

# Boundary Conditions

## Horizontal (periodic)

$$\phi_{-1,j} = \phi_{x-1,j}^n$$

$$\phi_{x,j}^n = \phi_{0,j}$$

## Vertical

### Vertical velocity

$$w_{i,-1}^n = w_{i,y-1} = 0$$

$$w_{-1,j} = w_{x-1,j} = 0$$

### Horizontal velocity

$$\left[ \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right]_{i,0}^n = \left[ \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right]_{i,n_y-1}^n = 0$$

Top:  $j - 1 = -1 \Rightarrow j = 1$ :

$$0 = 3u_{i,1}^n - 4u_{i,0}^n + u_{i,-1}^n \Rightarrow u_{i,-1}^n = 4u_{i,0}^n - 3u_{i,1}^n$$

Bottom:  $j + 2 = n_y \Rightarrow j = n_y - 2$

$$0 = -u_{i,n_y}^n + 4u_{i,n_y-1}^n - 3u_{i,n_y-2}^n \Rightarrow u_{i,n_y}^n = 4u_{i,n_y-1}^n - 3u_{i,n_y-2}^n$$

## Energy

$$e = \frac{P}{\gamma - 1}$$

$$\left[ \frac{\partial e}{\partial y} \right]_{i,j}^n = \frac{1}{\gamma - 1} \left[ \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right]_{i,j}^n = -\frac{g}{\gamma - 1} \rho_{i,j}^n$$

Top:  $j - 1 = -1 \Rightarrow j = 1$ :

$$e_{j,-1}^n = -2\Delta y \frac{g}{\gamma - 1} \rho_{i,1}^n - 3e_{i,1}^n + 4e_{i,0}^n$$

Bottom:  $j + 2 = n_y \Rightarrow j = n_y - 2$

$$e_{i,n_y}^n = 4e_{i,n_y-1}^n - 3e_{i,n_y-2}^n + 2\Delta y \frac{g}{\gamma - 1} \rho_{i,n_y-2}^n$$

Idea for vertical boundary conditions: use forward and backward difference approximation to get expressions for  $\phi_{i,-1}^n$  (top) and  $\phi_{i,n_y}^n$  (bottom). So

$$\phi_{i,-1}^n = 2\Delta y \left[ \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \right]_{i,1}^n - 3\phi_{i,1}^n + 4\phi_{i,0}^n$$

$$\phi_{i,n_y}^n = 4\phi_{i,n_y-1}^n - 3\phi_{i,n_y-2}^n + 2\Delta y \left[ \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \right]_{i,n_y-2}^n$$

## Density

$$\rho = H \frac{e}{T}, \quad H \equiv \frac{(\gamma - 1) \mu m_u}{k_B}$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} = \frac{H \partial \left( \frac{e}{T} \right)}{\partial y} = \frac{H}{T^2} \left( T \frac{\partial e}{\partial y} - e \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$\left[ \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} \right]_{i,j}^n = \frac{H}{[T^2]_{i,j}^n} \left( T_{i,j}^n \left[ \frac{\partial e}{\partial y} \right]_{i,j}^n - e_{i,j}^n \left[ \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \right]_{i,j}^n \right)$$

Found from initial conditions:

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial y} = -\nabla g \frac{\mu m_u}{k_B}$$

Top:  $j - 1 = -1 \Rightarrow j = 1$ :

$$\rho_{j,-1}^n = 2\Delta y \frac{H}{[T^2]_{i,1}^n} \left( T_{i,j}^n \left[ \frac{\partial e}{\partial y} \right]_{i,1}^n - e_{i,j}^n \left[ \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \right]_{i,1}^n \right) - 3\rho_{i,1}^n + 4\rho_{i,0}^n$$

Bottom:  $j + 2 = n_y \Rightarrow j = n_y - 2$

$$\rho_{i,n_y}^n = 4\rho_{i,n_y-1}^n - 3\rho_{i,n_y-2}^n + 2\Delta y \frac{H}{[T^2]_{i,n_y-2}^n} \left( T_{i,n_y-2}^n \left[ \frac{\partial e}{\partial y} \right]_{i,n_y-2}^n - e_{i,n_y-2}^n \left[ \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \right]_{i,n_y-2}^n \right)$$