

Homework 4

Vorticity-Streamline function method in 2D

In the following problems, several extensions on the MATLAB code implemented in the classroom for the solution of the driven-cavity problem are proposed. The input data for the basic configuration are reported here below:

- domain size: $L_x = L_y = 1\text{ m}$
- north wall velocity: $U_n = 0.1\text{ m/s}$
- kinematic viscosity: $\nu = 0.001\text{ m}^2/\text{s}$
- total time of simulation: $t_{tot} = 100\text{ s}$
- number of grid points: 25×25 , 51×51 , 101×101
- SOR algorithm parameters: $\beta = 1.5$, $max_{it} = 10000$, $max_{error} = 0.0001$

Problem 1: double moving wall

You are requested to modify the MATLAB code developed in the classroom in order to simulate a scenario in both north and south wall are moving parallel to the horizontal axis. The two wall velocities, U_n and U_s , can be different. Use the implemented code to explore different combinations of U_n and U_s .

Problem 2: modified computational domain

You are requested to modify the MATLAB code implemented in Problem 1 in order to simulate a modified computational domain, according to the figure reported here.

Suggestion: the simplest way to proceed is to still using the complete computational grid (covering the whole rectangular area), but avoiding to solve the equations (Poisson and advection-diffusion equations) in the points belonging to the gray region in the bottom-right corner (i.e. the removed computational domain).

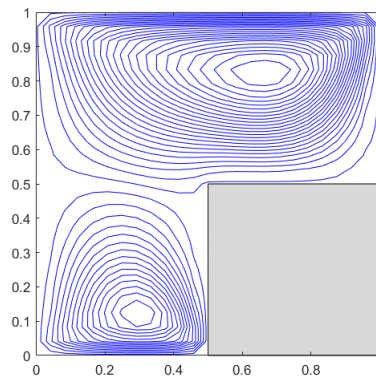


Fig. 1: Modified computational domain for Problem 2

Problem 3: non-uniform grid

You are requested to modify the MATLAB code developed in the classroom to accomodate non-uniform grids in both horizontal and vertical direction.

In case of non uniform grid, the central differencing scheme for the first-order derivative (along the x direction) is:

$$f_x = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \approx \frac{f_{i+1} - f_{i-1}}{x_{i+1} - x_{i-1}} \quad (1)$$

For the second-order derivative (along the x direction), the expression is more complex:

$$f_{xx} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} \approx a_e f_{i+1} - a_p f_i + a_w f_{i-1} \quad (2)$$

where:

$$a_e = \frac{2}{(x_{i+1} - x_{i-1})(x_{i+1} - x_i)}$$

$$a_w = \frac{2}{(x_i - x_{i-1})(x_{i+1} - x_{i-1})}$$

$$a_p = \frac{2}{(x_i - x_{i-1})(x_{i+1} - x_i)}$$

Obviously, similar expressions can be easily derived for derivatives along the y direction.

In particular, it is recommended to test the modified code on the following non-uniform grid, where $\delta_x = 2$ and $\delta_y = 2$ are the so-called *stretching factors*:

$$x_i = \frac{1}{2} \left[1 + \frac{\tanh \left(\delta_x \left(\frac{i-1}{N_x-1} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right)}{\tanh \left(\frac{\delta_x}{2} \right)} \right] \quad i = 1, \dots, N_x$$

$$y_j = \frac{1}{2} \left[1 + \frac{\tanh \left(\delta_y \left(\frac{j-1}{N_y-1} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right)}{\tanh \left(\frac{\delta_y}{2} \right)} \right] \quad j = 1, \dots, N_y$$