# 1 AE332: Modelling and Analysis Lab

# 1.1 Session 1 (Part 2): To solve convection and diffusion equations using the finite difference scheme

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```
[1]: import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

#### 1.2 Problem 1

```
[2]: c = 300 # m/s
L = 300
def u0(x):
    U = np.zeros_like(x)
    index = np.where(np.logical_and(x>=50, x<110))
    U[index] = 100 * np.sin(np.pi*(x[index]-50)/60)
    return U</pre>
```

```
[3]: def FTBS(X, T, dt, dx, u0):
    U = np.zeros((T.size, X.size))
    U[0, :] = u0
    for t in range(T.size-1):
        U[t+1, 0] = U[t+1, X.size-1] = 0
        for x in range(1, X.size-2):
            U[t+1, x] = U[t, x] - c*dt/dx*(U[t,x] - U[t, x-1])
    return U
```

### 1.2.1 For dx = 5

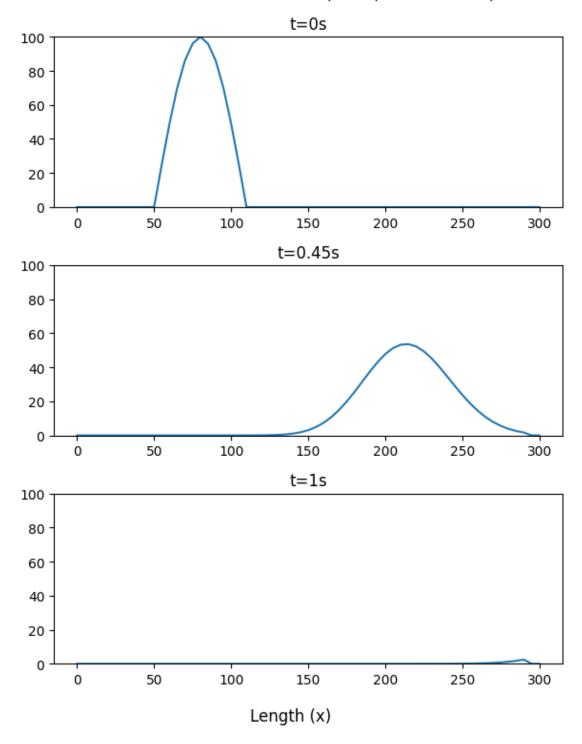
```
[5]: U0 = u0(X)

U = FTBS(X, T, dt, dx, U0)
```

```
[6]: U = FTBS(X, T, dt, dx, U0)
```

```
[7]: idx = (np.abs(T - 0.45)).argmin()
   plt.figure(figsize=(6,8))
   plt.subplot(3,1,1)
   plt.plot(X, U0)
   plt.title(label='t=0s')
```

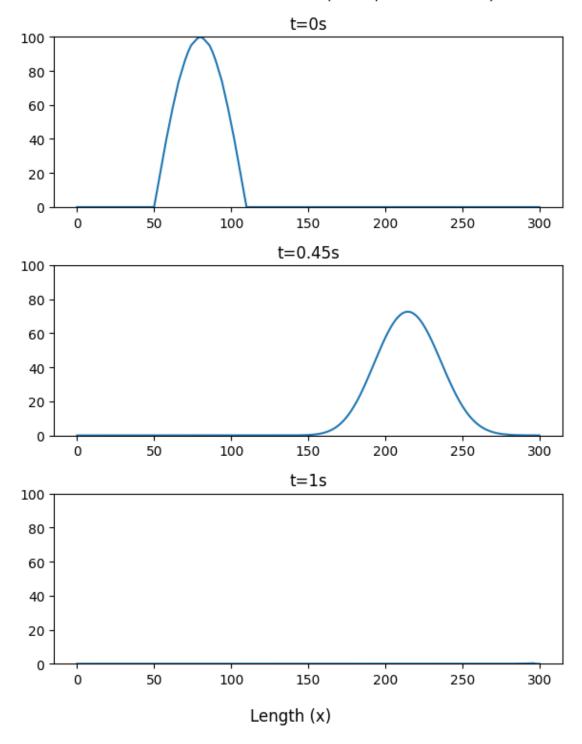
Problem 1: Linear Convection (dx=5, dt=0.001667)



#### 1.2.2 For dx = 2

```
[8]: dx = 2
      dt = 0.1*dx/c
      X = np.arange(0, L+dx, dx)
      T = np.arange(0, 1+dt, dt)
 [9]: U0 = u0(X)
      U = FTBS(X, T, dt, dx, U0)
[10]: U = FTBS(X, T, dt, dx, U0)
[11]: idx = (np.abs(T - 0.45)).argmin()
      plt.figure(figsize=(6,8))
      plt.subplot(3,1,1)
      plt.plot(X, U0)
      plt.title(label='t=0s')
      plt.ylim([0,100])
      plt.subplot(3,1,2)
      plt.plot(X, U[idx, :].ravel())
      plt.title(label='t=0.45s')
      plt.ylim([0,100])
      plt.subplot(3,1,3)
      plt.plot(X, U[T.size-1, :].ravel())
      plt.title(label='t=1s')
      plt.ylim([0,100])
      plt.gcf().supxlabel('Length (x)')
      plt.suptitle('Problem 1: Linear Convection (dx={}, dt={})'.format(dx, np.
       \rightarrowround(dt, 6)))
      plt.tight_layout()
```

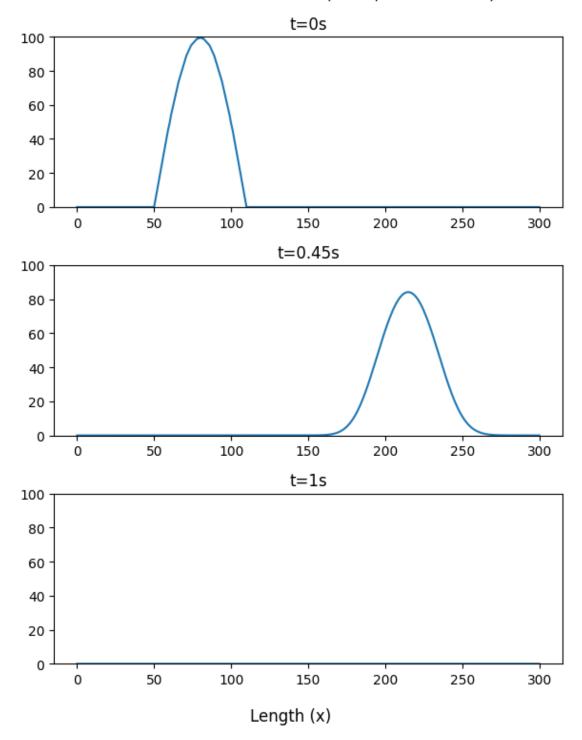
Problem 1: Linear Convection (dx=2, dt=0.000667)



```
1.2.3 \, dx = 1
```

```
[12]: dx = 1
      dt = 0.1*dx/c
      X = np.arange(0, L+dx, dx)
      T = np.arange(0, 1+dt, dt)
[13]: U0 = u0(X)
      U = FTBS(X, T, dt, dx, U0)
[14]: idx = (np.abs(T - 0.45)).argmin()
      plt.figure(figsize=(6,8))
      plt.subplot(3,1,1)
      plt.plot(X, U0)
      plt.title(label='t=0s')
      plt.ylim([0,100])
      plt.subplot(3,1,2)
      plt.plot(X, U[idx, :].ravel())
      plt.title(label='t=0.45s')
      plt.ylim([0,100])
      plt.subplot(3,1,3)
      plt.plot(X, U[T.size-1, :].ravel())
      plt.title(label='t=1s')
      plt.ylim([0,100])
      plt.gcf().supxlabel('Length (x)')
      plt.suptitle('Problem 1: Linear Convection (dx={}), dt={})'.format(dx, np.
       \rightarrowround(dt, 6)))
      plt.tight_layout()
```

Problem 1: Linear Convection (dx=1, dt=0.000333)



#### 1.3 Problem 2

```
[15]: L = 4
   Tend = 6
   def u0(x):
        U = np.zeros_like(x)
        index = np.where(np.logical_and(x>=0.25, x<=1.25))
        U[index] = 1.25 - x[index]
        U[np.where(x<0.25)] = 1
        return U
   dx = 0.05
   X = np.arange(0, L+dx, dx)</pre>
```

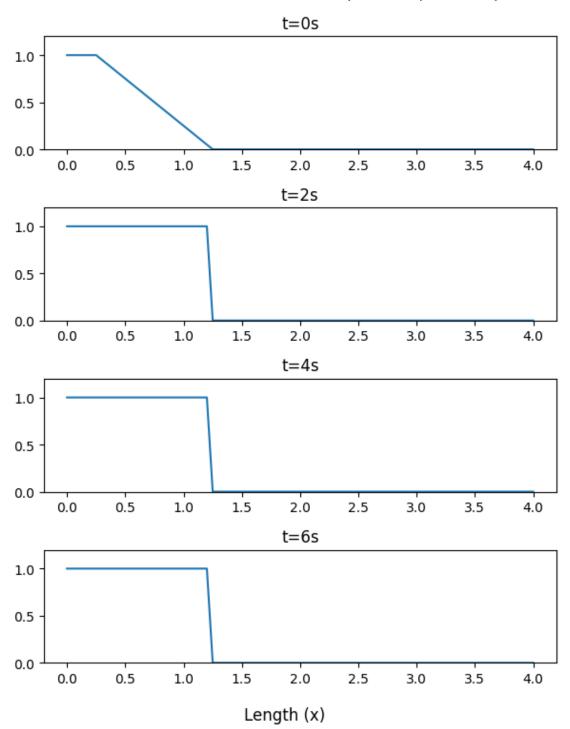
```
[16]: def FTBS_NL(X, T, dt, dx, u0):
    U = np.zeros((T.size, X.size))
    U[0, :] = u0
    for t in range(T.size-1):
        U[t+1, 0] = 1
        for x in range(1, X.size-2):
            U[t+1, x] = U[t, x] - U[t, x]*dt/dx*(U[t,x] - U[t, x-1])
    return U
```

#### 1.3.1 For dt=0.01

```
[17]: dt = 0.01
   T = np.arange(0, Tend+dt, dt)
   U0 = u0(X)
   U_NL = FTBS_NL(X, T, dt, dx, U0)
```

```
[18]: plt.figure(figsize=(6,8))
      plt.subplot(4,1,1)
      plt.plot(X, U0)
      plt.title(label='t=0s')
      plt.ylim([0,1.2])
      plt.subplot(4,1,2)
      idx = (np.abs(T - 2)).argmin()
      plt.plot(X, U_NL[idx, :].ravel())
      plt.title(label='t=2s')
      plt.ylim([0,1.2])
      plt.subplot(4,1,3)
      idx = (np.abs(T - 4)).argmin()
      plt.plot(X, U_NL[idx, :].ravel())
      plt.title(label='t=4s')
      plt.ylim([0,1.2])
      plt.subplot(4,1,4)
      plt.plot(X, U_NL[T.size-1, :].ravel())
      plt.title(label='t=6s')
      plt.ylim([0,1.2])
```

Problem 2: Non-Linear Convection (dx=0.05, dt=0.01)

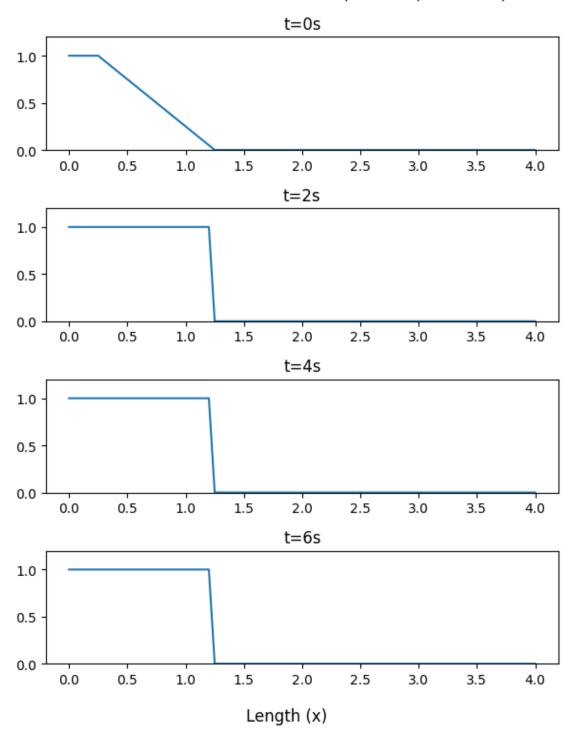


#### 1.3.2 For dt=0.025

→round(dt, 6)))
plt.tight\_layout()

```
[19]: dt = 0.025
      T = np.arange(0, Tend+dt, dt)
      UO = uO(X)
      U_NL = FTBS_NL(X, T, dt, dx, U0)
[20]: plt.figure(figsize=(6,8))
      plt.subplot(4,1,1)
      plt.plot(X, U0)
      plt.title(label='t=0s')
      plt.ylim([0,1.2])
      plt.subplot(4,1,2)
      idx = (np.abs(T - 2)).argmin()
      plt.plot(X, U_NL[idx, :].ravel())
      plt.title(label='t=2s')
      plt.ylim([0,1.2])
      plt.subplot(4,1,3)
      idx = (np.abs(T - 4)).argmin()
      plt.plot(X, U_NL[idx, :].ravel())
      plt.title(label='t=4s')
      plt.ylim([0,1.2])
      plt.subplot(4,1,4)
      plt.plot(X, U_NL[T.size-1, :].ravel())
      plt.title(label='t=6s')
      plt.ylim([0,1.2])
      plt.gcf().supxlabel('Length (x)')
      plt.suptitle('Problem 2: Non-Linear Convection (dx={}, dt={})'.format(dx, np.
```

Problem 2: Non-Linear Convection (dx=0.05, dt=0.025)



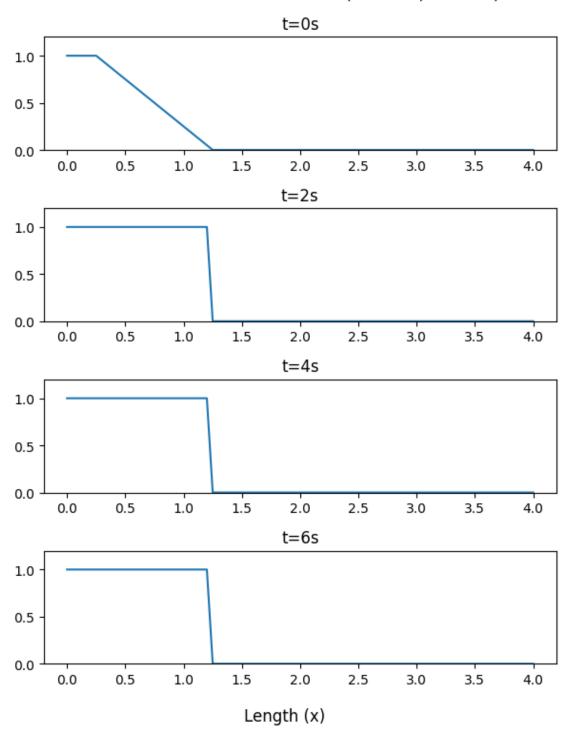
#### $1.3.3 ext{ dt} = 0.05$

```
[21]: dt = 0.05
   T = np.arange(0, Tend+dt, dt)
   U0 = u0(X)
   U_NL = FTBS_NL(X, T, dt, dx, U0)

[22]: plt.figure(figsize=(6,8))
   plt.subplot(4,1,1)
   plt.plot(X, U0)
```

```
plt.plot(X, U0)
plt.title(label='t=0s')
plt.ylim([0,1.2])
plt.subplot(4,1,2)
idx = (np.abs(T - 2)).argmin()
plt.plot(X, U_NL[idx, :].ravel())
plt.title(label='t=2s')
plt.ylim([0,1.2])
plt.subplot(4,1,3)
idx = (np.abs(T - 4)).argmin()
plt.plot(X, U_NL[idx, :].ravel())
plt.title(label='t=4s')
plt.ylim([0,1.2])
plt.subplot(4,1,4)
plt.plot(X, U_NL[T.size-1, :].ravel())
plt.title(label='t=6s')
plt.ylim([0,1.2])
plt.gcf().supxlabel('Length (x)')
plt.suptitle('Problem 2: Non-Linear Convection (dx={}, dt={})'.format(dx, np.
\rightarrowround(dt, 6)))
plt.tight_layout()
```

Problem 2: Non-Linear Convection (dx=0.05, dt=0.05)



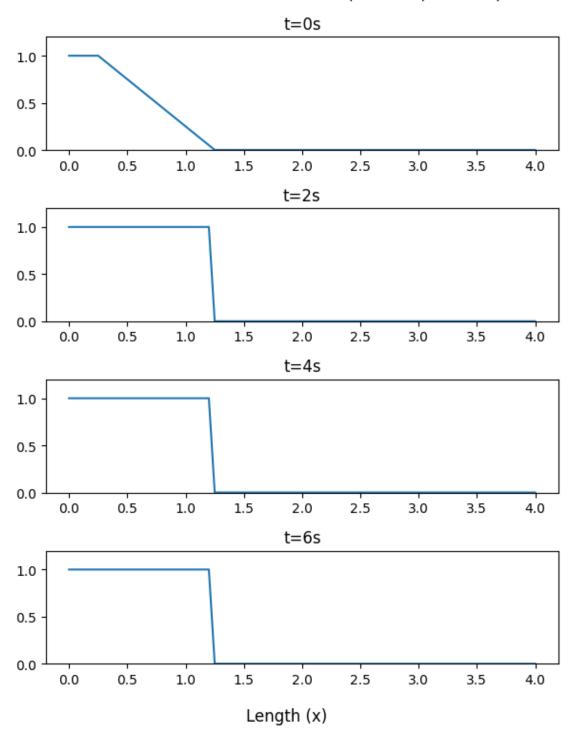
#### $1.3.4 ext{ dt} = 0.1$

```
[23]: dt = 0.01
   T = np.arange(0, Tend+dt, dt)
   U0 = u0(X)
   U_NL = FTBS_NL(X, T, dt, dx, U0)

[24]: plt.figure(figsize=(6,8))
   plt.subplot(4,1,1)
   plt.plot(X, U0)
   plt.title(label='t=0s')
```

```
plt.ylim([0,1.2])
plt.subplot(4,1,2)
idx = (np.abs(T - 2)).argmin()
plt.plot(X, U_NL[idx, :].ravel())
plt.title(label='t=2s')
plt.ylim([0,1.2])
plt.subplot(4,1,3)
idx = (np.abs(T - 4)).argmin()
plt.plot(X, U_NL[idx, :].ravel())
plt.title(label='t=4s')
plt.ylim([0,1.2])
plt.subplot(4,1,4)
plt.plot(X, U_NL[T.size-1, :].ravel())
plt.title(label='t=6s')
plt.ylim([0,1.2])
plt.gcf().supxlabel('Length (x)')
plt.suptitle('Problem 2: Non-Linear Convection (dx={}, dt={})'.format(dx, np.
\rightarrowround(dt, 6)))
plt.tight_layout()
```

Problem 2: Non-Linear Convection (dx=0.05, dt=0.01)

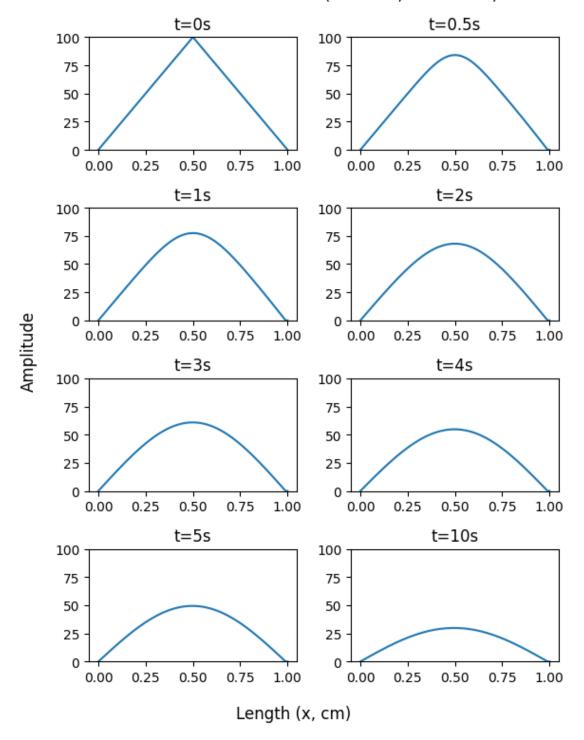


#### 1.4 Problem 3

```
[25]: L = 1 \#cm
                   alpha = 0.01
                   Tend = 10
                   def u0(x):
                               U = np.zeros_like(x)
                               index = np.where(np.logical_and(x>=0, x<0.5))</pre>
                               U[index] = 200*x[index]
                               index = np.where(np.logical_and(x>=0.5, x<=1))</pre>
                               U[index] = 200*(np.ones_like(x[index])-x[index])
                               return U
                   dx = 0.01
                   dt = 0.1*0.5*dx**2/alpha
                   X = np.arange(0, L+dx, dx)
                   T = np.arange(0, Tend+dt, dt)
[26]: def FTCS(X, T, dx, dt, u0):
                               U = np.zeros((T.size, X.size))
                               U[0, :] = u0
                               #U[:, 0] = Ud[:, X.size-1]=0
                               for t in range(T.size-1):
                                           for x in range(1, X.size-2):
                                                        U[t+1, x] = U[t, x] + alpha*dt/dx*(U[t,x+1] - 2*U[t, x] + U[t, x
                      \hookrightarrow U[t,x-1])
                               return U
[27]: UO = uO(X)
                   U = FTCS(X, T, dx, dt, U0)
[28]: plt.figure(figsize=(6,8))
                   plt.subplot(4,2,1)
                   plt.plot(X, U0)
                   plt.title(label='t=0s')
                   plt.ylim([0,100])
                   plt.subplot(4,2,2)
                   idx = (np.abs(T - 0.5)).argmin()
                   plt.plot(X, U[idx, :].ravel())
                   plt.title(label='t=0.5s')
                   plt.ylim([0,100])
                   plt.subplot(4,2,3)
                   idx = (np.abs(T - 1)).argmin()
                   plt.plot(X, U[idx, :].ravel())
                   plt.title(label='t=1s')
                   plt.ylim([0,100])
```

```
plt.subplot(4,2,4)
idx = (np.abs(T - 2)).argmin()
plt.plot(X, U[idx, :].ravel())
plt.title(label='t=2s')
plt.ylim([0,100])
plt.subplot(4,2,5)
idx = (np.abs(T - 3)).argmin()
plt.plot(X, U[idx, :].ravel())
plt.title(label='t=3s')
plt.ylim([0,100])
plt.subplot(4,2,6)
idx = (np.abs(T - 4)).argmin()
plt.plot(X, U[idx, :].ravel())
plt.title(label='t=4s')
plt.ylim([0,100])
plt.subplot(4,2,7)
idx = (np.abs(T - 5)).argmin()
plt.plot(X, U[idx, :].ravel())
plt.title(label='t=5s')
plt.ylim([0,100])
plt.subplot(4,2,8)
idx = (np.abs(T - 10)).argmin()
plt.plot(X, U[idx, :].ravel())
plt.title(label='t=10s')
plt.ylim([0,100])
plt.gcf().supxlabel('Length (x, cm)')
plt.gcf().supylabel('Amplitude')
plt.suptitle('Problem 3: Thermal Diffusion (dx={}, dt={})'.format(dx, np.
\rightarrowround(dt, 6)))
plt.tight_layout()
```

Problem 3: Thermal Diffusion (dx=0.01, dt=0.0005)



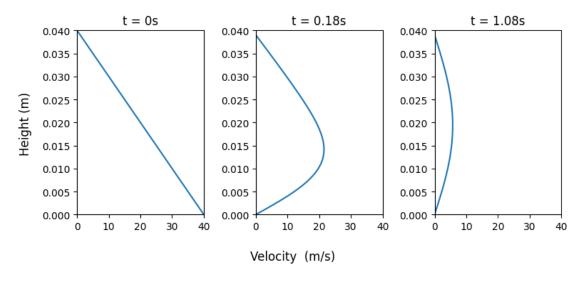
#### 1.5 Problem 4

```
[29]: Lx = 1 \# m
      Ly = 0.04 #
      alpha = 0.000217
      rho = 800
      Tend = 2
      def u0(y):
          U = np.zeros_like(y)
          U = 40 - 1000*y
          return U
      dx = dy = 0.001
      dt = 0.002
      X = np.arange(0, Lx+dx, dx)
      Y = np.arange(0, Ly+dy, dy)
      T = np.arange(0, Tend+dt, dt)
[30]: def FTCS_Navier(X, T, x, dt, u0, dp_dx):
          U = np.zeros((T.size, X.size))
          U[0, :] = u0
          U[:, X.size-1]=0
          for t in range(T.size-1):
              for x in range(1, X.size-2):
                   U[t+1, x] = U[t, x] + (alpha*dt/dx/dx*(U[t,x+1] - 2*U[t, x] + U[t, x])
       \rightarrowU[t,x-1])) - (dp_dx / rho*dt)
          return U
     1.5.1 For dp/dx = 0
```

```
[31]: U0 = u0(Y)
      U = FTCS_Navier(Y, T, dy, dt, U0, 0)
```

```
[32]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
      plt.subplot(1,3,1)
      plt.plot(U[0,:].ravel(), Y)
      plt.title('t = 0s')
      plt.xlim([0,40])
      plt.ylim([0,0.04])
      plt.subplot(1,3,2)
      idx = (np.abs(T - 0.18)).argmin()
      plt.plot(U[idx,:].ravel(), Y)
      plt.title('t = 0.18s')
      plt.xlim([0,40])
      plt.ylim([0,0.04])
```

Problem 4: Velocity Profile variation with Time  $(dp/dt = 0 N/m^2/m)$ 



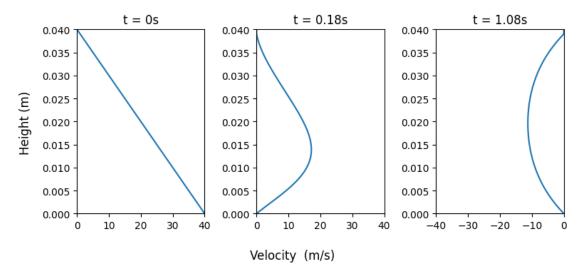
# 1.5.2 For $dp/dx = 20000.0N/m^2/m$

```
[33]: U0 = u0(Y)
    U = FTCS_Navier(Y, T, dy, dt, U0, 20000)

[34]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
    plt.subplot(1,3,1)
    plt.plot(U[0,:].ravel(), Y)
    plt.title('t = Os')
    plt.xlim([0,40])
    plt.ylim([0,0.04])

    plt.subplot(1,3,2)
    idx = (np.abs(T - 0.18)).argmin()
```

Problem 4: Velocity Profile variation with Time  $(dp/dt = 20000 \text{ N/m}^2/\text{m})$ 



# 1.6 For $dp/dx = -30000 \text{ N/m}^2/\text{m}$

```
[35]: U0 = u0(Y)
U = FTCS_Navier(Y, T, dy, dt, U0, -30000)

[36]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
    plt.subplot(1,3,1)
    plt.plot(U[0,:].ravel(), Y)
    plt.title('t = 0s')
```

```
plt.xlim([0,40])
plt.ylim([0,0.04])
plt.subplot(1,3,2)
idx = (np.abs(T - 0.18)).argmin()
plt.plot(U[idx,:].ravel(), Y)
plt.title('t = 0.18s')
plt.xlim([0,40])
plt.ylim([0,0.04])
plt.subplot(1,3,3)
idx = (np.abs(T - 1.08)).argmin()
plt.plot(U[idx,:].ravel(), Y)
plt.title('t = 1.08s')
plt.xlim([0, 40])
plt.ylim([0,0.04])
plt.suptitle("Problem 4: Velocity Profile variation with Time (dp/dt = -30000 N/
\rightarrowm<sup>2</sup>/m)")
plt.gcf().supxlabel('Velocity (m/s)')
plt.gcf().supylabel('Height (m)')
plt.tight_layout()
```

Problem 4: Velocity Profile variation with Time  $(dp/dt = -30000 N/m^2/m)$ 

