# Clean\_DiscontinuEnergie

October 15, 2022

# 1 Test de la nouvelle classe TimeProblem

```
[1]: import sys
import os

lib_path = os.path.realpath(os.path.join(os.getcwd(), ".."))
if lib_path not in sys.path:
    sys.path = [lib_path] + sys.path
savefig_path = os.path.join(lib_path, "figures/")
save_fig = False
```

## 1.1 Test des 3 opérateurs à maillage constant

Ici on va réaliser une simulation sans diffusion pour différentes écritures de notre équation thermique.

La résolution se fait à chaque fois en WENO avec Euler explicite en temps.

```
[3]: n_lim = 10**8
t_fin_lim = 0.002
```

```
[4]: # d = 6./100*Delta/2.
dx = 3.9 * 10**-5
phy_prop_conv = PhysicalProperties(
    Delta=0.02,
```

```
v=0.2,
    dS=0.005**2,
    1da1=5.5 * 10**-2,
    lda2=15.5,
   rho_cp1=70278.0,
    rho_cp2=702780.0,
    diff=1.0,
    alpha=0.06,
    a i=357.0,
)
phy_prop_no_conv = PhysicalProperties(
   Delta=0.02,
    v=0.0,
    dS=0.005**2,
    1da1=5.5 * 10**-2
    lda2=15.5,
   rho_cp1=70278.0,
   rho_cp2=702780.0,
   diff=1.0,
    alpha=0.2,
    a_i=357.0,
num_prop_weno = NumericalProperties(
   dx=dx, schema="weno", time_scheme="euler", phy_prop=phy_prop_conv, cfl=0.5
)
num_prop_quick = NumericalProperties(
   dx=dx, schema="quick", time_scheme="euler", phy_prop=phy_prop_conv, cfl=0.5
)
num_prop_upwind = NumericalProperties(
   dx=dx, schema="upwind", time scheme="euler", phy_prop=phy_prop_conv, cfl=0.5
)
# markers = Bulles(phy prop=phy prop conv, x=num prop.x, n bulle=1)
markers = Bulles(phy_prop=phy_prop_conv, n_bulle=1)
```

```
[5]: t_fin = 10.0

prob_clean_weno_ref = TimeProblem(
    get_T_creneau,
    markers=markers,
    phy_prop=phy_prop_no_conv,
    num_prop=num_prop_weno,
    problem_state=StateProblemDiscontinuE,
)

t, e = prob_clean_weno_ref.timestep(
    t_fin=min(t_fin, t_fin_lim),
    n=n_lim,
    number_of_plots=1,
```

```
plotter=Plotter("decale", ispretty=True),
prob_clean_weno = TimeProblem(
    get_T_creneau,
    markers=markers,
    phy_prop=phy_prop_conv,
    num_prop=num_prop_weno,
    problem_state=StateProblemDiscontinuE,
t, e = prob_clean_weno.timestep(
    t_fin=min(t_fin, t_fin_lim),
   n=n_lim,
   number_of_plots=1,
    plotter=Plotter("decale", ispretty=True),
prob_clean_quick = TimeProblem(
    get_T_creneau,
    markers=markers,
    phy_prop=phy_prop_conv,
    num_prop=num_prop_quick,
    problem_state=StateProblemDiscontinuE,
t, e = prob_clean_quick.timestep(
    t_fin=min(t_fin, t_fin_lim),
   n=n_lim,
    number_of_plots=1,
    plotter=Plotter("decale", ispretty=True),
prob_clean_upwind = TimeProblem(
    get_T_creneau,
    markers=markers,
    phy_prop=phy_prop_conv,
    num_prop=num_prop_upwind,
    problem_state=StateProblemDiscontinuE,
t, e = prob_clean_upwind.timestep(
   t_fin=min(t_fin, t_fin_lim),
   n=n_lim,
    number_of_plots=1,
    plotter=Plotter("decale", ispretty=True),
)
```

Monofluid convection: weno

Energie

#### ======

dt fourier

6.918433404737903e-06

Db / dx = 30

Interface interp type : Ti

Face interp : quick

Time integration method for surfaces : exact

Monofluid convection: weno

## Energie

======

dt fourier

6.918433404737903e-06

Db / dx = 30

Interface interp type : Ti

Face interp : quick

Time integration method for surfaces : exact

Monofluid convection : quick

### Energie

======

dt fourier

6.918433404737903e-06

Db / dx = 30

Interface interp type : Ti

Face interp : quick

Time integration method for surfaces : exact

Monofluid convection: upwind

## Energie

======

dt fourier

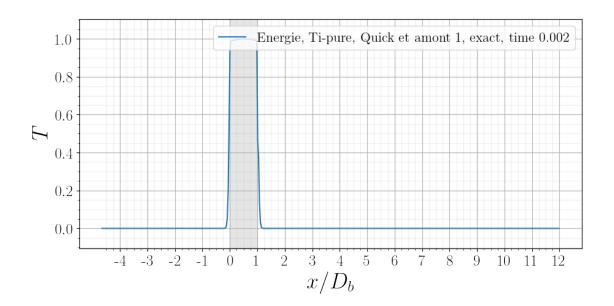
6.918433404737903e-06

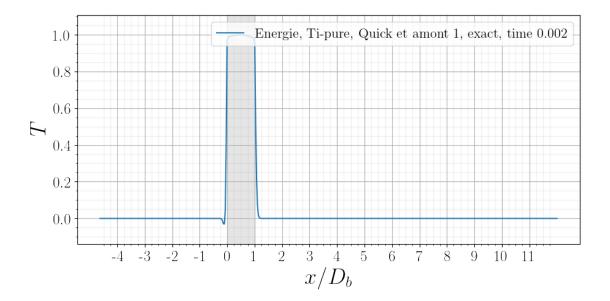
Db / dx = 30

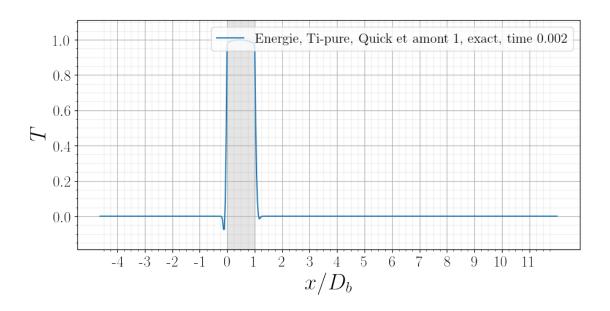
Interface interp type : Ti

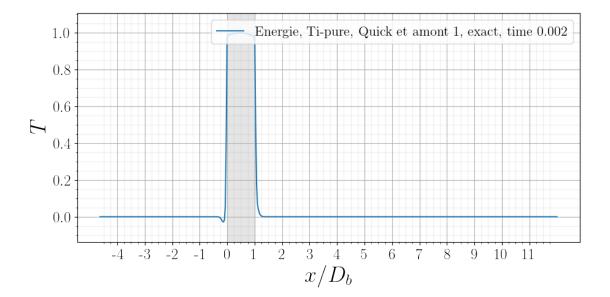
Face interp : quick

Time integration method for surfaces : exact



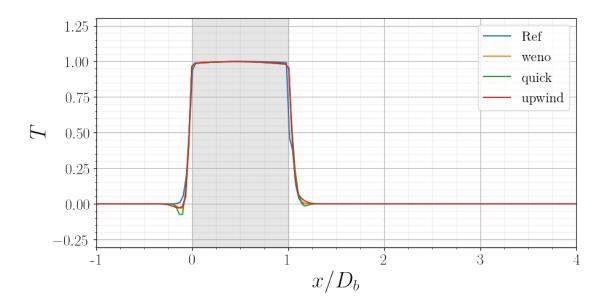




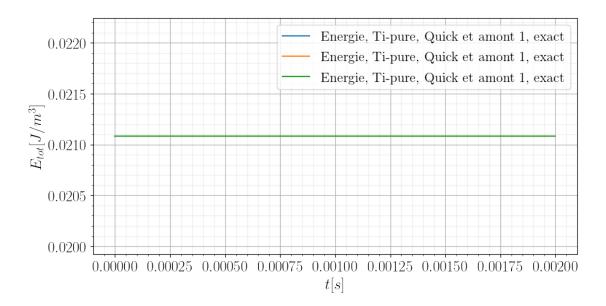


```
[6]: plot = Plotter("decale", ispretty=True, zoom=(-1, 4))
plot.plot(prob_clean_weno_ref.problem_state, label="Ref")
plot.plot(prob_clean_weno.problem_state, label="weno")
plot.plot(prob_clean_quick.problem_state, label="quick")
plot.plot(prob_clean_upwind.problem_state, label="upwind")
```

[6]: '#d62728'



```
[7]: plot_en = EnergiePlot()
plot_en.plot_tpb(prob_clean_weno)
plot_en.plot_tpb(prob_clean_quick)
plot_en.plot_tpb(prob_clean_upwind)
```



```
[8]: plot_T = TemperaturePlot()
    plot_T.plot_tpb(prob_clean_weno_ref)
    plot_T.plot_tpb(prob_clean_weno)
    plot_T.plot_tpb(prob_clean_quick)
    plot_T.plot_tpb(prob_clean_upwind)
    plot_T.add_T_final()
```

\$T\_v\$, Energie, Ti-pure, Quick et amont 1, exact
=======dT/dt = -2.01893

\$T\_v\$, Energie, Ti-pure, Quick et amont 1, exact
======dT/dt = -2.18463

\$T\_v\$, Energie, Ti-pure, Quick et amont 1, exact

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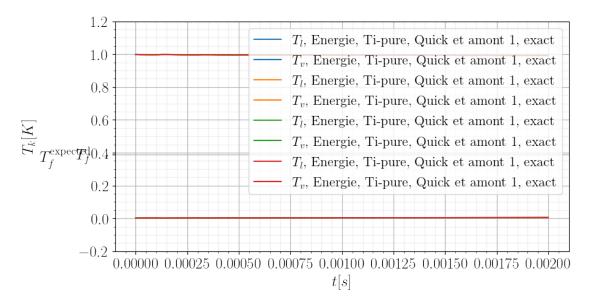
dT/dt = -2.14924

\$T\_1\$, Energie, Ti-pure, Quick et amont 1, exact

dT/dt = 1.3736

\$T\_v\$, Energie, Ti-pure, Quick et amont 1, exact

dT/dt = -2.15197



```
[9]: def plot_dTdt(stat, plot, **args):
    dTdt = np.gradient(stat.Tv, stat.t)
    plot.ax.plot(stat.t, dTdt, **args)
```

```
plot_dT = TimePlot()
    plot_dTdt(prob_clean_weno_ref.stat, plot_dT, label="Ref")
    plot_dTdt(prob_clean_weno.stat, plot_dT, label="Weno")
    plot_dTdt(prob_clean_quick.stat, plot_dT, label="Quick")
    plot_dTdt(prob_clean_upwind.stat, plot_dT, label="upwind")
    le = plot_dT.ax.legend()
```

