

Introduction to Computational Fluid Dynamics using OpenFOAM and Octave

Dr. Lakshman Anumolu (Sr. Research Engineer)

Kumaresh Selvakumar (PhD candidate)

(Session-7)

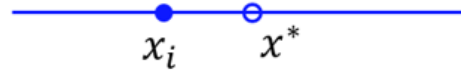
Instructions: Wed, Fri (4:30-5:30PM IST), Sat (4PM-5PM IST)

Query sessions: Sundays 9:00AM-9:30AM IST

Quick Recap

What Did We Discuss?

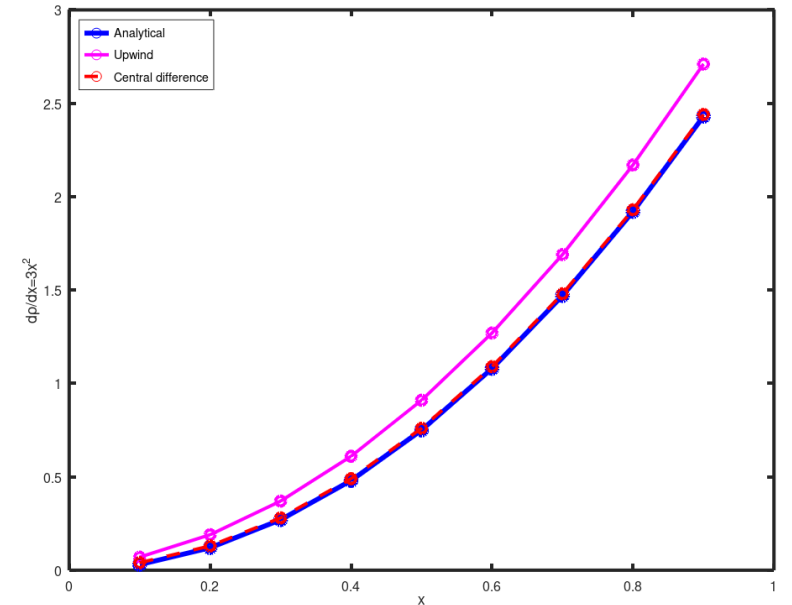
Taylor Series



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



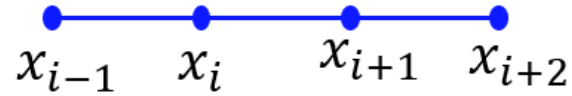
$$\left(\frac{d\rho}{dx} \right)_i \approx \frac{\rho(x_{i+1}) - \rho(x_i)}{\Delta x_i} \qquad \left(\frac{d\rho}{dx} \right)_i \approx \frac{\rho(x_{i+1}) - \rho(x_{i-1}))}{2\Delta x_i}$$



What Did We Discuss?

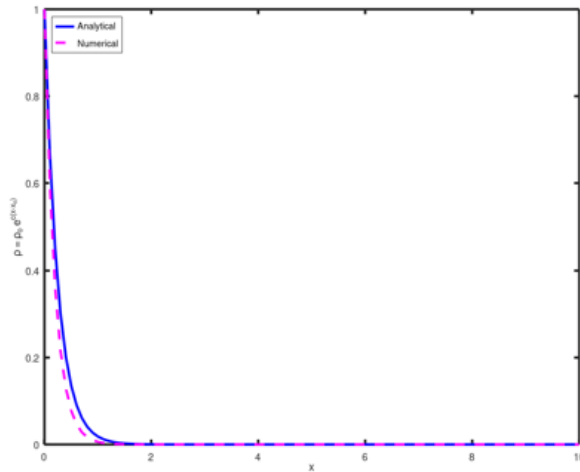
Numerical Stability

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

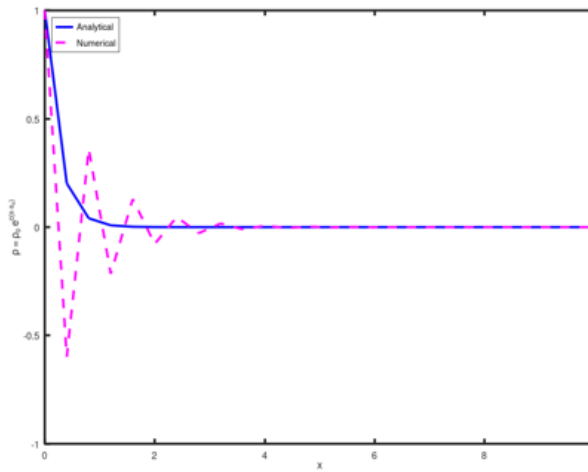


$$\rho_{i+1} = \rho_i(1 - c\Delta x)$$

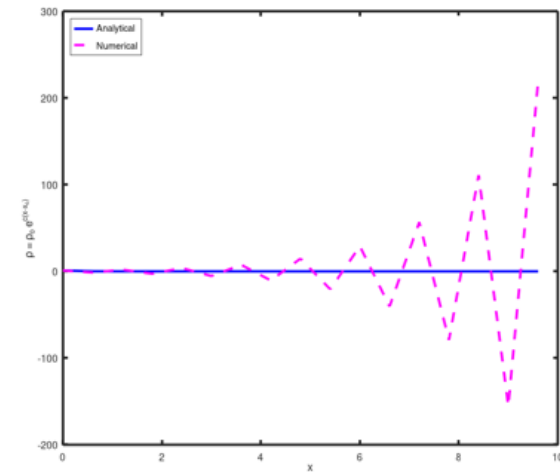
$$\Delta x < \frac{2}{c}$$
$$\frac{2}{c} = \frac{2}{4} = 0.5$$



$c = 4, x_0 = 0, \rho_0 = 1, x \in [0,10], \Delta x = 0.1$



$c = 4, x_0 = 0, \rho_0 = 1, x \in [0,10], \Delta x = 0.4$



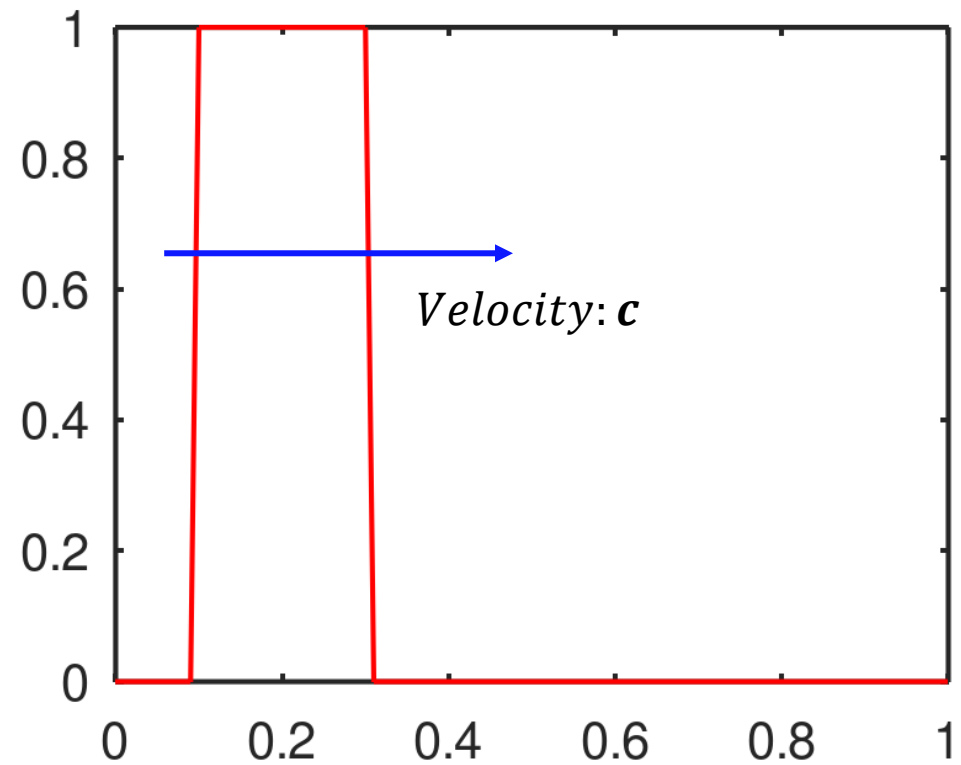
$c = 4, x_0 = 0, \rho_0 = 1, x \in [0,10], \Delta x = 0.6$

Current Session

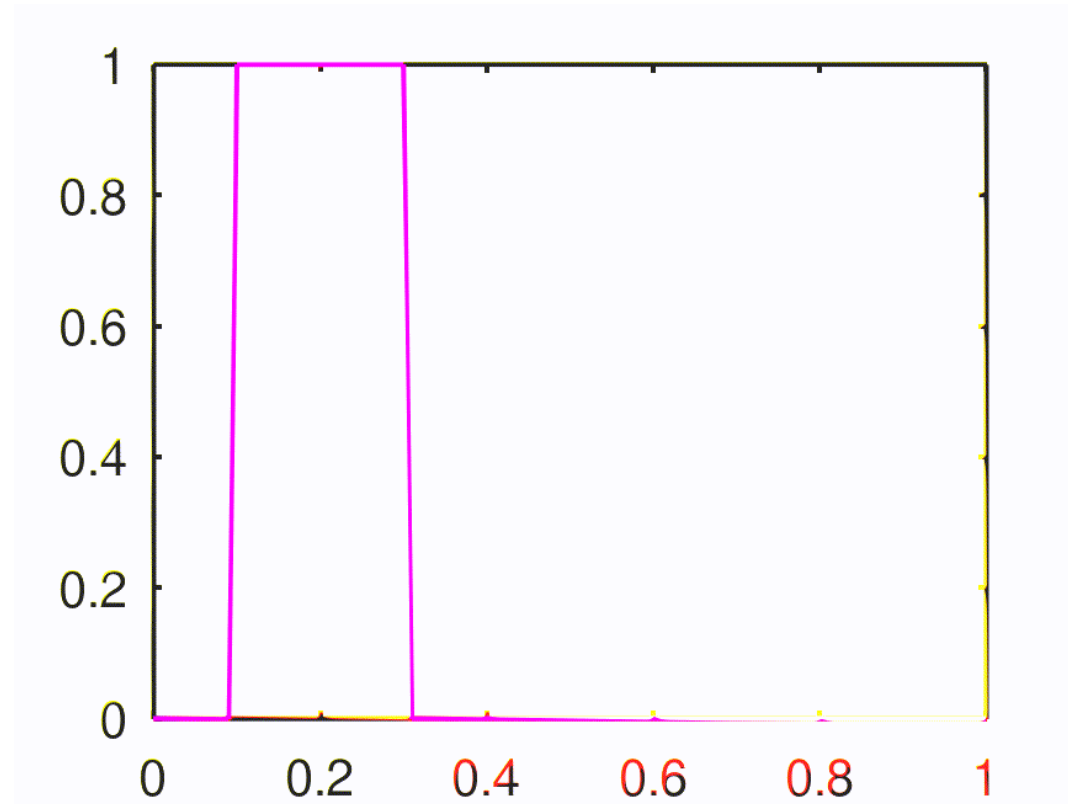
Overview

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

Numerical Stability

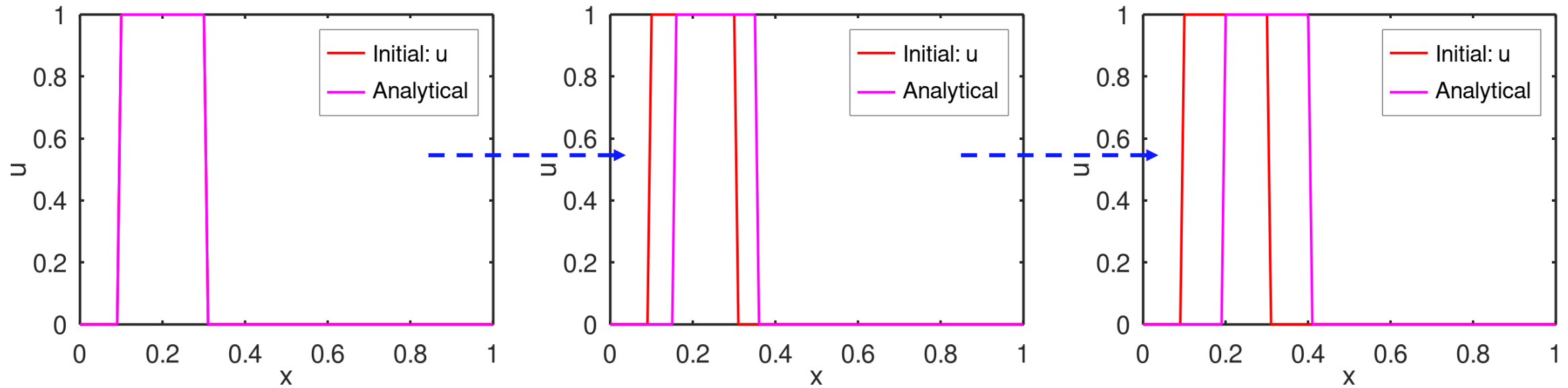


Numerical Stability

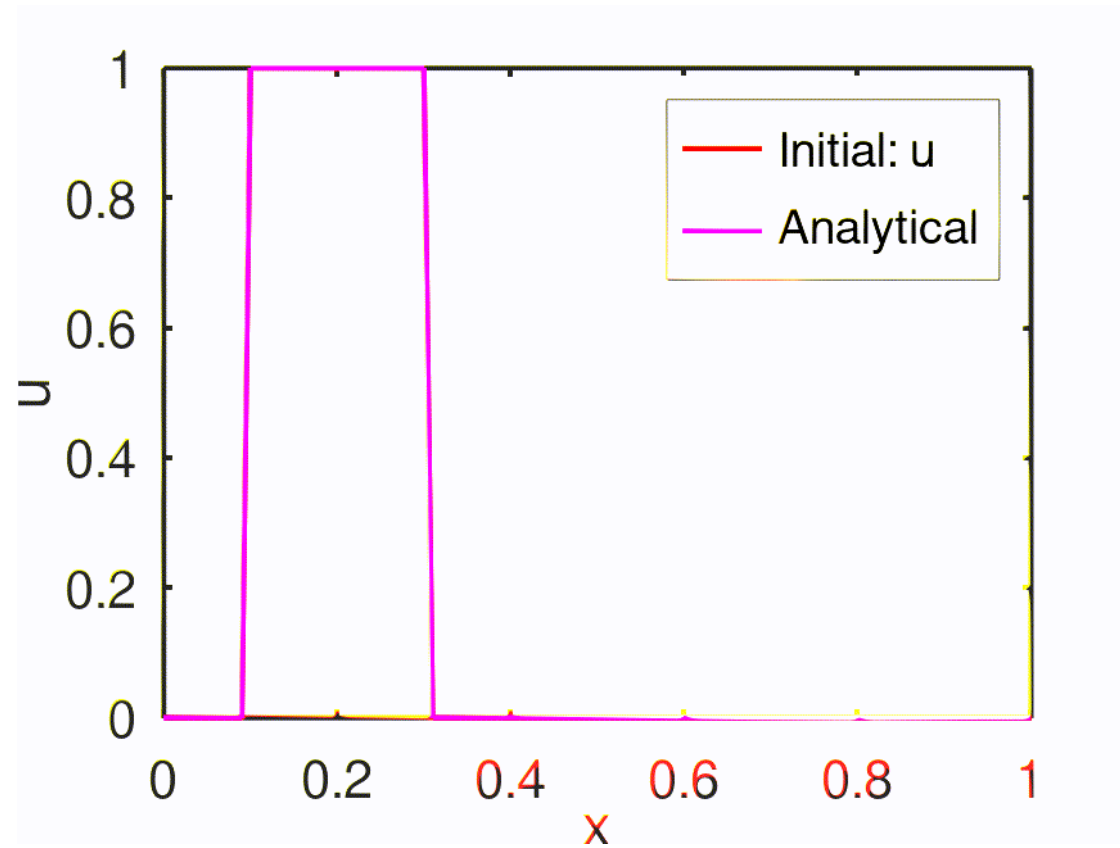


Numerical Stability

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



Numerical Stability




Numerical Stability

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

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




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

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

Two arrows point from the derivative term in the equation above to the following approximations:

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

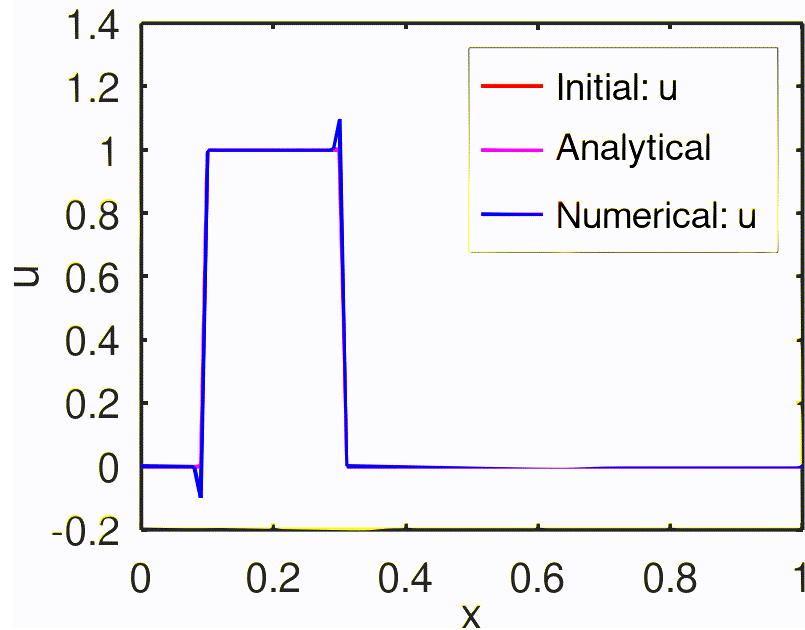
Central difference: $\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_i^n \approx \frac{u_{i+1}^n - u_{i-1}^n}{2\Delta x_i}$

Numerical Stability

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

Two approximations for the spatial derivative are shown:

- Simple forward difference scheme: $\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_i^n \approx \frac{u_{i+1}^n - u_i^n}{\Delta x_i}$
- Central difference: $\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_i^n \approx \frac{u_{i+1}^n - u_{i-1}^n}{2\Delta x_i}$

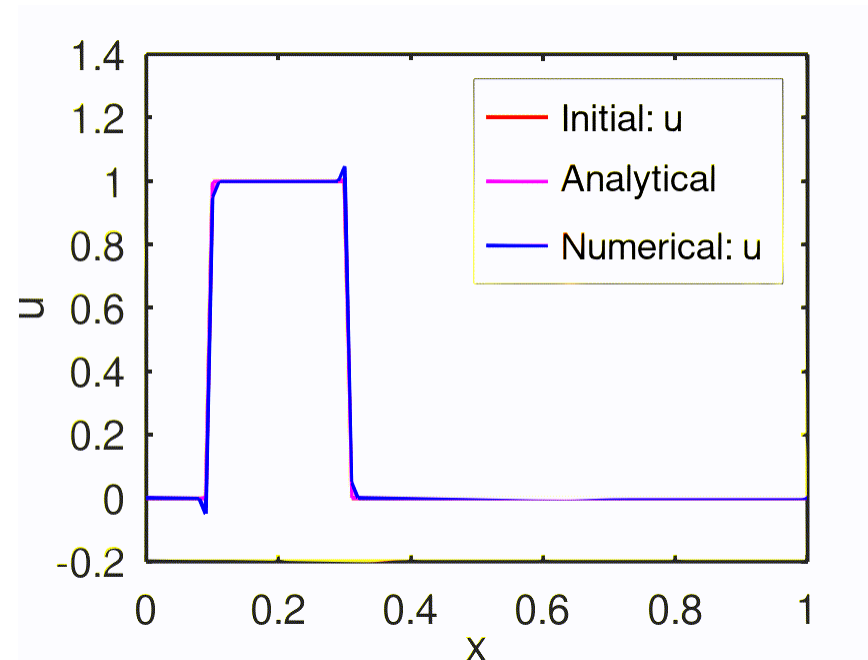


Numerical Stability

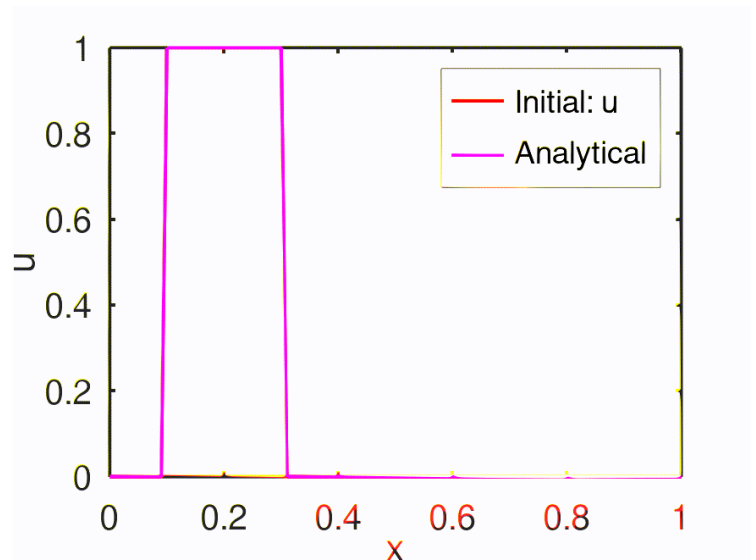
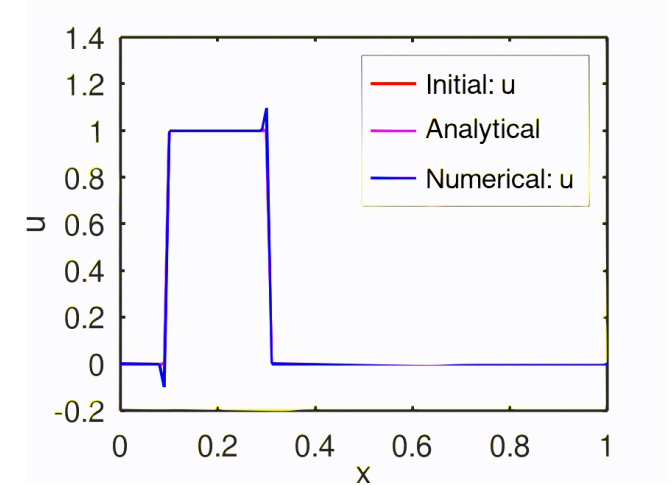
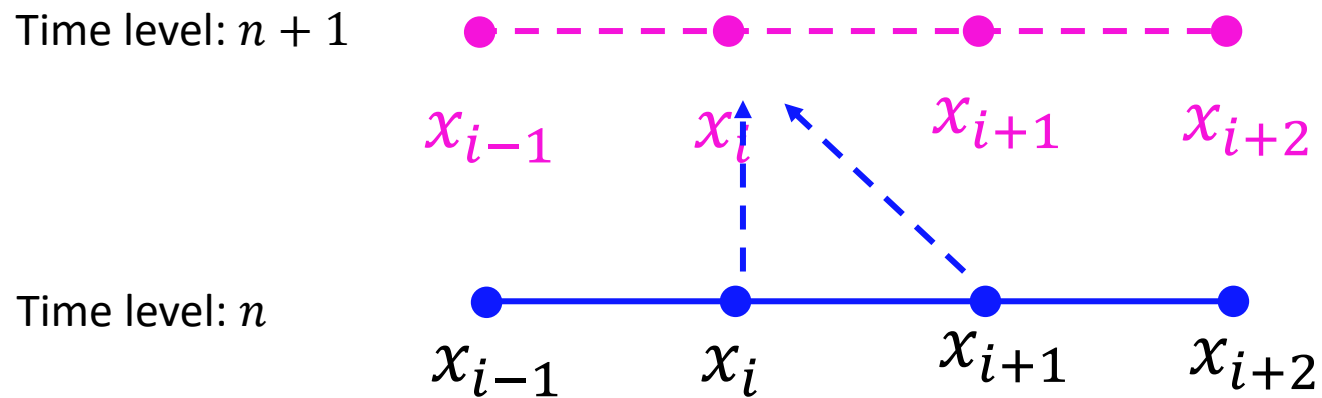
$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n - c\Delta t \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_i^n$$

Two approximations for the spatial derivative are shown:

- Simple forward difference scheme: $\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_i^n \approx \frac{u_{i+1}^n - u_i^n}{\Delta x_i}$
- Central difference: $\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_i^n \approx \frac{u_{i+1}^n - u_{i-1}^n}{2\Delta x_i}$



Numerical Stability



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

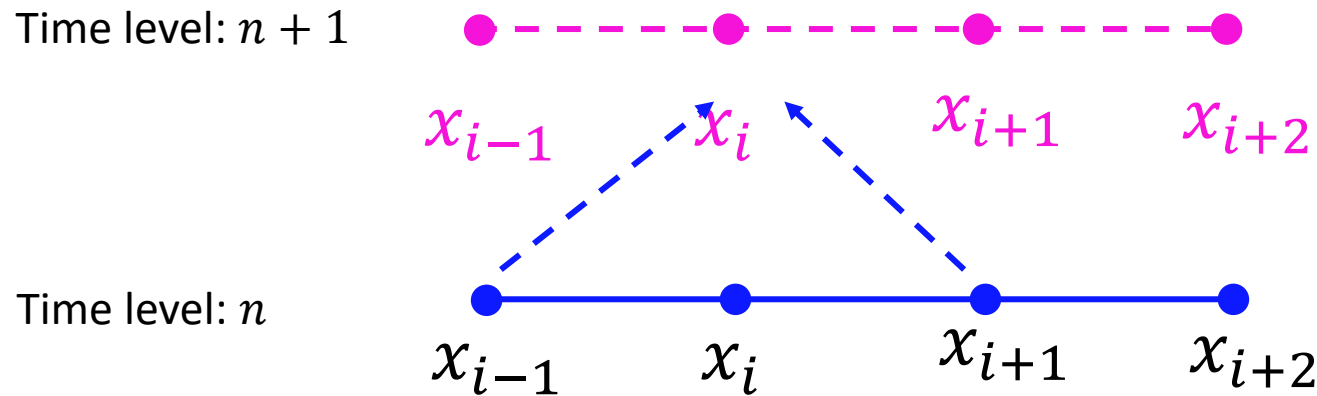
Simple forward difference scheme

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

Central difference

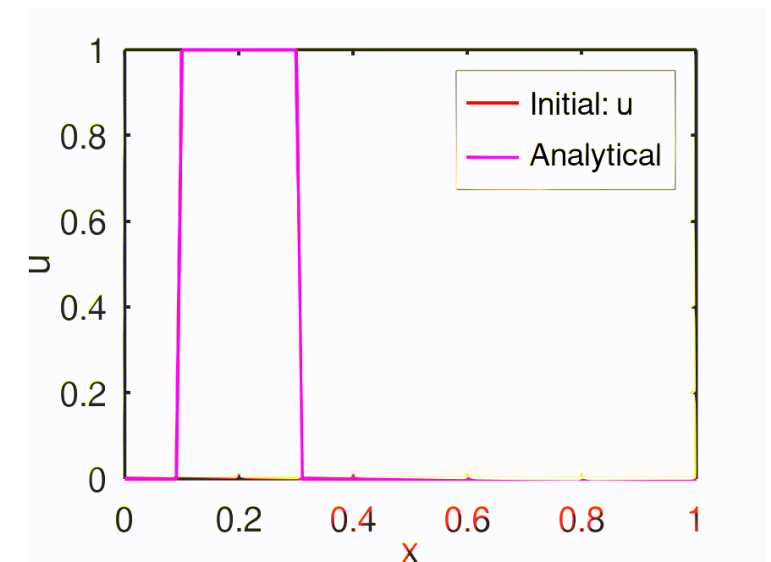
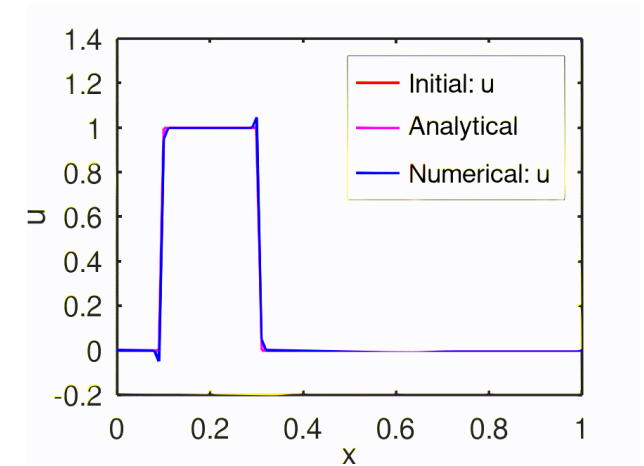
$$\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_i^n \approx \frac{u_{i+1}^n - u_{i-1}^n}{2\Delta x_i}$$

Numerical Stability

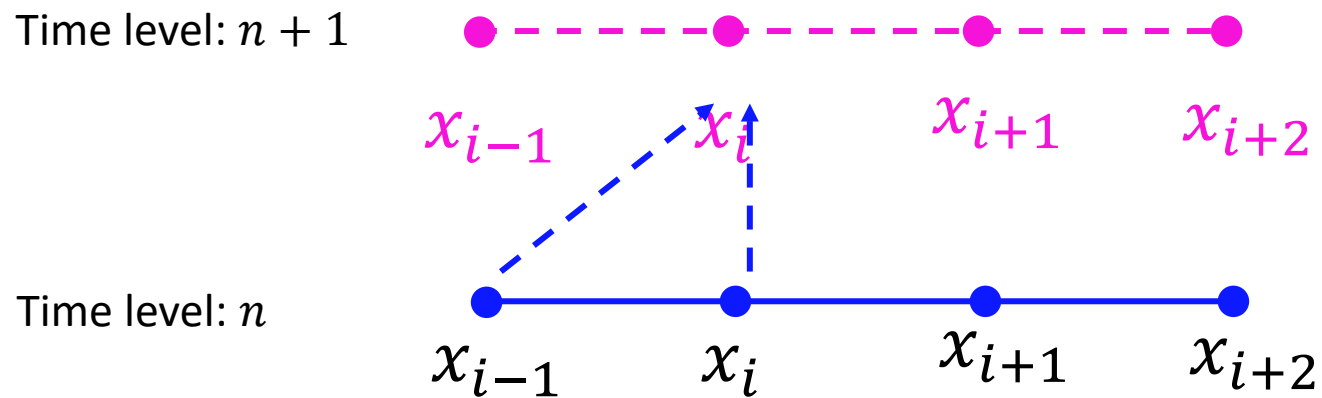


$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n - c\Delta t \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_i^n$$

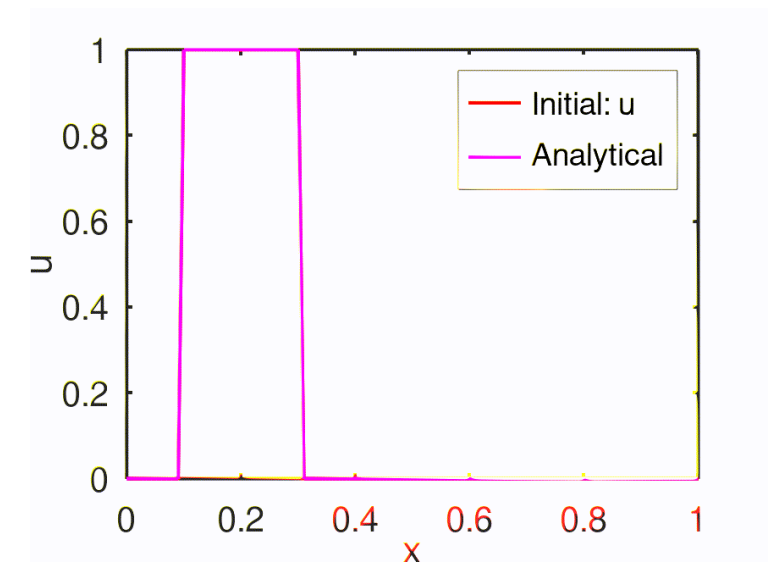
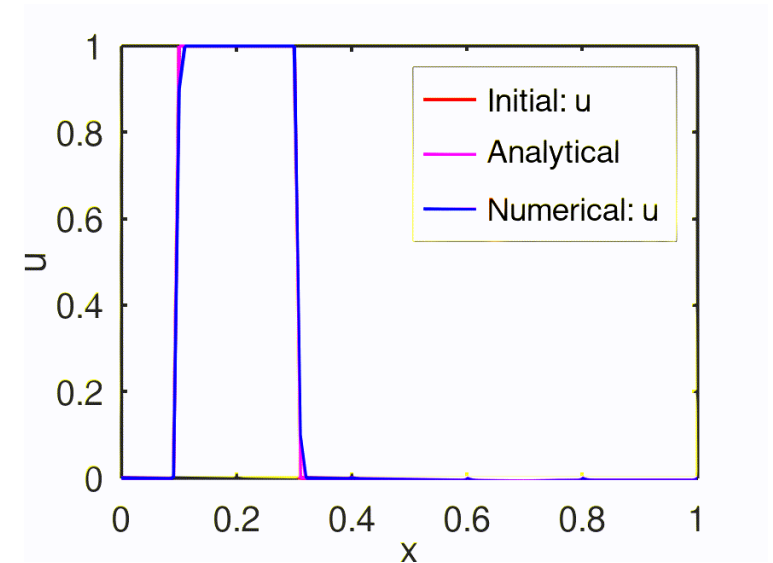
$\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_i^n \approx \frac{u_{i+1}^n - u_i^n}{\Delta x_i}$ Simple forward difference scheme
 $\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_i^n \approx \frac{u_{i+1}^n - u_{i-1}^n}{2\Delta x_i}$ Central difference



Numerical Stability

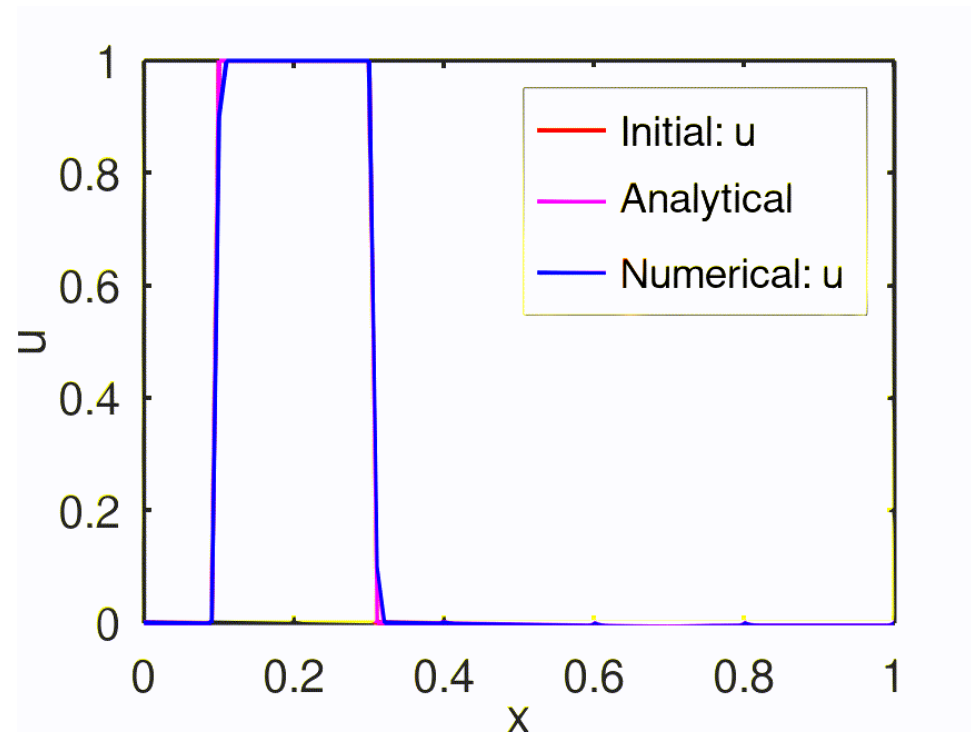


$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n - c\Delta t \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_i^n \longrightarrow \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_i^n \approx \frac{u_i^n - u_{i-1}^n}{\Delta x_i} \quad \text{Upwind}$$



Numerical Stability

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



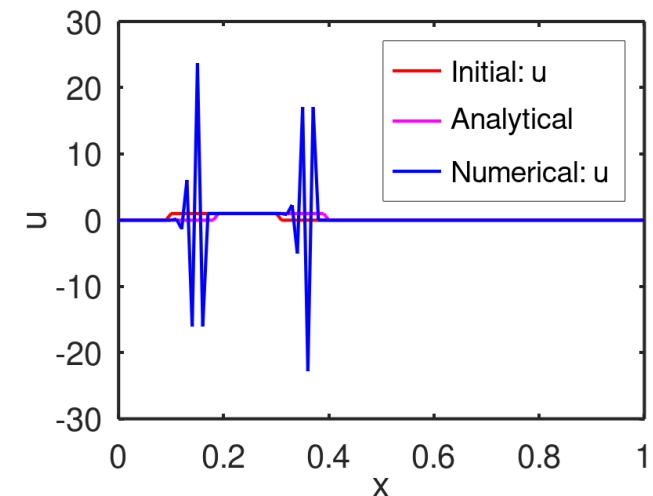
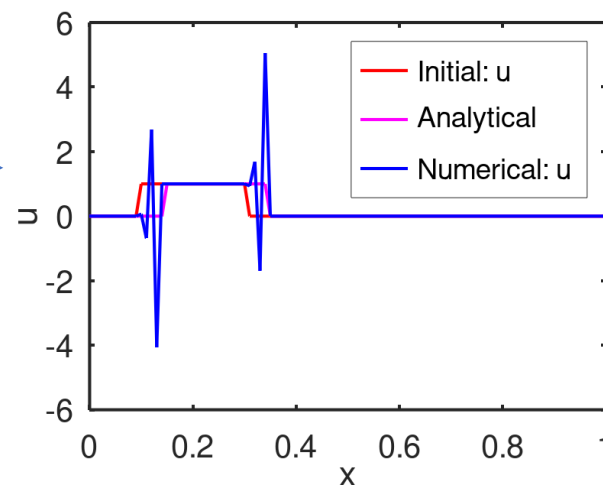
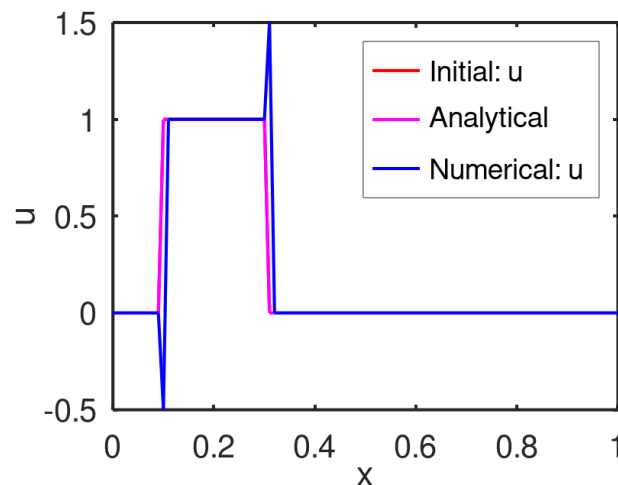
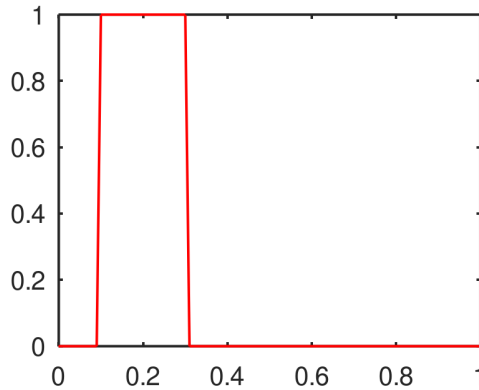
$$CFL: \frac{c\Delta t}{\Delta x}$$

CFL = 0.1

Numerical Stability

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

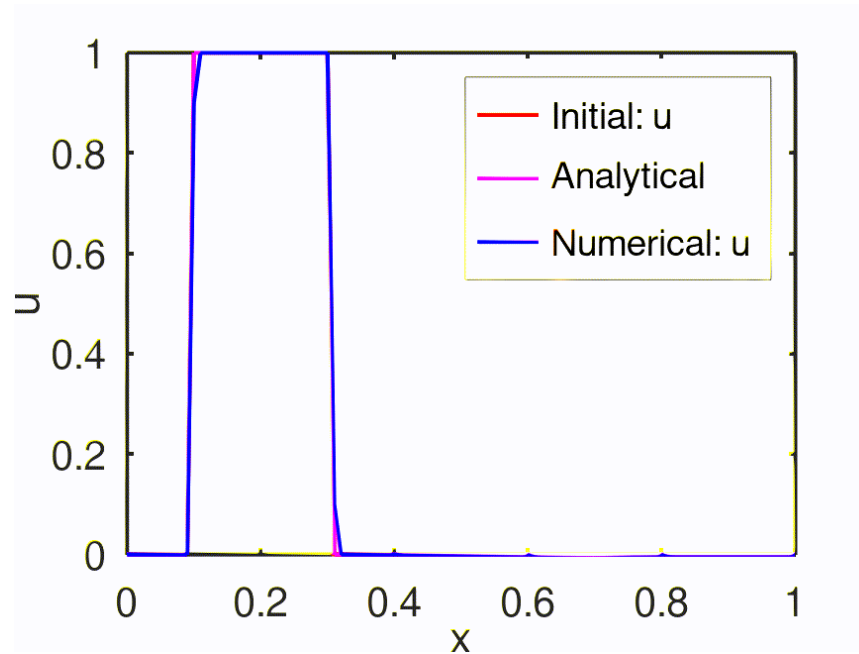
$$CFL: \frac{c\Delta t}{\Delta x}$$



CFL = 1.5

What did we discuss?

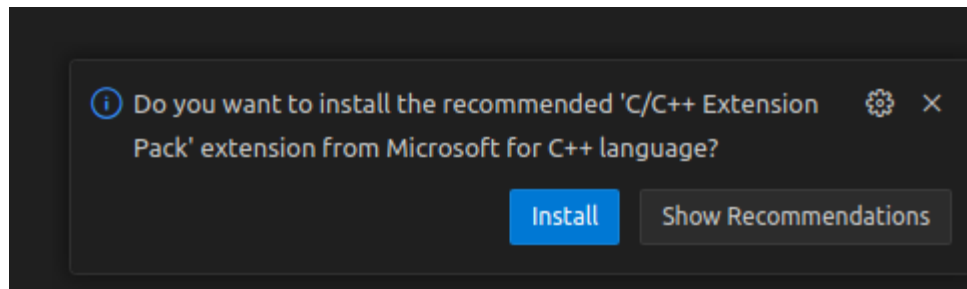
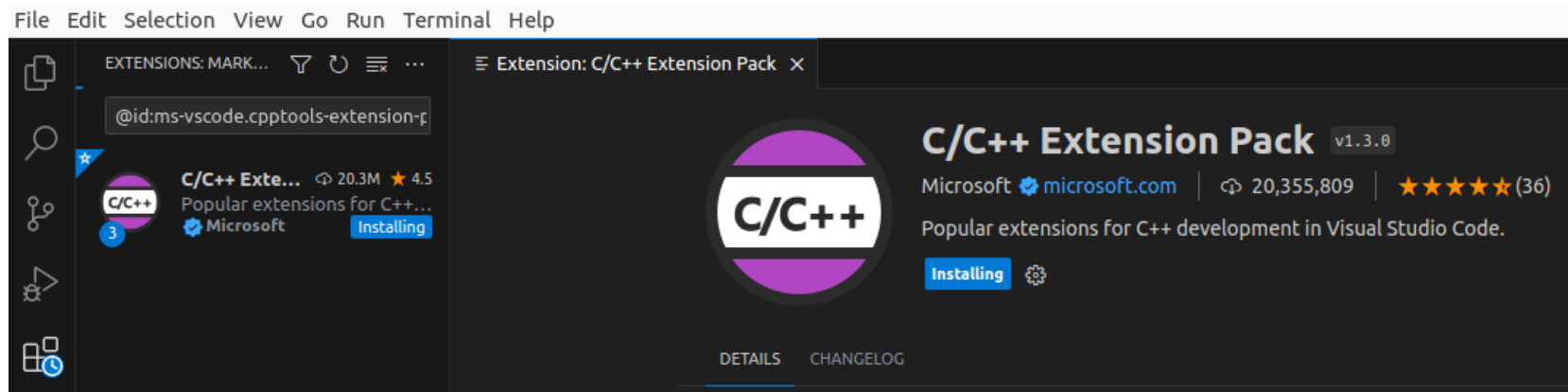
- Proper discrete approximations need to be chosen based on the velocity field
- CFL number is critical to ensure numerical stability



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

Introduction to C++ for OpenFOAM

b6_sample.cpp



Next Session

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

Thank you