# Introduction to Computational Fluid Dynamics using OpenFOAM and Octave

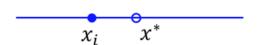
Dr. Lakshman Anumolu (Sr. Research Engineer)
Kumaresh Selvakumar (PhD candidate)
(Session-7)

Instructions: Mon, Wed, Thu (3:30PM-4:30PM IST)
Query session: Sundays 8:30AM-9:00AM IST

## Quick Recap

#### What Did We Discuss?

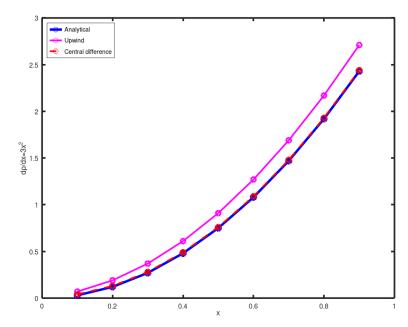
#### **Taylor Series**



$$\rho(x^*) = \rho(x_i) + \frac{(x^* - x_i)}{1!} \left(\frac{d\rho}{dx}\right)_i + \frac{(x^* - x_i)^2}{2!} \left(\frac{d^2\rho}{dx^2}\right)_i + \frac{(x^* - x_i)^3}{3!} \left(\frac{d^3\rho}{dx^3}\right)_i + \cdots$$



$$\left(\frac{d\rho}{dx}\right)_{i} \approx \frac{\rho(x_{i+1}) - \rho(x_{i})}{\Delta x_{i}} \qquad \left(\frac{d\rho}{dx}\right)_{i} \approx \frac{\rho(x_{i+1}) - \rho(x_{i-1})}{2\Delta x_{i}}$$



#### What Did We Discuss?

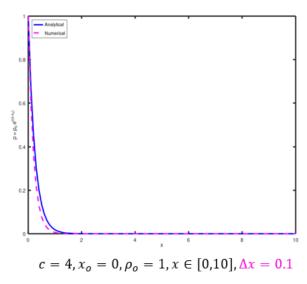
$$\frac{d\rho}{dx} = -c\rho$$

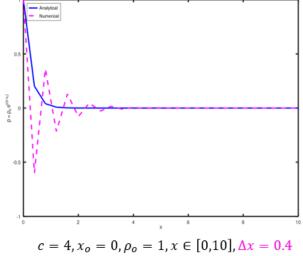
$$x_{i-1}$$
  $x_i$   $x_{i+1}$   $x_{i+2}$ 

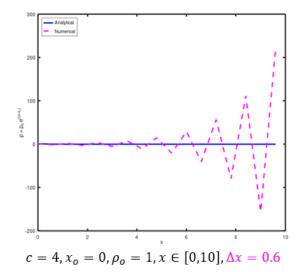
$$\Delta x < \frac{2}{c}$$

$$\frac{2}{c} = \frac{2}{4} = 0.5$$

$$\rho_{i+1} = \rho_i (1 - c \Delta x)$$



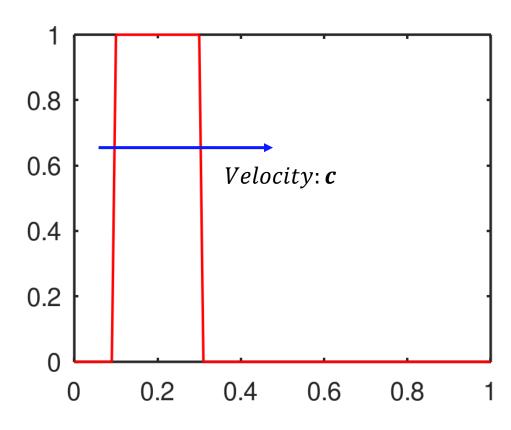


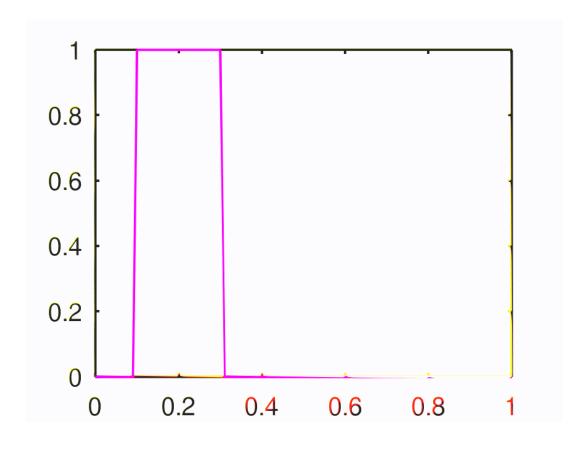


## **Current Session**

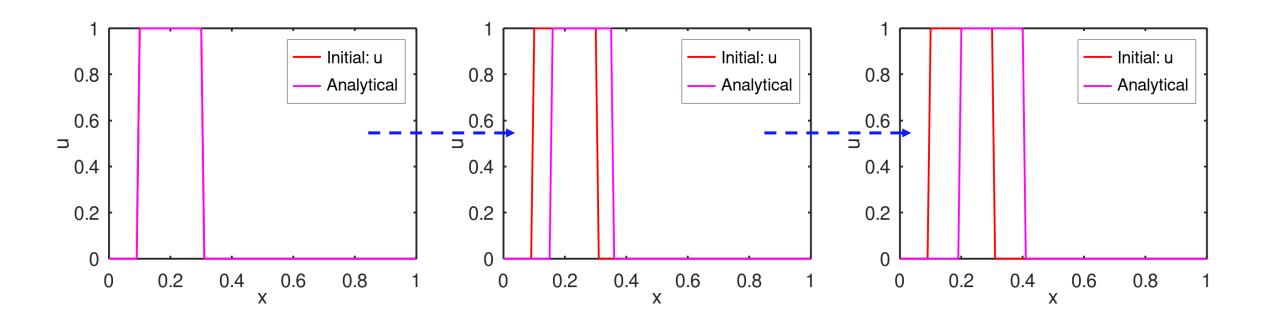
#### Overview

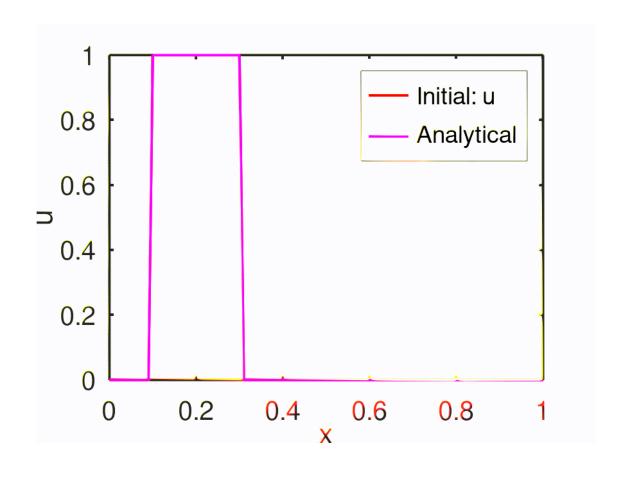
- Stability Analysis (contd.)
- Introduction to C++ for OpenFOAM





$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + c \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$$
 Advection equation





$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + c \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$\frac{u_i^{n+1} - u_i^n}{\Delta t} + c \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)_i^n = 0$$



$$\chi_{i-1} \qquad \chi_i \qquad \chi_{i+1} \qquad \chi_{i+2}$$

$$\left(\frac{d\rho}{dx}\right)_i \approx \frac{\rho(x_{i+1}) - \rho(x_i)}{\Delta x_i} \qquad \left(\frac{d\rho}{dx}\right)_i \approx \frac{\rho(x_{i+1}) - \rho(x_{i-1})}{2\Delta x_i}$$

$$\frac{1}{x_{i-1}} \frac{1}{x_i} \frac{x_{i+1}}{x_{i+1}} \frac{x_{i+2}}{x_{i+2}}$$

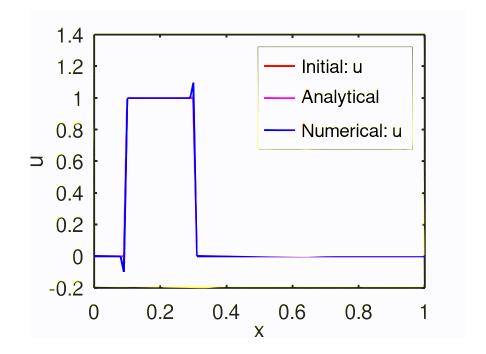
$$\frac{\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)_i^n}{\Delta x_i} \approx \frac{u_{i+1}^n - u_i^n}{\Delta x_i} \quad \text{Simple forward difference scheme}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x}\right)_i^n}{\Delta x_i} \approx \frac{u_{i+1}^n - u_i^n}{\Delta x_i} \quad \text{Simple forward difference scheme}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x}\right)_i^n}{\Delta x_i} \approx \frac{u_{i+1}^n - u_{i-1}^n}{2\Delta x_i} \quad \text{Central difference}$$

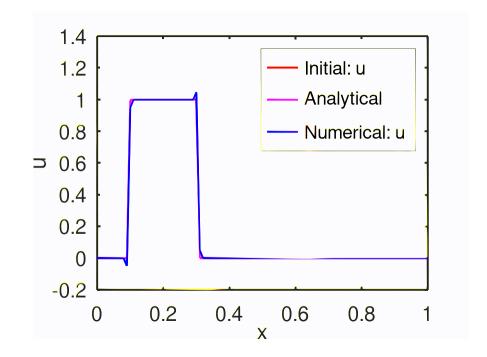
$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n - c\Delta t \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)_i^n \approx \frac{u_{i+1}^n - u_i^n}{\Delta x_i} \quad \text{Simple forward difference scheme}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)_i^n \approx \frac{u_{i+1}^n - u_{i-1}^n}{2\Delta x_i} \quad \text{Central difference}$$



$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n - c\Delta t \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)_i^n \approx \frac{u_{i+1}^n - u_i^n}{\Delta x_i} \quad \text{Simple forward difference scheme}$$

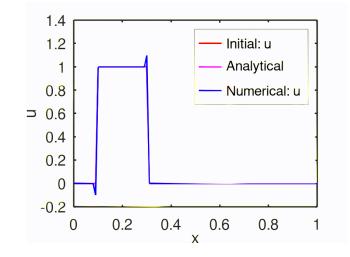
$$\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)_i^n \approx \frac{u_{i+1}^n - u_{i-1}^n}{2\Delta x_i} \quad \text{Central difference}$$

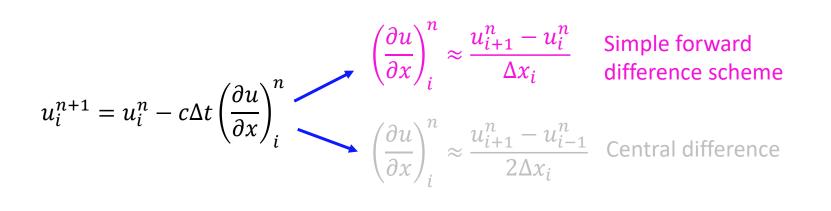


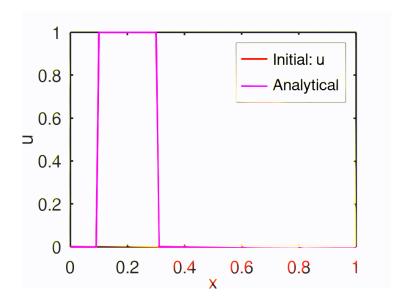
Time level: n + 1

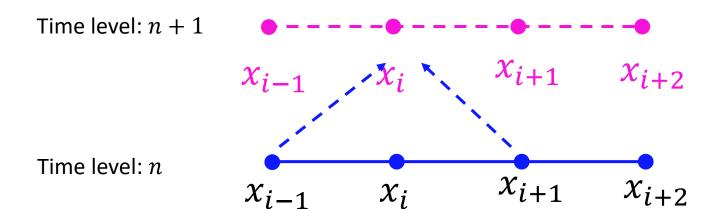
Time level: *n* 

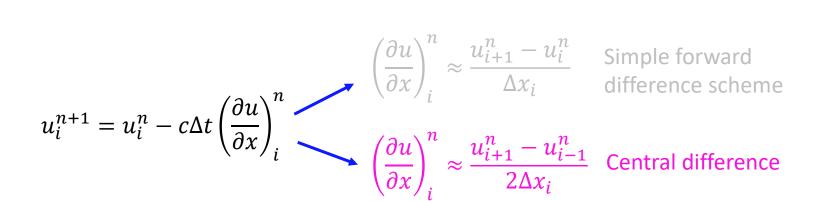
 $x_{i-1}$   $x_i$   $x_{i+1}$   $x_{i+2}$   $x_{i-1}$   $x_i$   $x_i$   $x_{i+1}$   $x_{i+2}$ 

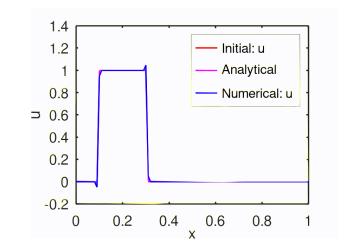


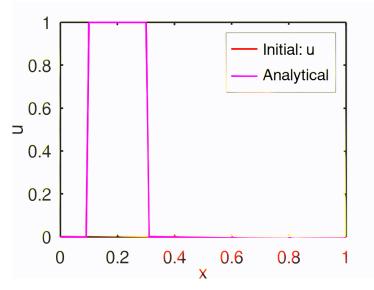










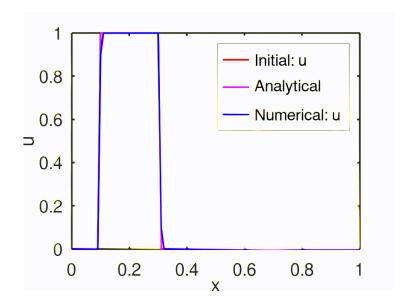


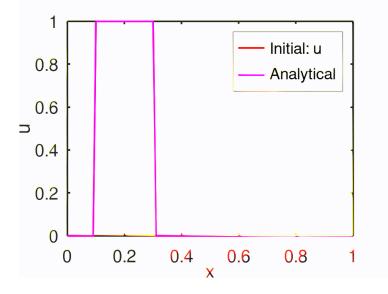
Time level: n + 1

Time level: *n* 

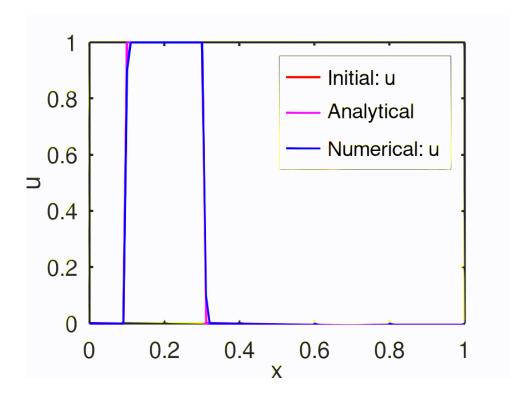
 $x_{i-1}$   $x_i$   $x_{i+1}$   $x_{i+2}$   $x_{i-1}$   $x_i$   $x_i$   $x_{i+1}$   $x_{i+2}$ 

$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n - c\Delta t \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)_i^n \longrightarrow \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)_i^n \approx \frac{u_i^n - u_{i-1}^n}{\Delta x_i} \quad \text{Upwind}$$



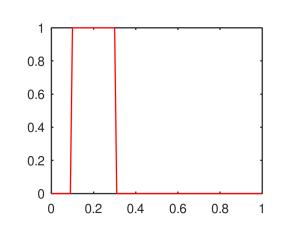


$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n - c\Delta t \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)_i^n \longrightarrow \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)_i^n \approx \frac{u_i^n - u_{i-1}^n}{\Delta x_i}$$
 Upwind



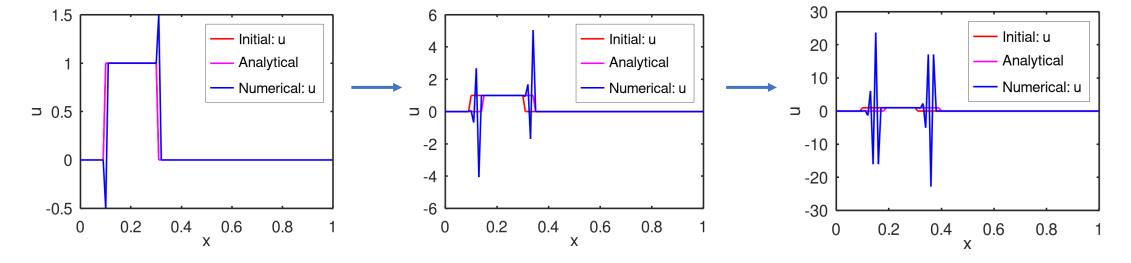
$$CFL: \frac{c\Delta t}{\Delta x}$$

CFL = 0.1



$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n - c\Delta t \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)_i^n \longrightarrow \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)_i^n \approx \frac{u_i^n - u_{i-1}^n}{\Delta x_i}$$
 Upwind

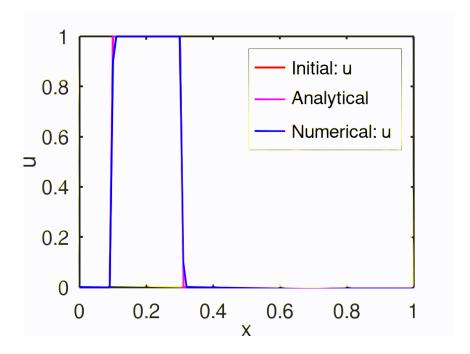
$$CFL: \frac{c\Delta t}{\Delta x}$$



CFL = 1.5

#### What did we discuss?

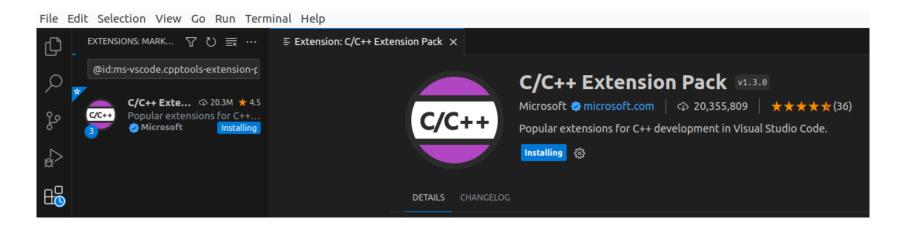
- Proper discrete approximations need to be chosen based on the velocity field
- CFL number is critical to ensure numerical stability

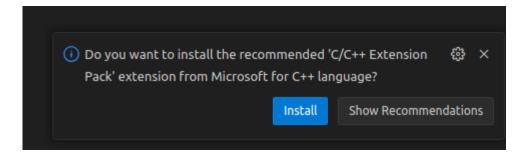


$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n - c\Delta t \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)_i^n \longrightarrow \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)_i^n \approx \frac{u_i^n - u_{i-1}^n}{\Delta x_i}$$
 Upwind

## Introduction to C++ for OpenFOAM

b6\_sample.cpp





#### **Next Session**

- Rate of convergence
- Introduction to C++ for OpenFOAM

# Thank you