

Solving Navier Stoke Equation 2D : Incompressibility

APC 523 , Spring 2025

**Esteban Nocet-Binois, Marie Joe Sawma, Amir Massoud,
Kristin Paragian**

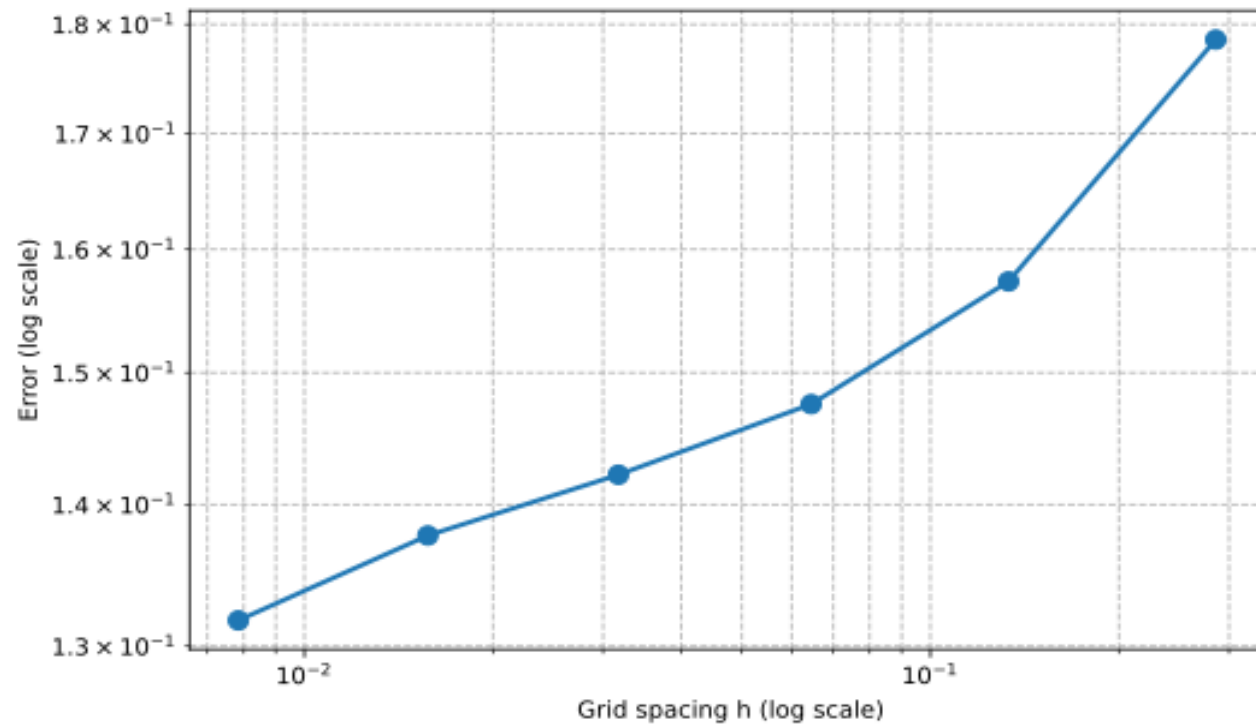
This project focuses on the two-dimensional, incompressible Navier–Stokes equations, which model the behavior of viscous Newtonian fluids with constant density and no external forces.

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial t} + (\vec{u} \cdot \nabla) \vec{u} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \nabla p + \nu \nabla^2 \vec{u}, & \text{(momentum equation)} \\ \nabla \cdot \vec{u} = 0, & \text{(continuity equation)} \end{cases}$$

Methodology for Solving the Two-Dimensional Incompressible Navier–Stokes Equations

- **We discretize the spatial terms** (RHS) of the momentum equations, including advection, diffusion, and pressure gradient.
- **We update the velocity fields in time** using a predictor step that computes tentative velocities without enforcing incompressibility.
- **We solve a pressure Poisson equation** to enforce the incompressibility constraint.
- **We correct the velocity field** using the computed pressure to ensure a divergence-free flow.

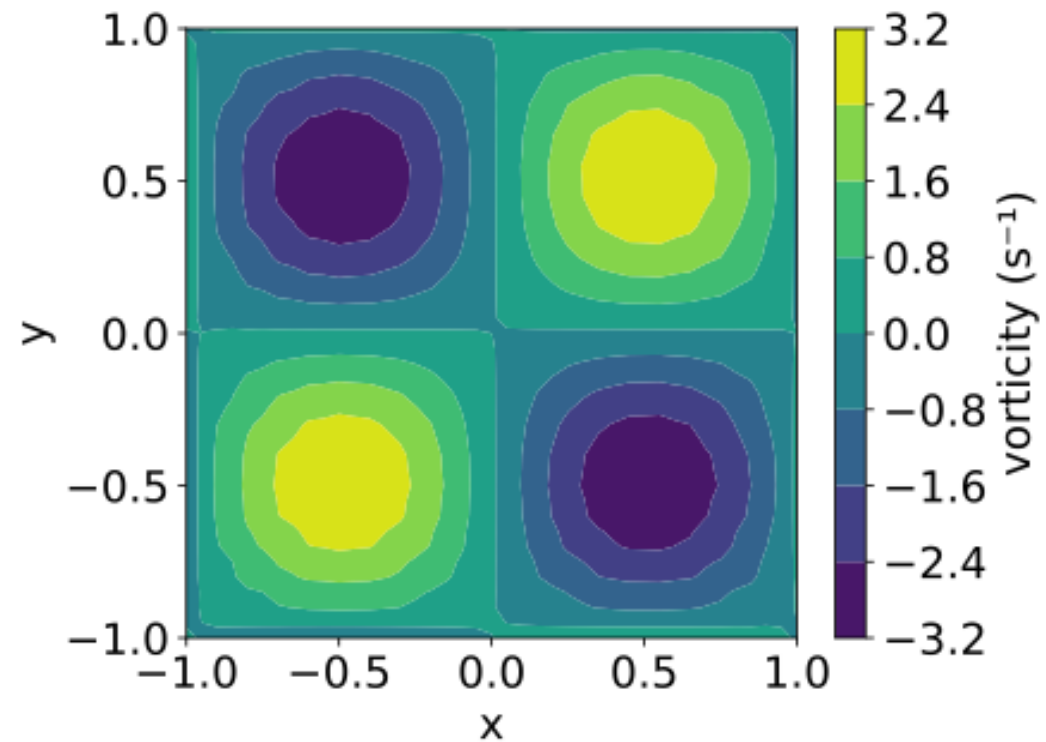
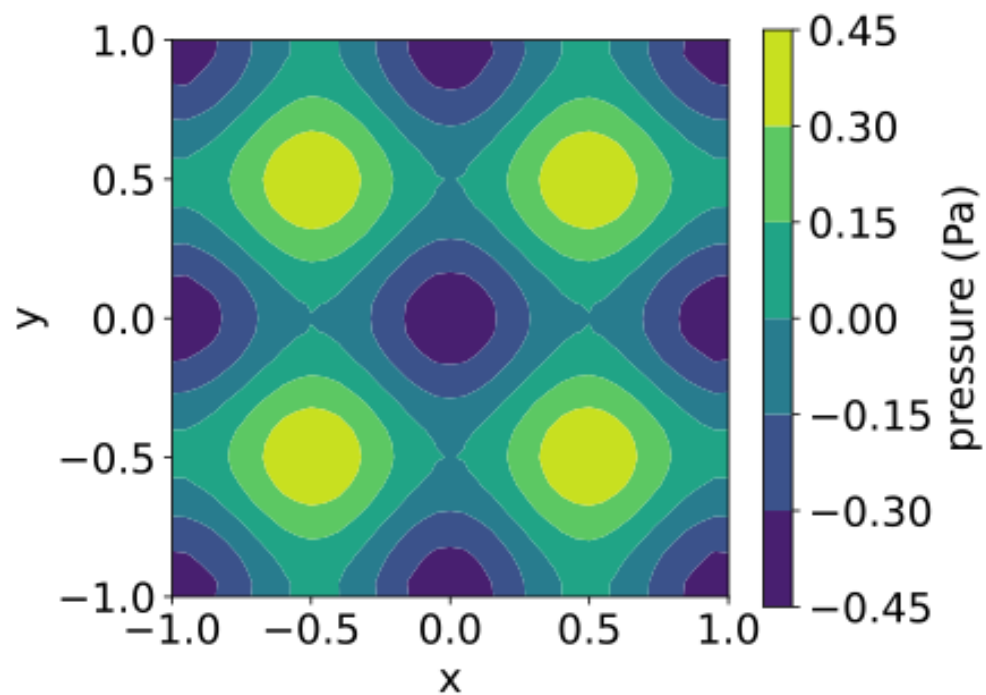
Performance Analysis



Temporal Accuracy Evaluation

- Time step size Δt varied
- Grid size fixed
- Semi-implicit predictor–corrector scheme used
- Finite volume discretization for spatial terms
- Simulated up to $T=0.3s$
- Error recorded at final time

TGV Plots



TGV Plots

