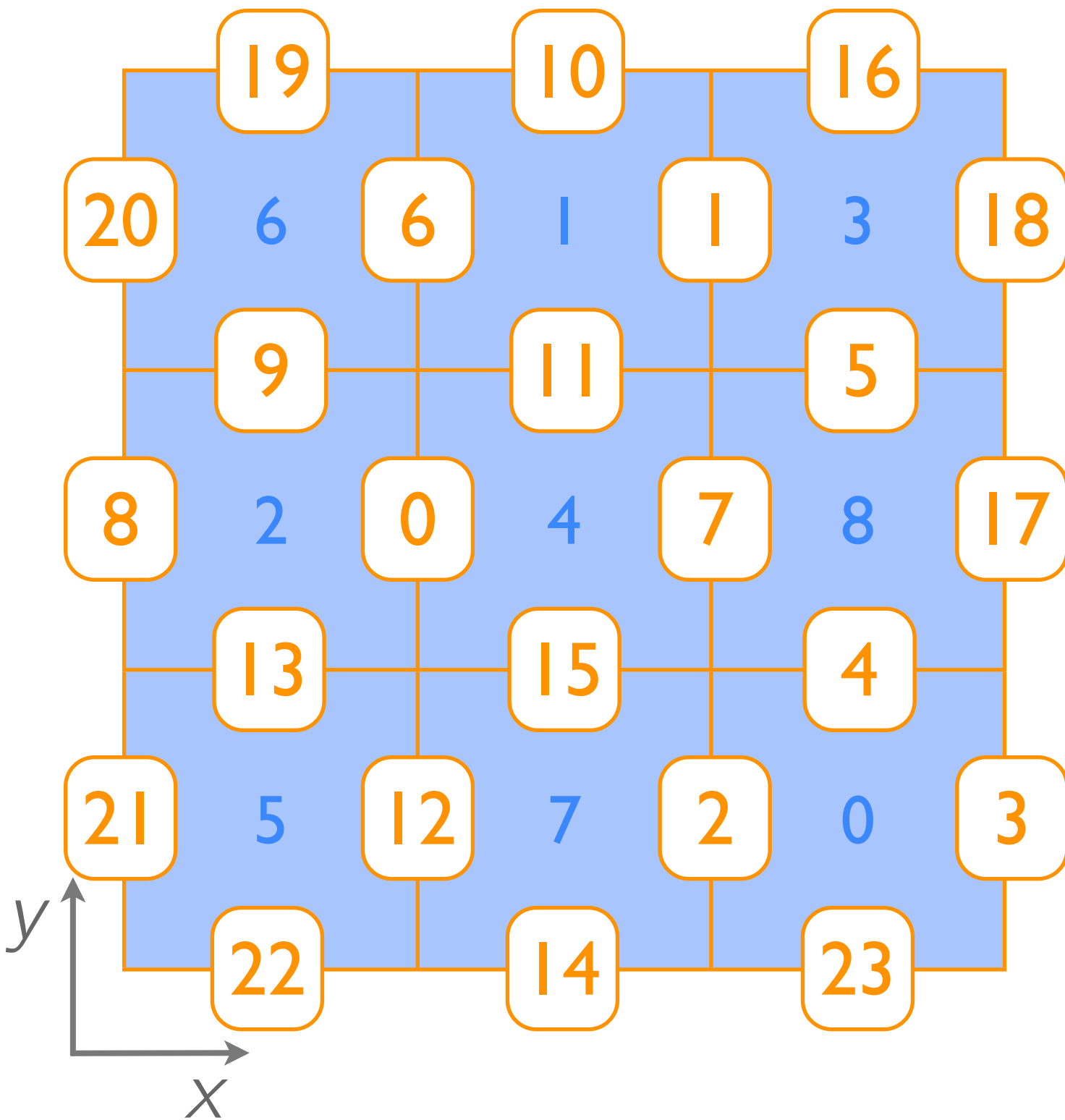
A 3x3 grid of blue cells with orange borders. The cells contain the following numbers:

6	1	3
2	4	8
5	7	0

A coordinate system is shown at the bottom left, with the x-axis pointing right and the y-axis pointing up.

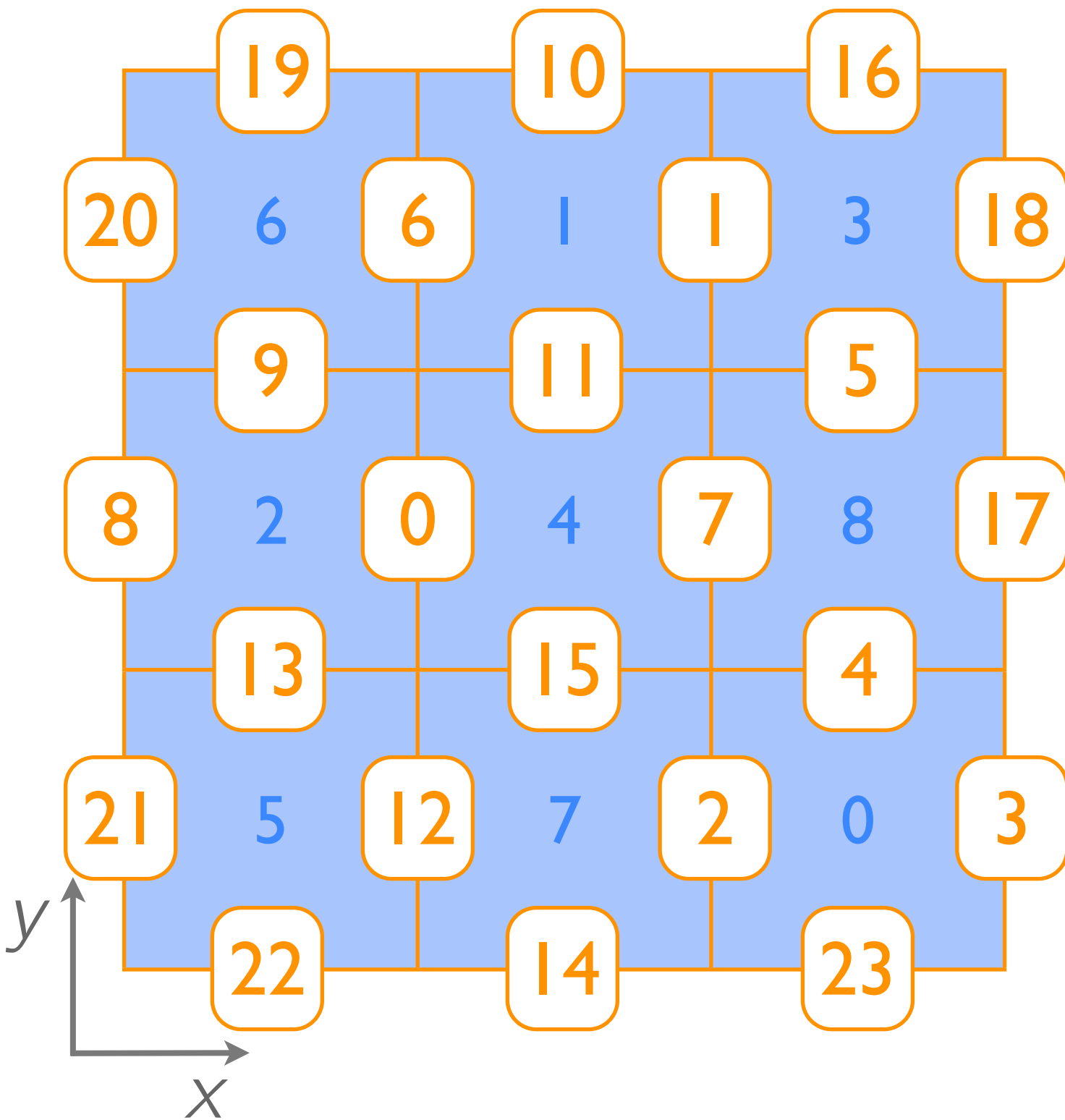
```
struct sData{  
    sCell* cells;  
  
};  
struct sCell{  
    int id;  
    double xy[2];  
  
};
```

Datenstruktur



```
struct sData{  
    sCell* cells;  
    sFace* faces;  
};  
struct sCell{  
    int id;  
    double xy[2];  
};  
struct sFace{  
    int id;  
};
```

Datenstruktur

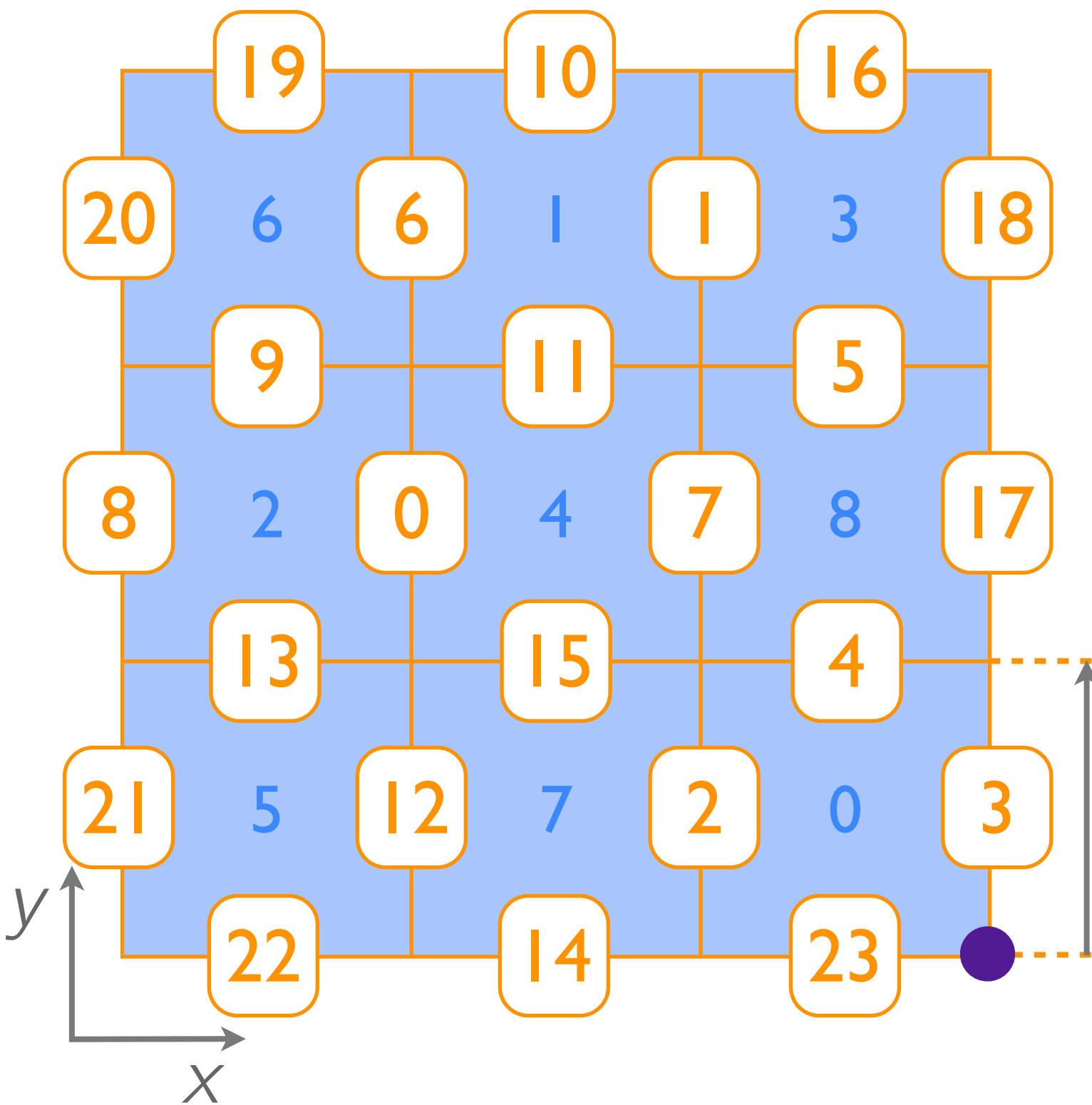


```
struct sData{
    sCell* cells;
    sFace* faces;
};

struct sCell{
    int id;
    double xy[2];
    sFace* cFaces[4];
};

struct sFace{
    int id;
};
```

Datenstruktur

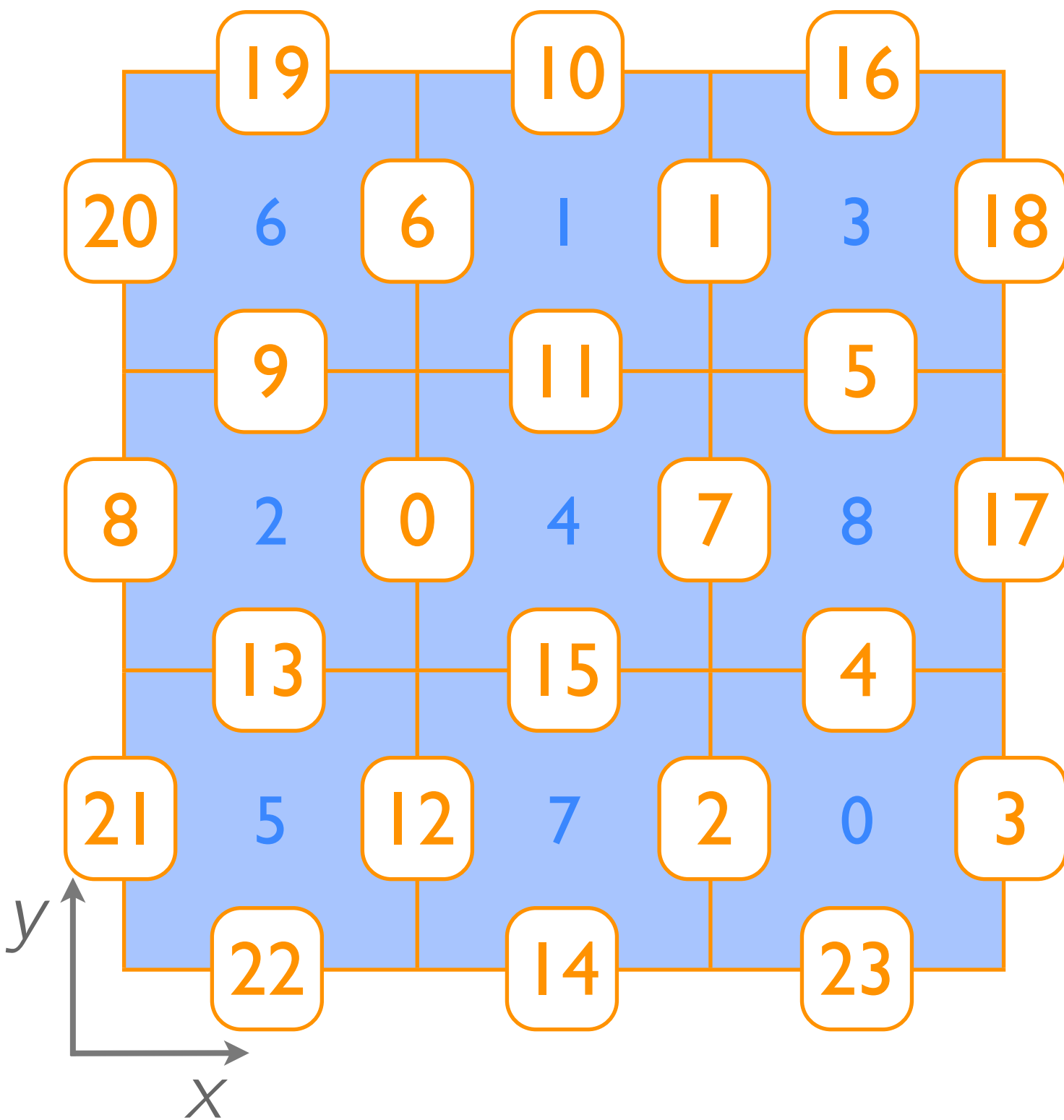


```
struct sData{
    sCell* cells;
    sFace* faces;
};

struct sCell{
    int id;
    double xy[2];
    sFace* cFaces[4];
};

struct sFace{
    int id;
    double xy[2];
    double deltaxy[2];
};
```


Datenstruktur

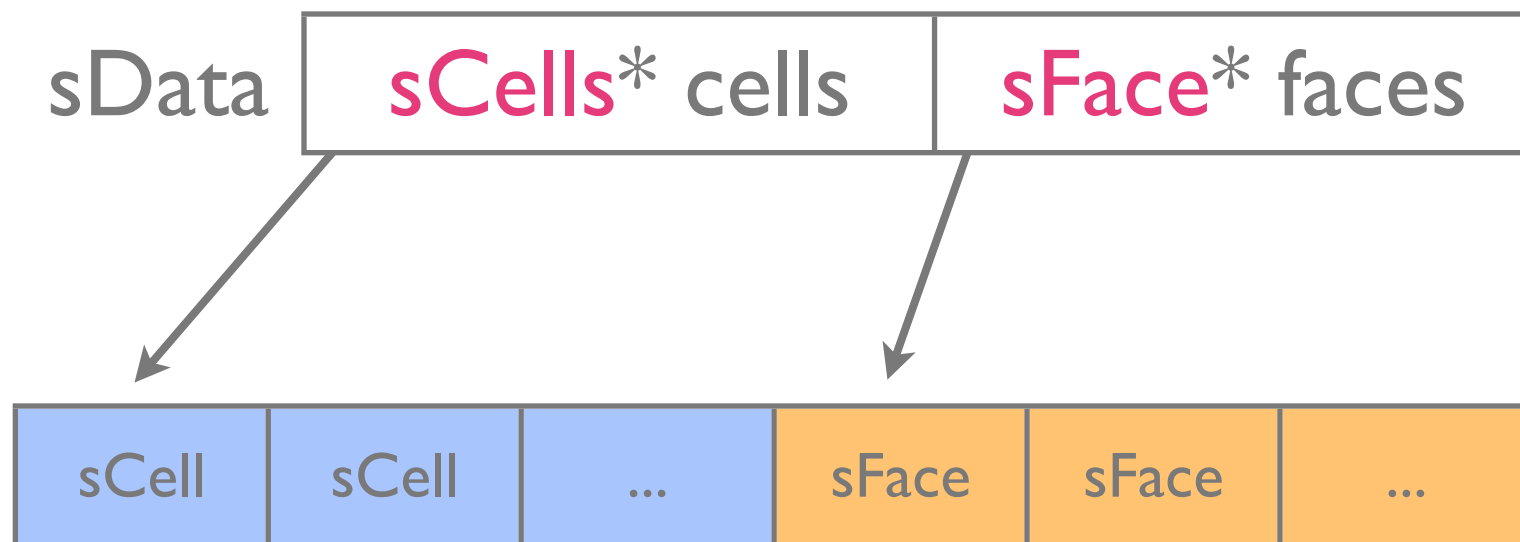


```
struct sData{
    sCell* cells;
    sFace* faces;
};

struct sCell{
    int id;
    double xy[2];
    sFace* cFaces[4];
    sCell** nCells;
};

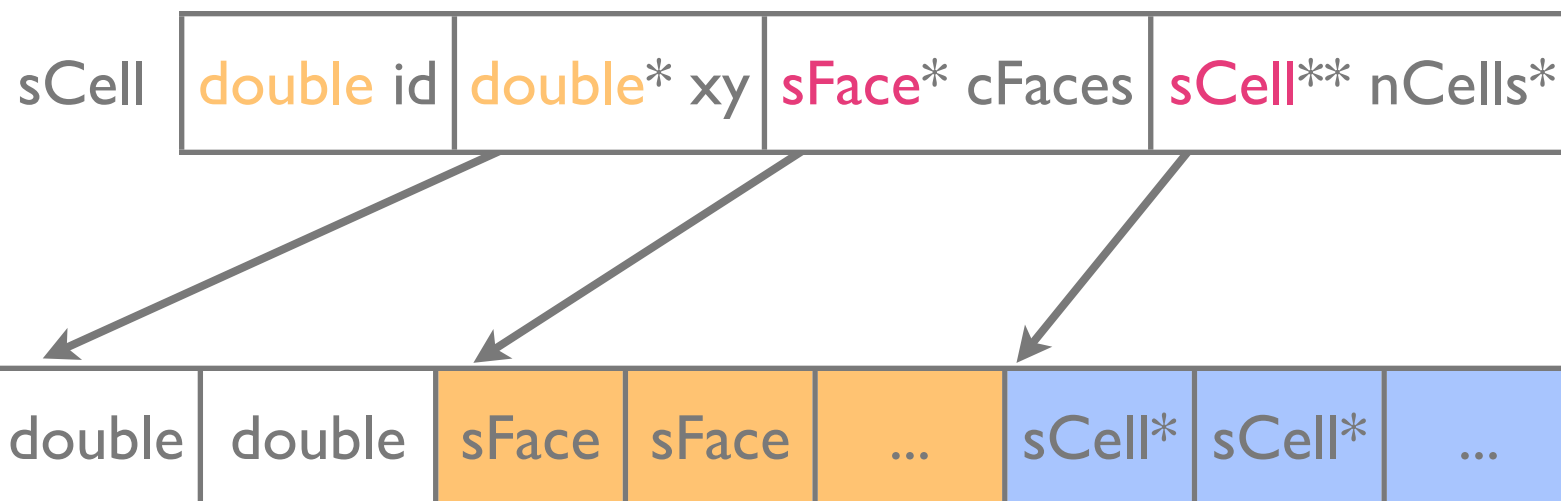
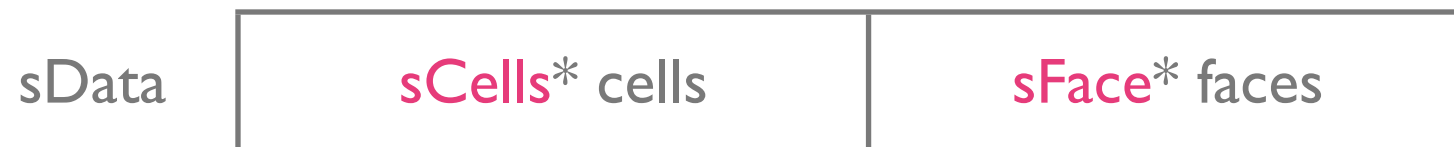
struct sFace{
    int id;
    double xy[2];
    double deltaxy[2];
    sCell* nCells[2];
};
```

Datenstruktur



```
struct sData{  
    sCell* cells;  
    sFace* faces;  
};  
  
struct sCell{  
    int id;  
    double xy[2];  
    sFace* cFaces[4];  
    sCell** nCells;  
};  
  
struct sFace{  
    int id;  
    double xy[2];  
    double deltaxy[2];  
    sCell* nCells[2];  
};
```

Datenstruktur



```
struct sData{
    sCell* cells;
    sFace* faces;
};

struct sCell{
    int id;
    double xy[2];
    sFace* cFaces[4];
    sCell** nCells;
};

struct sFace{
    int id;
    double xy[2];
    double deltaxy[2];
    sCell* nCells[2];
};
```

Datenstruktur

cells.cfg

cells 9

#	cType	= 4	(Pixel)					
#	id	cType	x	y	face1	face2	face3	face4
	0	4	2.5	0.5	23	3	4	2
	1	4	1.5	2.5	11	1	10	6
	2	4	0.5	1.5	13	0	9	8
	3	4	2.5	2.5	5	18	16	1
	4	4	1.5	1.5	15	7	11	0
	5	4	0.5	0.5	22	12	13	21
	6	4	0.5	2.5	9	6	19	20
	7	4	1.5	0.5	14	2	15	12
	8	4	2.5	1.5	4	17	5	7

boundaries

#	id	bType	value0
	0	1	3.0
	1	1	1.755
	2	1	1.0
	3	1	3.0
	5	1	1.0
	6	1	1.0
	7	1	1.755
	8	1	3.0

initvalues

#	id	phi	
	-1	2.0	# default

Datenstruktur

faces.cfg

faces 24

#	id	x	y	dx	dy
	0	1	1	0	1
	1	2	2	0	1
	2	2	0	0	1
	3	3	0	0	1
	4	2	1	1	0
	5	3	2	-1	0
	6	1	3	0	-1
	7	2	2	0	-1
	8	0	1	0	1

...

boundaries 12

#	type:	1=Skip,	2=Const.	
#	id	bType	value0	value1
	3	1	9999	9999
	8	1	9999	9999
	10	2	9999	0.0
	14	2	9999	0.0
	16	2	9999	0.0
	17	1	9999	9999
	18	1	9999	9999
	19	2	9999	0.0

...