serial/navier stokes simul serial tempo.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
 1
 2
   #include <stdlib.h>
 3
   #include <math.h>
 4
   #include <omp.h>
 5
 6
   #define NX 512
 7
   #define NY 512
 8
   #define NT 2000
 9
   #define DT 0.001
10
   #define NU 0.01
11
12
   int main() {
13
        // Alocar arrays 2D
14
        double **u = (double**)malloc(NX * sizeof(double*));
        double **v = (double**)malloc(NX * sizeof(double*));
15
        double **u new = (double**)malloc(NX * sizeof(double*));
16
        double **v new = (double**)malloc(NX * sizeof(double*));
17
18
19
        for (int i = 0; i < NX; i++) {
20
            u[i] = (double*)malloc(NY * sizeof(double));
21
            v[i] = (double*)malloc(NY * sizeof(double));
22
            u_new[i] = (double*)malloc(NY * sizeof(double));
            v_new[i] = (double*)malloc(NY * sizeof(double));
23
24
        }
25
26
        // Inicialização
27
        for (int i = 0; i < NX; i++) {
28
            for (int j = 0; j < NY; j++) {
29
                u[i][j] = 1.0;
30
                v[i][j] = 0.0;
                double dx = i - NX/2, dy = j - NY/2;
31
32
                double dist = sqrt(dx*dx + dy*dy);
33
                if (dist < 20.0) {
34
                    u[i][j] += 2.0 * exp(-dist*dist/100.0);
35
                    v[i][j] += 1.5 * exp(-dist*dist/100.0);
36
                }
37
            }
38
        }
39
40
        double start time = omp get wtime();
41
42
        // Simulação principal
        for (int step = 0; step < NT; step++) {</pre>
43
44
            for (int i = 1; i < NX-1; i++) {
45
                for (int j = 1; j < NY-1; j++) {
                    double d2u_dx2 = (u[i+1][j] - 2.0*u[i][j] + u[i-1][j]);
46
47
                    double d2u_dy2 = (u[i][j+1] - 2.0*u[i][j] + u[i][j-1]);
48
                    double d2v_dx2 = (v[i+1][j] - 2.0*v[i][j] + v[i-1][j]);
49
                    double d2v_dy2 = (v[i][j+1] - 2.0*v[i][j] + v[i][j-1]);
50
```

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```
51
                     u_new[i][j] = u[i][j] + DT * NU * (d2u_dx2 + d2u_dy2);
52
                     v_new[i][j] = v[i][j] + DT * NU * (d2v_dx2 + d2v_dy2);
53
                 }
54
            }
55
56
            // Condições de contorno periódicas
57
            for (int i = 0; i < NX; i++) {
58
                 u_new[i][0] = u_new[i][NY-2];
59
                 u new[i][NY-1] = u new[i][1];
                 v_{new}[i][0] = v_{new}[i][NY-2];
60
61
                 v_{new[i][NY-1]} = v_{new[i][1];}
62
            }
63
            for (int j = 0; j < NY; j++) {
64
                 u_new[0][j] = u_new[NX-2][j];
65
                 u_new[NX-1][j] = u_new[1][j];
66
                 v_{new}[0][j] = v_{new}[NX-2][j];
67
                 v_{new}[NX-1][j] = v_{new}[1][j];
            }
68
69
70
            // Trocar arrays
71
            double **temp_u = u;
72
            double **temp_v = v;
73
            u = u_new;
74
            v = v_new;
75
            u_new = temp_u;
76
            v new = temp v;
77
        }
78
79
        double end_time = omp_get_wtime();
80
81
        // Saída apenas do tempo
82
        printf("%.6f\n", end time - start time);
83
84
        // Liberar memória
85
        for (int i = 0; i < NX; i++) {
86
            free(u[i]);
87
            free(v[i]);
88
            free(u new[i]);
89
            free(v_new[i]);
90
        }
91
        free(u);
92
        free(v);
93
        free(u_new);
94
        free(v new);
95
96
        return 0;
97 }
```

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