

Computational Fluid Dynamics

Assignment Catalogue

AM5630 Assignment 2

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1 Problem statement

Given a rod of Length L , with boundary conditions, initial conditions as follows:

1.1 Boundary condition:

$$T(0, t) = 0^\circ C \quad (1)$$

$$T(L, t) = 1^\circ C \quad (2)$$

1.2 Initial condition:

$$T(x, 0) = 0^\circ C \quad (3)$$

Compute the temperature for $t = 0s$ to $20s$ for various values of $\Delta T = 0.1s, 0.01s, 0.001s$.

2 Governing Equations

2.1 PDE

$$\frac{\delta T}{\delta t} = \alpha \frac{\delta^2 T}{\delta x^2} \quad (4)$$

2.2 Finite difference formulation using BTCS scheme (Implicit)

$$-\gamma T_{i-1}^{n+1} + T_i^{n+1}(2\gamma + 1) - \gamma T_{i+1}^{n+1} = T_i^n \quad (5)$$

3 Pseudo Code

1. Initialize the variables $\alpha, \Delta t, T, \Delta x, N_x, L$.
(Note here T is a matrix with N_x columns, and $20/(\Delta t) + 1 = N_y$ rows)
2. For $n = 2$ to N_y .
 - (a) Solve the equation below for T^{n+1} using the **TDMA** algorithm.

$$AT^{n+1} = T^n$$

Where,

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & \cdots & 0 \\ -\gamma & 2\gamma + 1 & -\gamma & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & -\gamma & 2\gamma + 1 & -\gamma & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots \\ 0 & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The **TDMA** consists of converting the Tridiagonal matrix to an upper triangular matrix, then solving the system of equations by back substitution.

TDMA Algorithm:

- i. For $i = 2:(N_x - 1)$
 - A. $A[i, :] = A[i, :] - A[i - 1, :] \frac{A[i, i-1]}{A[i, i]}$
 - B. $T[n - 1, i] = T[n - 1, i] - T[n - 1, i - 1] \frac{A[i, i-1]}{A[i, i]}$
- ii. Back substitution.

3. End

4 Results

The values of the variables used are $Length = 10m, \alpha = 0.5 \frac{m^2}{s}$.

The below are the Computational time taken by the schemes to run the program for various grid points(N_x), Δt .

4.1 FTCS explicit scheme

$N_x \downarrow \Delta \rightarrow t$	0.001 s	0.01 s	0.1 s
11	0.0186 s	0.0013 s	0.0001 s
21	0.0075 s	0.0014 s	0.0001 s
31	0.0185 s	0.0012 s	0.0001 s
41	0.0186 s	0.0014 s	0.0001 s
51	0.0301 s	0.0030 s	0.0001 s

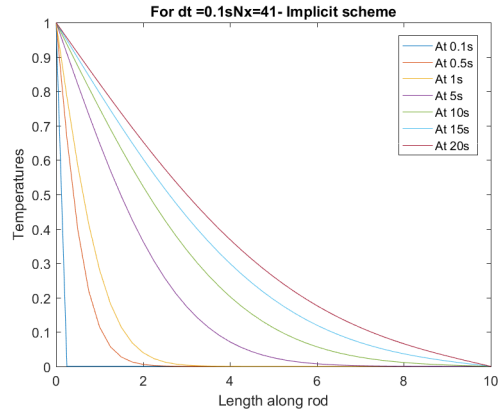
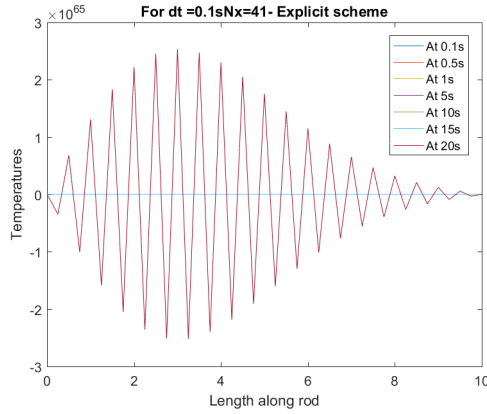
4.2 BTCS implicit scheme

$N_x \downarrow \Delta \rightarrow t$	0.001 s	0.01 s	0.1 s
11	0.0351 s	0.0023 s	0.0002 s
21	0.0128 s	0.0023 s	0.0003 s
31	0.0190 s	0.0025 s	0.0004 s
41	0.0240 s	0.0093 s	0.0003 s
51	0.0367 s	0.0029 s	0.0008 s

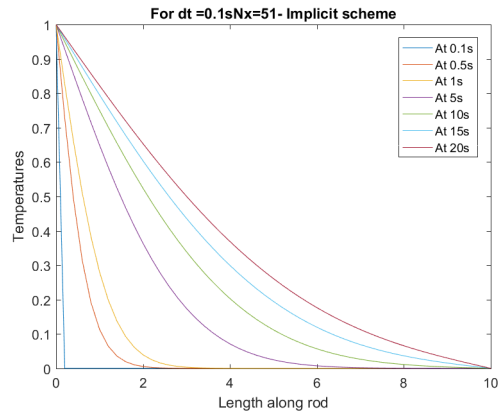
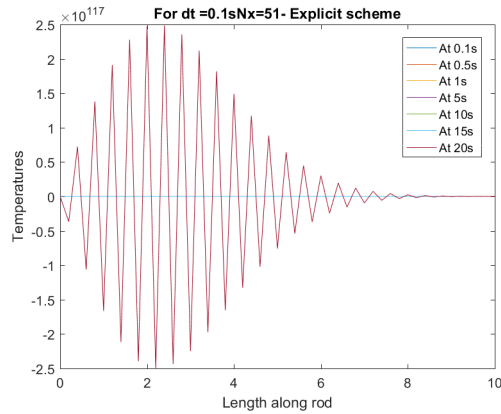
5 Graphs

Below are **sample Graphs** showing the Unconditional stability of the Implicit schemes.

5.1 $N_x=41, dt= 0.1s$



5.2 Nx=51 ,dt= 0.1s



6 MATLAB Code

6.1 Contents - ME14B149 Input.m

- Input Variables
- Running both schemes , comparing time

Input Variables

```
close ;
clear ;
clc;
```

```
L = 10 ; % Length of rod in meters
t = 25; % Max time of observation in seconds
alpha = 0.5; % SI units
```

```
Nx = 11:10:101; % No of grid points in space
dt = [0.001,0.01,0.1];% Time differential in seconds.
```

Running both schemes , comparing time

```
for i=1:1:5
    for j=1:3
        e(i,j)= Assignment1( L,t,alpha,Nx(i),dt(j)); % Explicit time
        f(i,j)= Assignment2( L,t,alpha,Nx(i),dt(j)); % Implicit time
    end
end
```

6.2 Contents - Assignment2.m

- CFD Assignment 2 -Intro (BTCS scheme)
- Variable initialization -1
- BTCS scheme
- Plotting data for $t = 0.1, 0.5, 1, 5, 10, 15, 20$ s

```
function [ TotalTime ] = Assignment2(L,t,alpha,Nx,dt )
```

CFD Assignment 2 -Intro (BTCS scheme)

One dimensional unsteady heat conduction equation

```
close all;
```

Variable initialization -1

```
dx = (L/(Nx-1)); % Distance differential in m

m = round(t/dt); % No of grid points in time
T = zeros(m,Nx); % Grid generation ,Initial condition

T(:,1) = 1; %Boundary condition
T(:,Nx) = 0; %Boundary condition
```

BTCS scheme

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = \alpha \frac{d^2T}{dx^2}$$
$$T_{n+1}(i) = T_n(i) + \alpha * dt (T_{n+1}(i+1) - 2 * T_{n+1}(i) + T_{n+1}(i-1)) / dx^2$$
$$T_{n+1}(i) - \gamma * T_{n+1}(i+1) + 2 * \gamma * T_{n+1}(i) - \gamma * T_{n+1}(i-1) = T_n(i) - \gamma * T_{n+1}(i-1) + T_{n+1}(i) (2 * \gamma + 1) - \gamma * T_{n+1}(i+1) = T_n(i)$$

```
t = cputime; % Calculating Time
for n = 2:m
    M = zeros(Nx);
    M(1,1) = 1/dt;
    M(Nx,Nx) = 1/dt;

    % Matrix Construction
    for i = 2:(Nx-1)
        M(i,(i-1):(i+1)) = [-alpha/(dx^2), 1/dt + 2*alpha/(dx^2), -alpha/(dx^2)];
    end
    % A = M \ (T(n-1,:)'/dt); %CHECK 1

    % Upper triangular Matrix Conversion
    M = [M, (T(n-1,:)'/dt)];
    for i = 2:(Nx-1)
        M(i,:) = M(i,:) - M(i-1,:) * (M(i,i-1)/M(i-1,i-1));
    end

    %B = M(:,1:(end-1)) \ M(:,end); %CHECK 2

    % Solving
```

```

X = M(:,1:(end-1));
T(n,1)=1;
T(n,Nx)=0;
for i = (Nx-1):-1:(2)
T(n,i) = ( M(i,end) - X(i,i+1)*T(n,i+1))/M(i,i);
end

%D(:, :,n)=M; %CHECK 3
end
% T(n,:)- B' %CHECK 4

TotalTime = cputime - t; % Computational time

Plotting data for t = 0.1,0.5,1,5,10,15,20 s

plot(0:dx:L , T(0.1/dt,:),0:dx:L , T(0.5/dt,:),0:dx:L , T(1/dt,:),0:dx:L , T(5/dt,:),0:dx:L , T(10/dt,:),0:dx:L , T(15/dt,:),0:dx:L , T(20/dt,:));
xlabel('Length along rod')
ylabel('Temperatures')
legend('At 0.1s','At 0.5s','At 1s','At 5s','At 10s','At 15s','At 20s');
s1 = num2str(dt);
s2 = 'For dt = ' ;
s4= num2str(Nx);
s3 = strcat(s2,s1,'s','Nx=',s4,'- Implicit scheme');
title(s3);
%pause;
print(strcat(s3,'.jpg'),'-dpng')

end

```

6.3 Contents - Assignment1.m

- CFD Assignment1 -Intro (FTCS scheme)
- Variable initialization -1
- CSFT scheme
- Plotting data for $t = 0.1, 0.5, 1, 5, 10, 15, 20$ s

```
function [ TotalTime ] = Assignment1( L,t,alpha,Nx,dt)
```

CFD Assignment1 -Intro (FTCS scheme)

One dimensional unsteady heat conduction equation

```
close all;
```

Variable initialization -1

```
dx = (L/(Nx-1)); % Distance differential in m

m = round(t/dt+1); % No of grid points in time
T = zeros(m,Nx); % Grid generation ,Initial condition

T(:,1) = 1; %Boundary condition
T(:,Nx) = 0; %Boundary condition
```

CSFT scheme

$dT/dt = \alpha d^2T/dx^2$ $T_{n+1}(i) = T_n(i) + \alpha*dt*(T_n(i+1)+2*T_n(i)+T_n(i-1))/dx^2$

```
t = cputime;
for n = 2:m
    for i = 2:(Nx-1)
        T(n,i) = T(n-1,i) + alpha*dt*(T(n-1,i+1)-2*T(n-1,i)+T(n-1,i-1))/dx/dx;
    end
end
TotalTime = cputime - t;
```

Plotting data for $t = 0.1, 0.5, 1, 5, 10, 15, 20$ s

```
plot(0:dx:L , T(0.1/dt+1,:),0:dx:L , T(0.5/dt+1,:),0:dx:L , T(1/dt+1,:),0:dx:L , T(5/dt+1,
xlabel('Length along rod')
ylabel('Temperatures')
legend('At 0.1s','At 0.5s','At 1s','At 5s','At 10s','At 15s','At 20s');
s1 = num2str(dt);
s2 = 'For dt = ' ;
s4= num2str(Nx);
s3 = strcat(s2,s1,'s','Nx=',s4,'- Explicit scheme');
title(s3);
% pause

print(strcat(s3, '.jpg'), '-dpng')

end
```


7 Appendix B - Code Link

For complete set of the graphs please check the results folder in the below link.

Matlab Code, Complete set of graphs for all combinations of $N_x, \Delta t$ results :

<https://github.com/RAAKASH/Intro-to-CFD-/tree/master/Assignment%202>