

Applied CFD (AE-661A)  
Term: Spring 2023  
Instructor: Prof. Rajesh Ranjan  
**Assignment-II/Home Exam**  
**Topics:** Numerical Schemes and Solution

**Due Date:** 12 Noon, Apr. 11, 2023

**Total points:** 50 (Wt: 10%)

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**Instructions**

- Write your name and roll number as the first line of your each code.
- There should be one code for each problem below and they should be called as pbm1-#roll.ext, pbm2-#roll.ext, pbm3-#roll.ext ('ext' is the extension of file). All subproblems should be employed as functions.
- You can employ any coding language (MATLAB/Python/Julia) of your choice.
- You can submit codes and report online. No need to submit a hard copy.
- You will get partial marking for good honest attempts. However, if two codes are found to be copied from one another, both will get **zero**.

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1. Consider a 1-D diffusion equation.

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \nu \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

- (a) Using  $0 \leq x \leq 1$  and initial square wave ( $u = 1$  for  $0.4 \leq x \leq 0.6$  and 0 elsewhere), write a code to solve the problem using a finite difference FTCS approach using 64 grid points. Take  $\nu = 0.501$  and  $nt = nx$  with  $t_{max} = 0.06$ . Plot the solution at  $t = 0.00, 0.01$  and  $0.05$ . (5)

- (b) Now, plot the solution at  $t = 0.06$ , and  $0.07$  (for later use  $nt = nx$  with  $t_{max} = 0.07$ ). Can you comment on the stability of the scheme? How can the scheme be made more stable to obtain correct solutions? (5)

2. Consider a 1-D linear convection equation.

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = -c \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$$

- (a) For an initial sinusoidal wave of wavenumber  $k = 4\pi$  (2 periods in 1 m), and convection speed of 1 m/s, Solve this problem using an upwind approach, Lax-Wendroff Approach, and the Lax-Fredrichs approach and compare with the theoretical solution at  $t = 1.5$  s. You can choose the time step of your choice for numerical stability but justify your choice. (15)

- (b) Comment on relative features of numerical approaches employed in terms of numerical accuracy and stability. (5)

3. Write a code for solving the 1-D Non-linear Convection-Diffusion (Burger's) equation for the initial input of a Heaviside function using the following approaches (you are allowed to choose your spatial and temporal discretization steps, and the final simulation time of your choice)

(a) Richtmyer (5)

(b) MacCormack (5)

(c) Beam-Warming (implicit) (10)

**All the best !**