#### Lecture 13 Convection Term

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- ▶ 总变差变小,Total Variation Diminish
- ▶ upwind scheme 无条件稳定,有界。但是会带来 false diffusion。
- ▶ High order scheme 当 *Pe* 数较大时,会带来奇怪 (spurious oscillation or wiggles),当你计算一些物理量时,例如 k, omeage, epsilon 等,会出现奇怪的物理非真实的负值,还会诱发计算的不稳定。**TVD** 格式就是用来处理该问题的。
- ▶ 增加人工扩散或者增加上游的权重,基于此思考,统称为通量修正输运格式 flux corrected transport
- ► OpenFOAM TVD 参考: ▶ Jasak

▶ 基于偏向 upwind 格式

$$\phi_e = \phi_P$$

▶ linear upwind 格式

$$\phi_e = \phi_P + rac{1}{2}(\phi_P - \phi_W)$$

► OUICK 格式

$$\phi_e = \phi_P + \frac{1}{8} [3\phi_E - 2\phi_P - \phi_W]$$

► CD 格式

$$\phi_e = \phi_P + rac{1}{2}(\phi_E - \phi_P)$$

▶ 广义高阶格式

$$\phi_e = \phi_P + rac{1}{2}\psi(\phi_E - \phi_P)$$

► LUD(linear upwind differencing)

$$\phi_e = \phi_P + \frac{1}{2}(\phi_P - \phi_W)$$

$$= \phi_P + \frac{1}{2}\frac{\phi_P - \phi_W}{\phi_E - \phi_P}(\phi_E - \phi_P)$$

$$\psi = \frac{\phi_P - \phi_W}{\phi_E - \phi_P}$$

▶ 广义高阶格式

$$\phi_e = \phi_P + rac{1}{2}\psi(\phi_E - \phi_P)$$

▶ QUICK

$$\phi_e = \frac{6}{8}\phi_P + \frac{3}{8}\phi_E - \frac{1}{8}\phi_W$$

$$\phi_e = \phi_P + \frac{1}{2}\left[ (3 + \frac{\phi_P - \phi_W}{\phi_E - \phi_P}) \frac{1}{4} \right] (\phi_E - \phi_P)$$

$$\psi = 0.25 \frac{\phi_P - \phi_W}{\phi_E - \phi_P} + 0.75$$

▶ 合理函数

$$r = \frac{\phi_P - \phi_W}{\phi_E - \phi_P}$$

► 通用格式 (general form)

$$\phi_e = \phi_P + \frac{1}{2}\psi(r)(\phi_E - \phi_P)$$

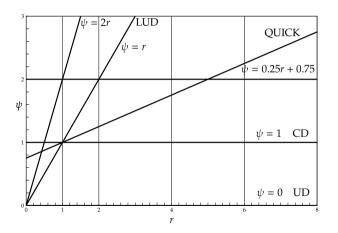
$$UD, \psi(r) = 0$$

$$CD, \psi(r) = 1$$

$$LUD, \psi(r) = r$$

$$QUICK, \psi(r) = 0.25r + 0.75$$

#### ▶ $\psi - r$ 关系图



## 对流项计算 total variation and TVD Schemes

- ▶ 迎风格式更稳定,没有 wiggles 现象
- ▶ 中央差分和 QUICK 格式精度更高,但是在某些条件下会导致计算震荡甚至发散
- ▶ 找到精度高更稳定的格式
- ▶ 构造保证单调性格式
- ▶ total variation

## 对流项计算 total variation and TVD Schemes

- ▶ 保证单调性 TVD 基本假设
- ▶ 1. No new local extrema must be created
- ▶ 2. The value of an existing local minimum must be non-decreasing and that of a local maximum must be non-increasing
- ▶ total variation 是一系列离散点的数据

$$TV(\phi) = |\phi_2 - \phi_1| + |\phi_3 - \phi_2| + |\phi_4 - \phi_3| + |\phi_5 - \phi_4|$$
  
=  $|\phi_3 - \phi_1| + |\phi_5 - \phi_3|$ 

▶ 最初是随着时间变化的,意味着  $TV(\phi^{n+1}) < TV(\phi^n)$ , • Lien and Leschziner1993

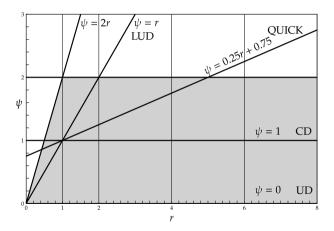
## 对流项计算 Criteria for TVD schemes

- ► Sweby Sweby 1984 给出了 TVD 格式的充要条件
- ▶ 上界是  $\psi(r) = 2r, 0 < r < 1$ ,  $\psi(r) < 2r$
- ▶ 上界是  $\psi(r) = 2, r > 1, \psi(r) < 2$

Scheme	r	TVD
UD	-	yes
LUD	r < 2	yes
CD	r > 0.5	yes
QUICK	$3/7 \le r \le 5$	yes

## 对流项计算 Criteria for TVD schemes

#### ▶ 阴影区域为 TVD 区域



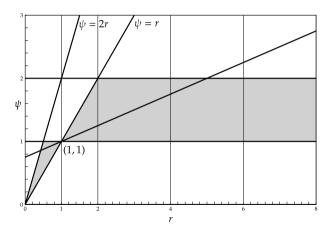
### 对流项计算 Criteria for TVD schemes

- ▶ 上面多种格式都有限制范围。
- ▶ 观察方程  $\phi_e = \phi_P + \frac{1}{2}\psi(r)(\phi_E \phi_P)$ ,方程右边第一项符合 TVD 标准,第二项就会带来一些影响
- ▶  $\psi(r)$  是个通量限制器函数 flux limiter function
- ▶  $\psi(r)$  对于二阶精度格式,必须通过点 (1,1)
- ▶ 所以 UD 不是二阶精度,CD, LUD 和 QUICK 都是二阶级精度

- ► Sweby Sweby 1984 给出了二阶格式可能范围
- ▶  $r \in [0,1]$ , 下界  $\psi(r) = r$ , 上界  $\psi(r) = 1$ , 所以  $r \leq \psi(r) \leq 1$
- ▶  $r \in [1, \infty)$ , 下界  $\psi(r) = 1$ , 上界  $\psi(r) = r$ , 所以  $1 \le \psi(r) \le r$
- ▶ 由于限制器函数具有**对称**属性,所以在前后面上不需要特殊处理

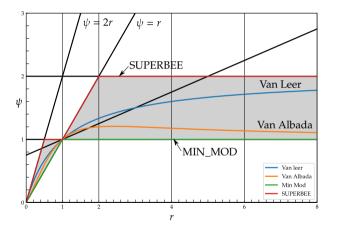
$$\psi(r) = r\psi(\frac{1}{r})$$

#### ▶ 二阶 TVD 格式范围



Name	Limiter function $\phi(r)$	Source
Van Leer	$rac{r+ r }{1+r} \ rac{r+r^2}{1+r^2}$	▶ Van Leer 1974
Van Albada	$\frac{r+r^2}{1+r^2}$	▶ Van Albada 1982
Min-Mod	$min(r, 1)$ if $r > 0$ , 0 if $r \le 0$	▶ Roe 1985
SUPERBEE	max[0,min(2r,1),min(r,2)]	▶ Roe 1985
Sweby	max[0,min(eta r,1),min(r,eta)]	➤ Sweby 1984
QUICK	max[0, min(2r, (3+r)/4, 2)]	► Leonard 1988
UMIST	$\max[0, \min(2r, (0.75r+0.25), (0.25r+0.75), 2)]$	► Lien1993

#### ▶ 各种格式 $\psi - r$ 图



▶ 一维定常对流扩散方程

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\rho u\phi) = \frac{d}{dx} \left[ \Gamma \frac{d\phi}{dx} \right]$$

▶ 有限体积法离散后

$$F_e\phi_e - F_w\phi_w = D_e(\phi_E - \phi_P) - D_w(\phi_P - \phi_W)$$

▶ 假设 *u* > 0(x 方向)

$$\phi_e = \phi_P + \frac{1}{2}\psi(r_e)(\phi_E - \phi_P)$$

$$\phi_w = \phi_W + \frac{1}{2}\psi(r_w)(\phi_P - \phi_W)$$

$$r_e = \left(\frac{\phi_P - \phi_W}{\phi_E - \phi_P}\right), \ r_w = \left(\frac{\phi_W - \phi_{WW}}{\phi_P - \phi_W}\right)$$

#### ▶ 带入离散方程

$$F_{e} \left[ \phi_{P} + \frac{1}{2} \psi(r_{e})(\phi_{E} - \phi_{P}) \right] - F_{w} \left[ \phi_{W} + \frac{1}{2} \psi(r_{w})(\phi_{P} - \phi_{W}) \right]$$

$$= D_{e}(\phi_{E} - \phi_{P}) - D_{w}(\phi_{P} - \phi_{W})$$

$$(D_{e} + F_{e} + D_{w})\phi_{P} = (D_{w} + F_{w})\phi_{W} + D_{e}\phi_{E}$$

$$- F_{e} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \psi(r_{e})(\phi_{E} - \phi_{P}) \right] + F_{w} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \psi(r_{w})(\phi_{P} - \phi_{W}) \right]$$

▶ 可以写成

$$a_P \phi_P = a_W \phi_W + a_E \phi_E + S_u^{DC}$$

▶ 代数方程

$$a_P \phi_P = a_W \phi_W + a_E \phi_E + S_u^{DC}$$

▶ 其中

$$egin{aligned} a_W &= D_w + F_w \ a_E &= D_e \ a_P &= a_W + a_E + (F_e - F_w) \ S_u^{DC} &= -F_e \left[ rac{1}{2} \psi(r_e) (\phi_E - \phi_P) 
ight] + F_w \left[ rac{1}{2} \psi(r_w) (\phi_P - \phi_W) 
ight] \end{aligned}$$

▶ 因为 u > 0 为了区分, 将  $r_w^+$   $r_e^+$ 

$$S_u^{DC} = -F_e \left[ \frac{1}{2} \psi(r_e^+) (\phi_E - \phi_P) \right] + F_w \left[ \frac{1}{2} \psi(r_w^+) (\phi_P - \phi_W) \right]$$

▶ 如果 u < 0</p>

$$\begin{split} F_{e}\phi_{e} - F_{w}\phi_{w} &= D_{e}(\phi_{E} - \phi_{P}) - D_{w}(\phi_{P} - \phi_{W}) \\ \phi_{e} &= \phi_{P} + \frac{1}{2}\psi(r_{e}^{-})(\phi_{E} - \phi_{P}) \\ \phi_{w} &= \phi_{W} + \frac{1}{2}\psi(r_{w}^{-})(\phi_{P} - \phi_{W}) \\ r_{e}^{-} &= \left(\frac{\phi_{EE} - \phi_{E}}{\phi_{E} - \phi_{P}}\right), \ r_{w}^{-} &= \left(\frac{\phi_{E} - \phi_{P}}{\phi_{P} - \phi_{W}}\right) \end{split}$$

▶ 代数方程

$$(D_e - F_w + D_w)\phi_P = D_w\phi_W + (D_e - F_e)\phi_E$$

$$F_e \left[ \frac{1}{2}\psi(r_e^-)(\phi_E - \phi_P) \right] - F_w \left[ \frac{1}{2}\psi(r_w^-)(\phi_P - \phi_W) \right]$$

▶ 代数方程

$$a_P \phi_P = a_W \phi_W + a_E \phi_E + S_u^{DC}$$

▶ 其中

$$\begin{aligned} a_{W} &= D_{w} \\ a_{E} &= D_{e} - F_{e} \\ a_{P} &= a_{W} + a_{E} + (F_{e} - F_{w}) \\ S_{u}^{DC} &= F_{e} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \psi(r_{e}^{-}) (\phi_{E} - \phi_{P}) \right] - F_{w} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \psi(r_{w}^{-}) (\phi_{P} - \phi_{W}) \right] \end{aligned}$$

#### ► TVD 格式相邻系数和延迟修正源项

Scheme	r
$a_W$	$D_w + max(F_w, 0)$
$a_E$	$D_e + max(-F_e, 0)$
$S_u^{DC}$	$ \frac{1}{2}F_{e}[(1-\alpha_{e})\psi(r_{e}^{-})-\alpha_{e}\psi(r_{e}^{+})](\phi_{E}-\phi_{P})  +\frac{1}{2}F_{w}[\alpha_{w}\psi(r_{w}^{+})-(1-\alpha_{w})\psi(r_{w}^{-})](\phi_{P}-\phi_{W}) $

#### ▶ 其中

$$lpha_w = 1 ext{ for } F_w > 0 \ lpha_e = 1 ext{ for } F_e > 0 \ lpha_w = 0 ext{ for } F_w < 0 \ lpha_e = 0 ext{ for } F_e < 0$$

▶ 边界条件处理,  $\phi = \phi_A$ 

$$F_e\left[\phi_P+rac{1}{2}\psi(r)(\phi_E-\phi_P)
ight]-F_A\phi_A=D_e(\phi_E-\phi_P)-D_A(\phi_P-\phi_A)$$

▶ 处理 A 边界处的  $r_e$ , 外插

$$\phi_o = 2\phi_A - \phi_P$$

$$r_e = \frac{\phi_P - \phi_o}{\phi_E - \phi_P} = \frac{2(\phi_P - \phi_A)}{\phi_E - \phi_P}$$

## 对流项计算 Evaluation of TVD Schemes

- ▶ 守恒、有界、稳定
- ▶ Lien and Leschziner1993 ,使用 UMIST 格式比标准的 QUICK 格式要增加额外 15% 的开销
- ▶ 对干非结构化网格,可以参考 Darwish and Moukalled 2003