

Applied Computational Fluid Dynamics Using OpenFOAM

Value Added Course
College/University: AEC
Spring 2025



ExaSlate

Develop = Guide = Collab

Contents

- Numerical stability
- Advection equation
- Exercise – 7 (i) and (ii)

Numerical Stability

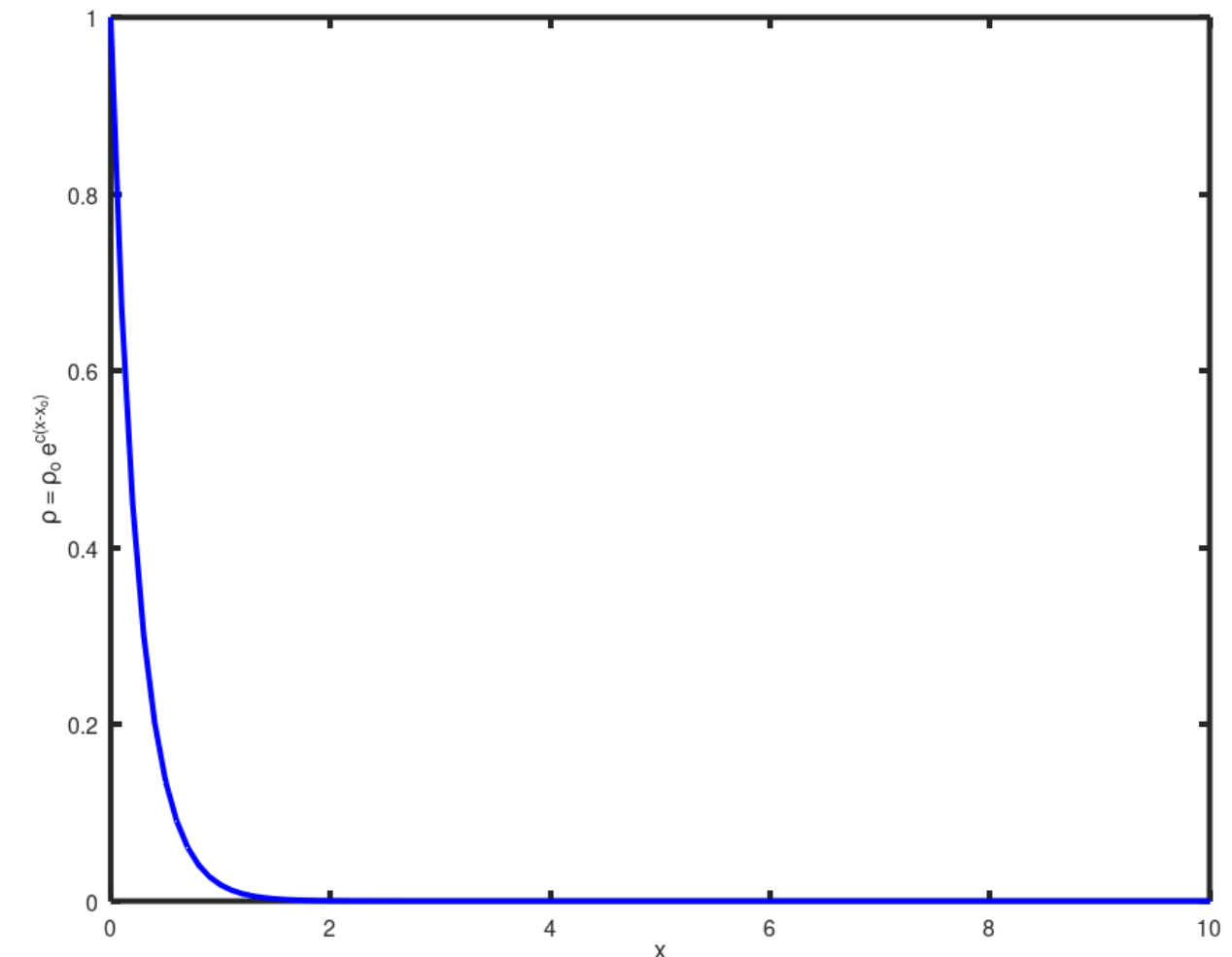
- Numerical approach should not magnify the error that appears in the solution.

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

$$\int_{\rho_0}^{\rho} \frac{d\rho}{\rho} = \int_{x_0}^x -cdx$$

Analytical

$$\rho = \rho_0 e^{-c(x-x_0)}$$



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

Numerical Stability

- Numerical discretization

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



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

Numerical

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

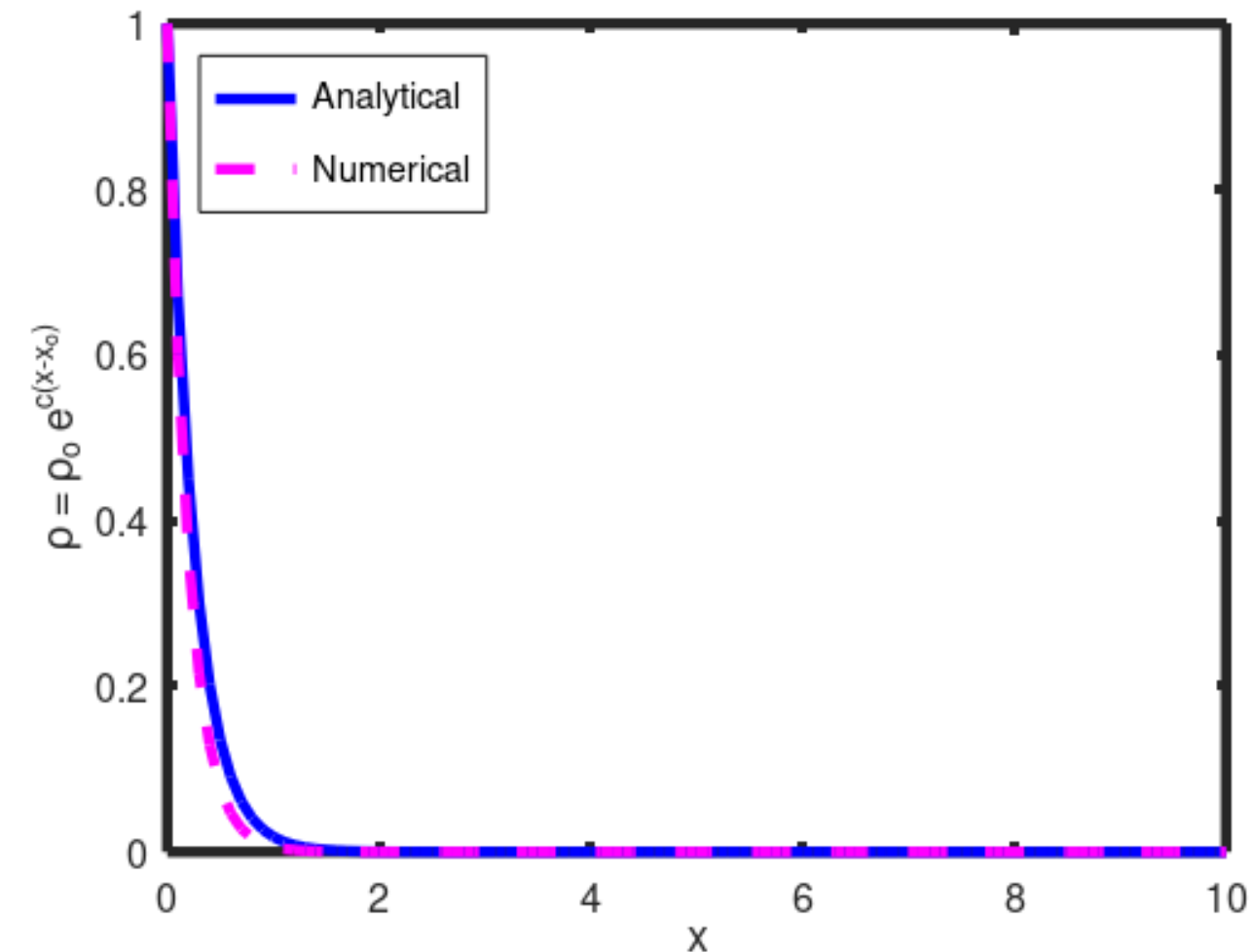
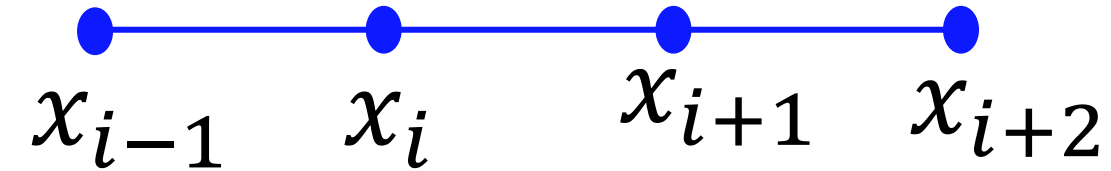
Numerical Stability

- Numerical discretization

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

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

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

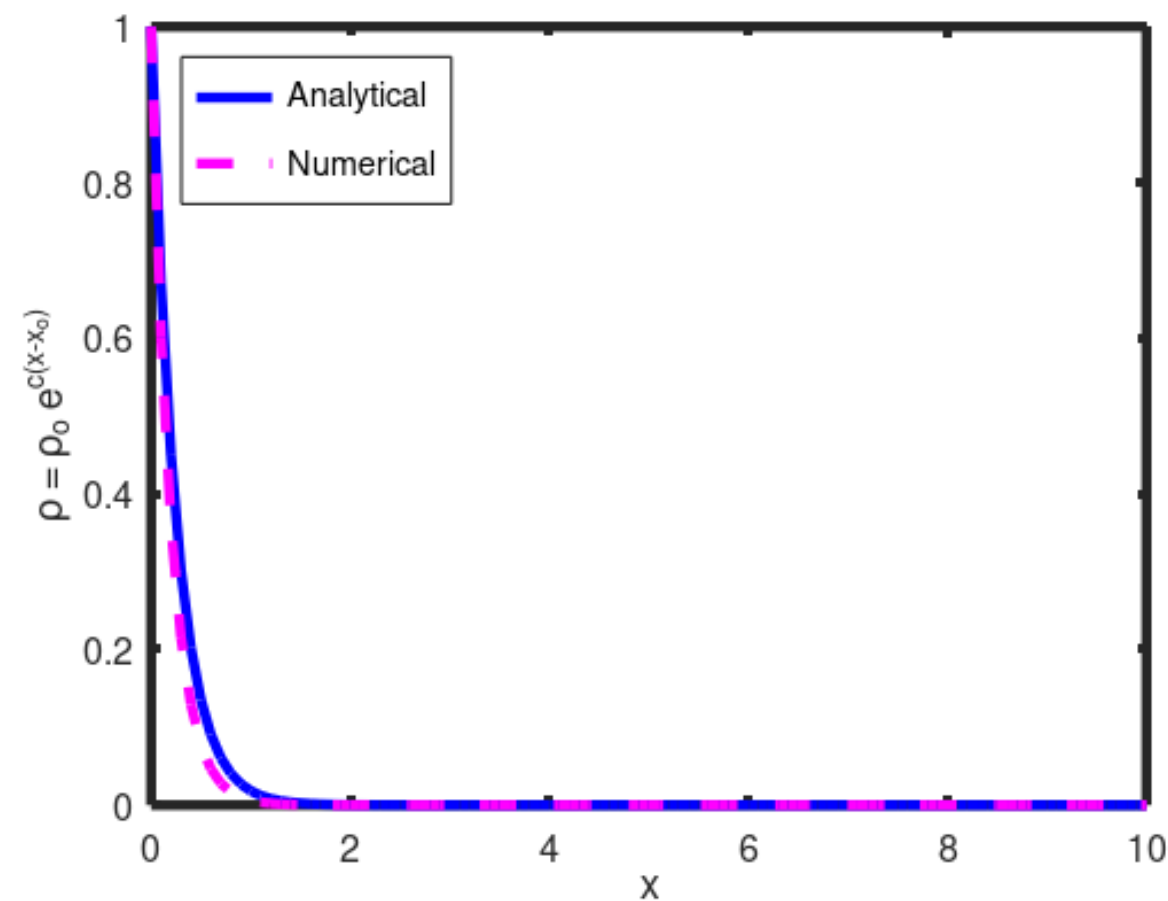
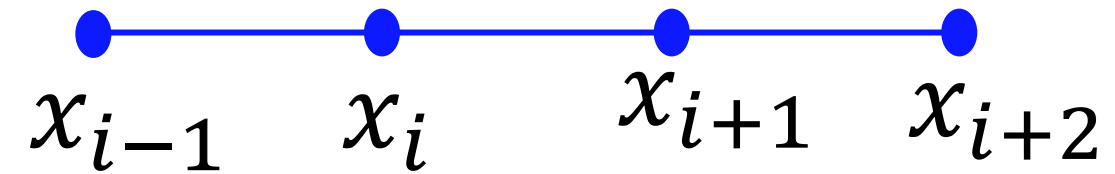


$$c = 4, x_0 = 0, \rho_0 = 1, x \in [0, 10], \Delta x = 0.1$$

Numerical Stability

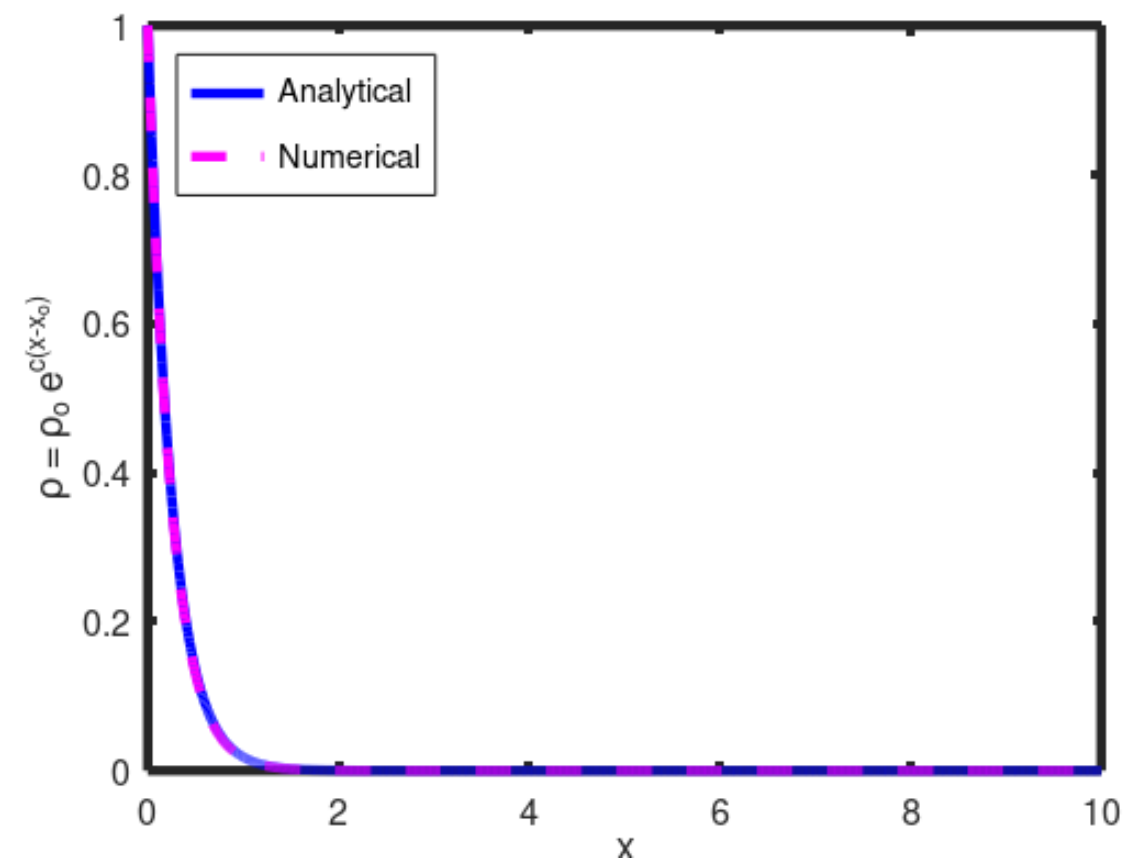
$$\frac{d\rho}{dx} = -c\rho$$

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



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

$$\Delta x = 0.1$$



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

$$\Delta x = 0.01$$

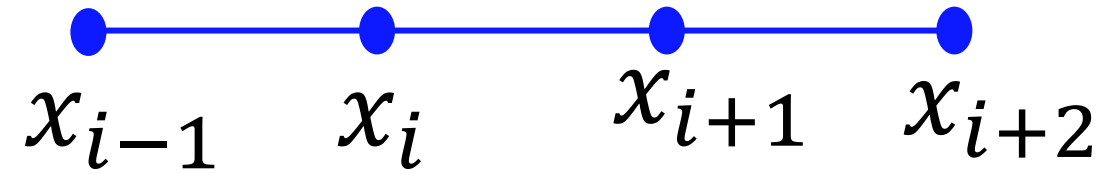
Stability Condition

$$\left| \frac{\rho_{i+1}}{\rho_i} \right| < 1$$

Numerical Stability

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

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



*Stability
Condition*

$$\left| \frac{\rho_{i+1}}{\rho_i} \right| < 1$$

$$\left| \frac{\rho_{i+1}}{\rho_i} \right| = |1 - c\Delta x| < 1$$

$$-1 < 1 - c\Delta x < 1$$

$$0 < \Delta x < 2/c$$

$$\Delta x < 2/c$$

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

Numerical Stability

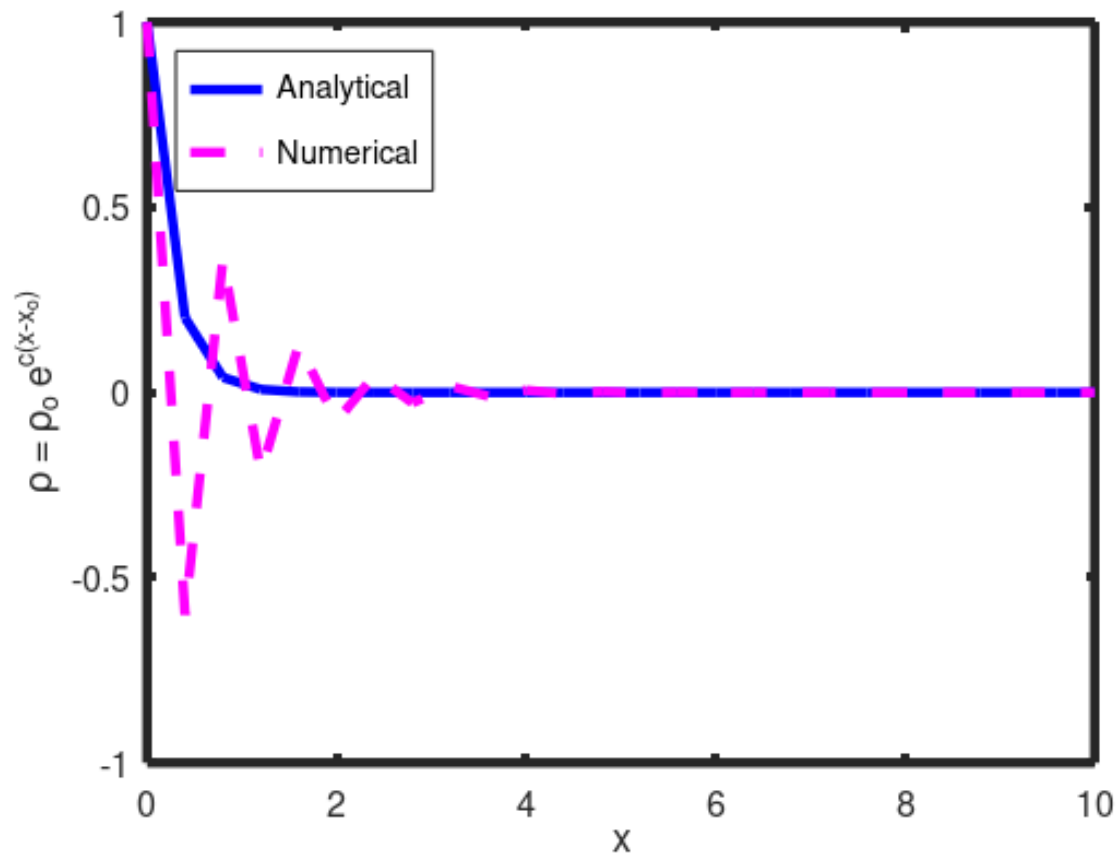
$$\frac{d\rho}{dx} = -c\rho$$

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

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

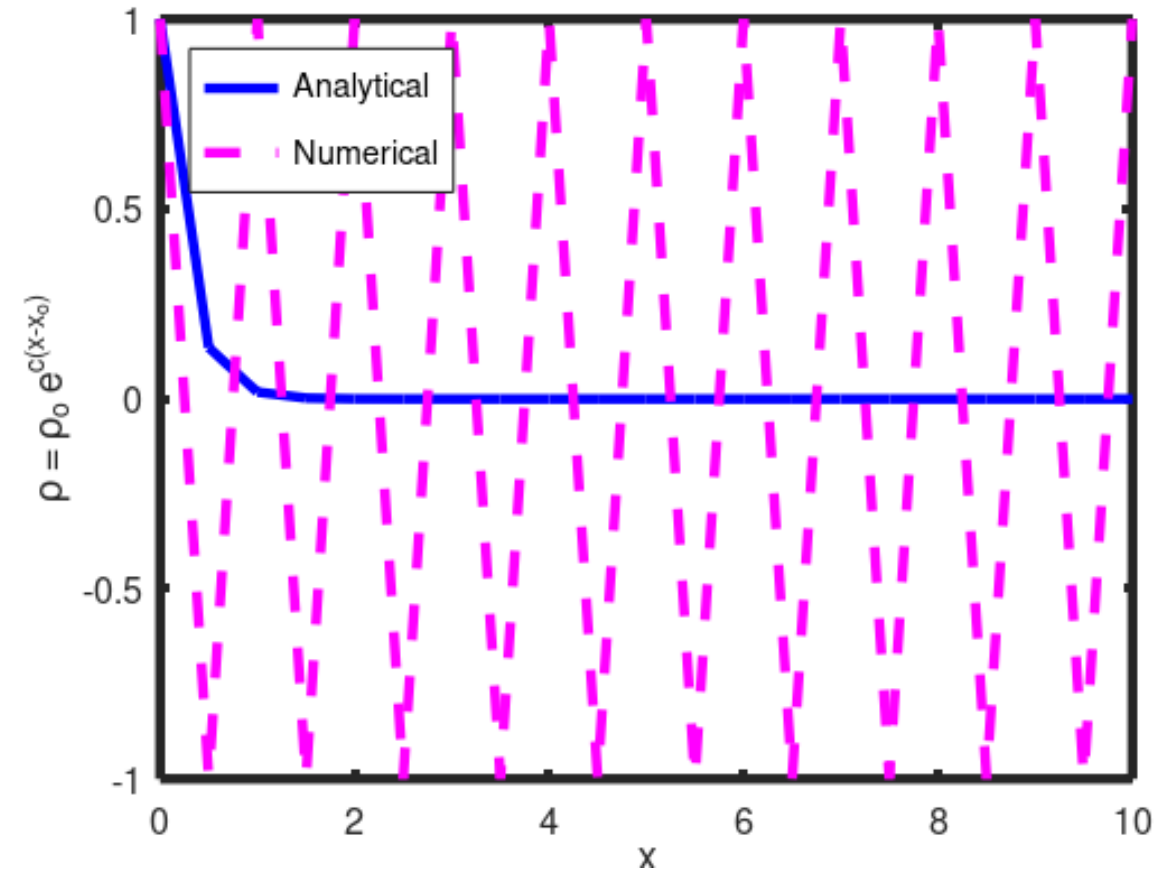
$$\Delta x < \frac{2}{c}$$

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



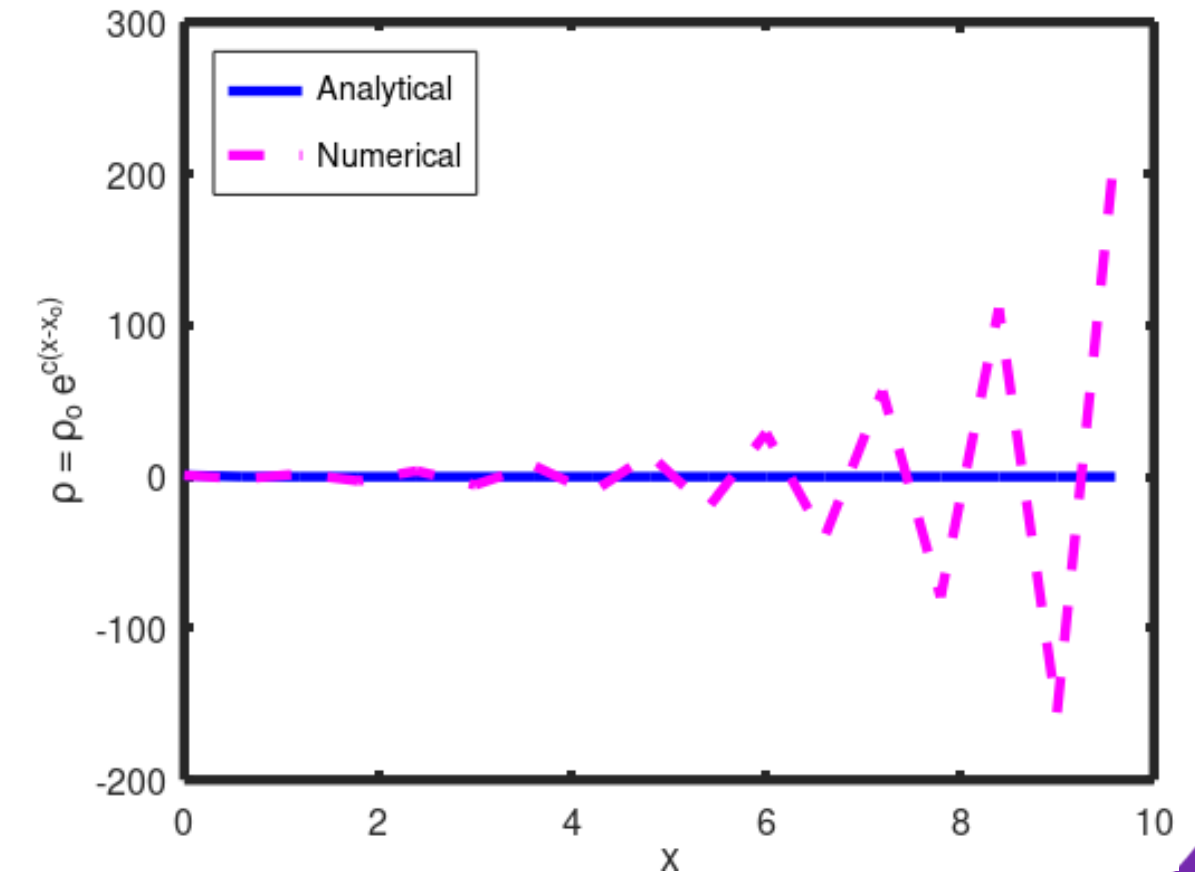
$$c = 4, x_o = 0, \rho_o = 1, x \in [0,10],$$

$$\Delta x = 0.4$$



$$c = 4, x_o = 0, \rho_o = 1, x \in [0,10],$$

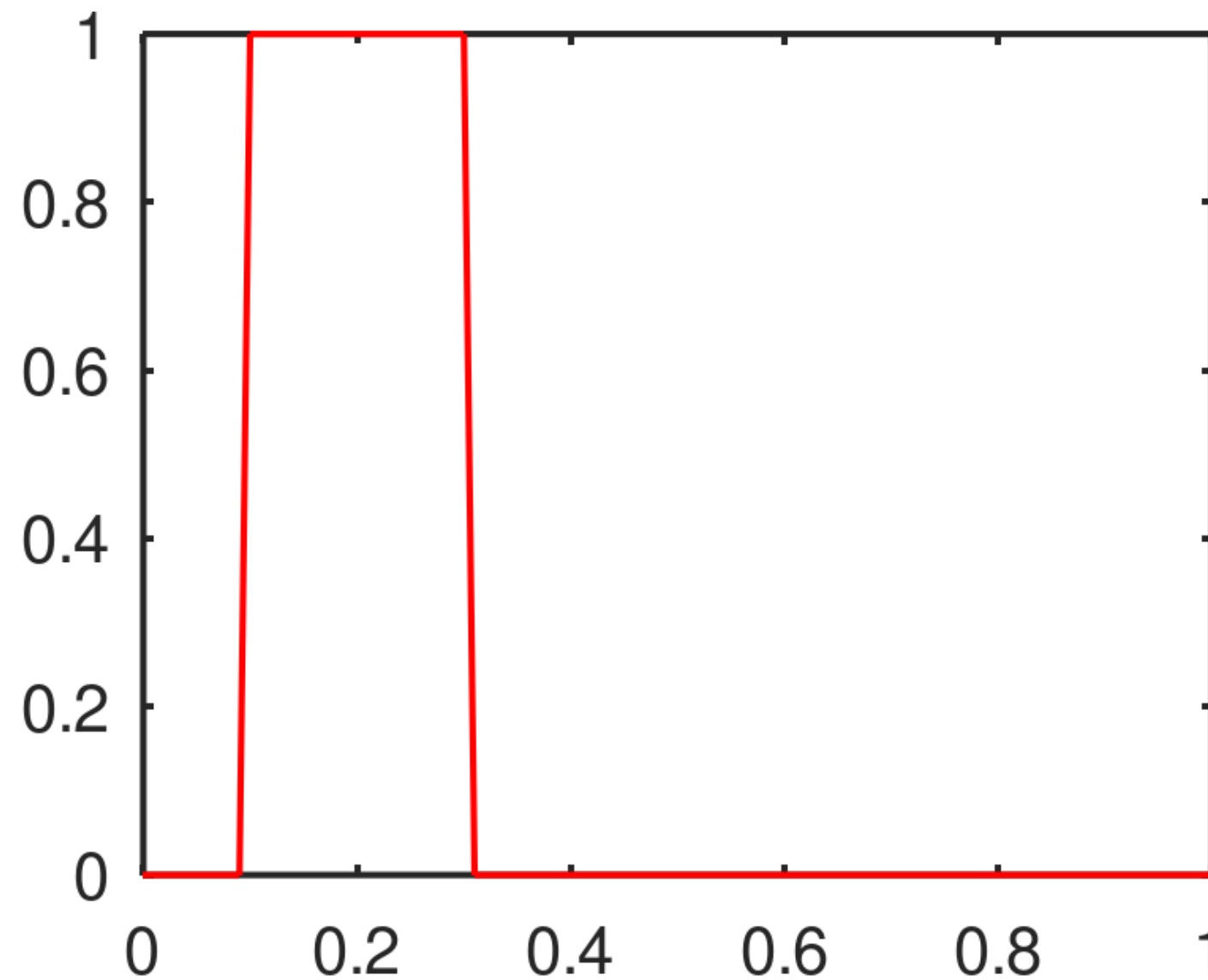
$$\Delta x = 0.5$$



$$c = 4, x_o = 0, \rho_o = 1, x \in [0,10],$$

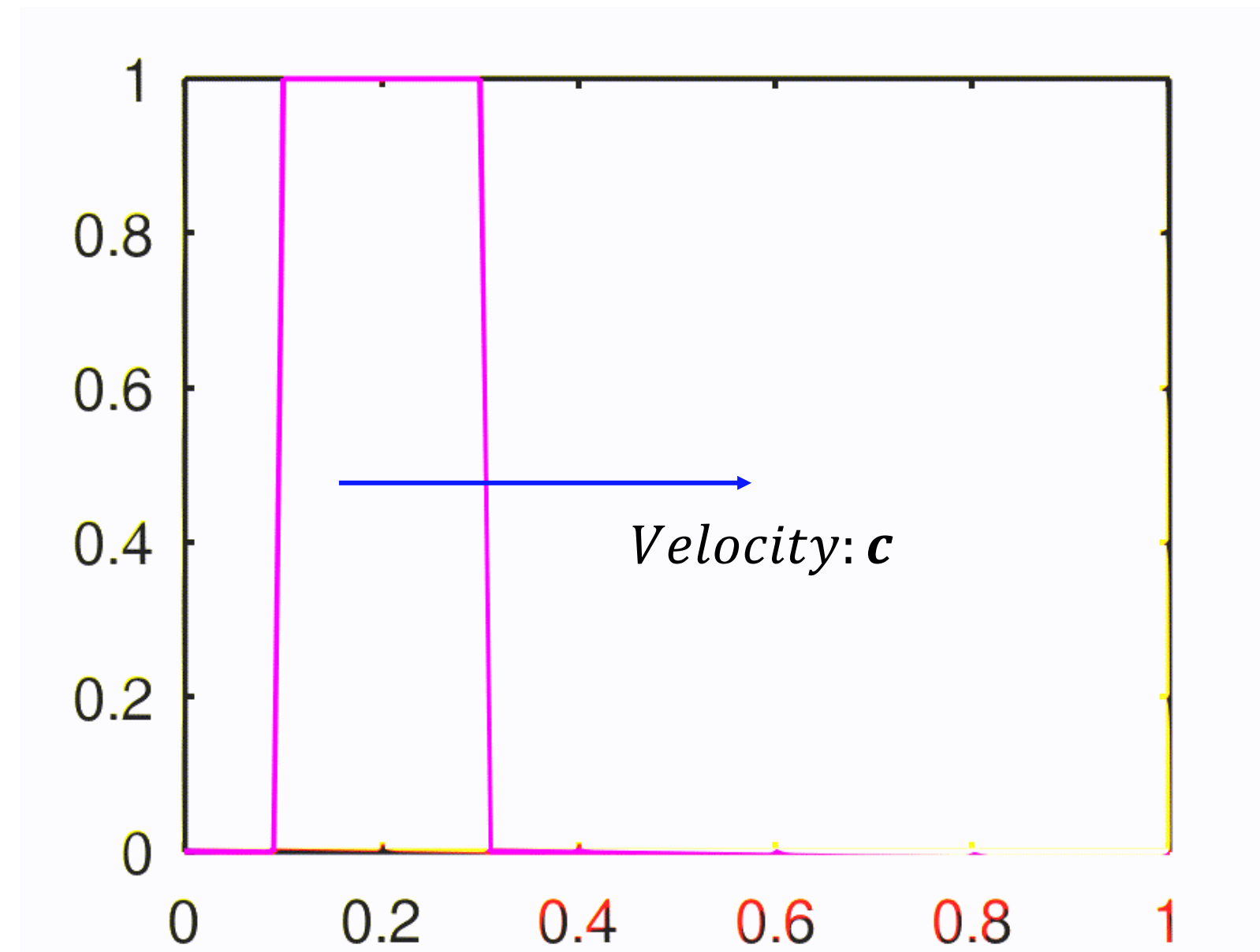
$$\Delta x = 0.6$$

Numerical Stability - Advection equation



```
for i = 1 : length(x)
    if (x(i, 1) >= 0.1) && (x(i, 1) <= 0.3)
        u(i, 1) = 1;
    endif
end
```

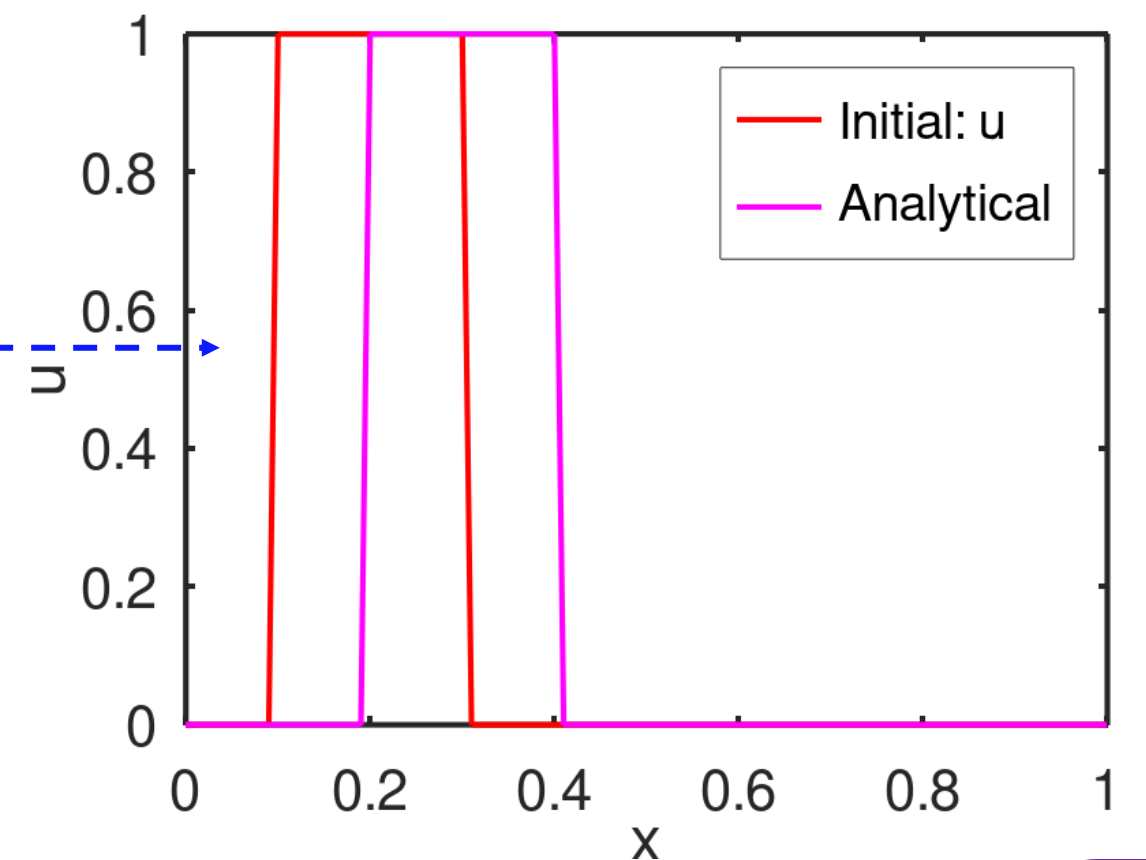
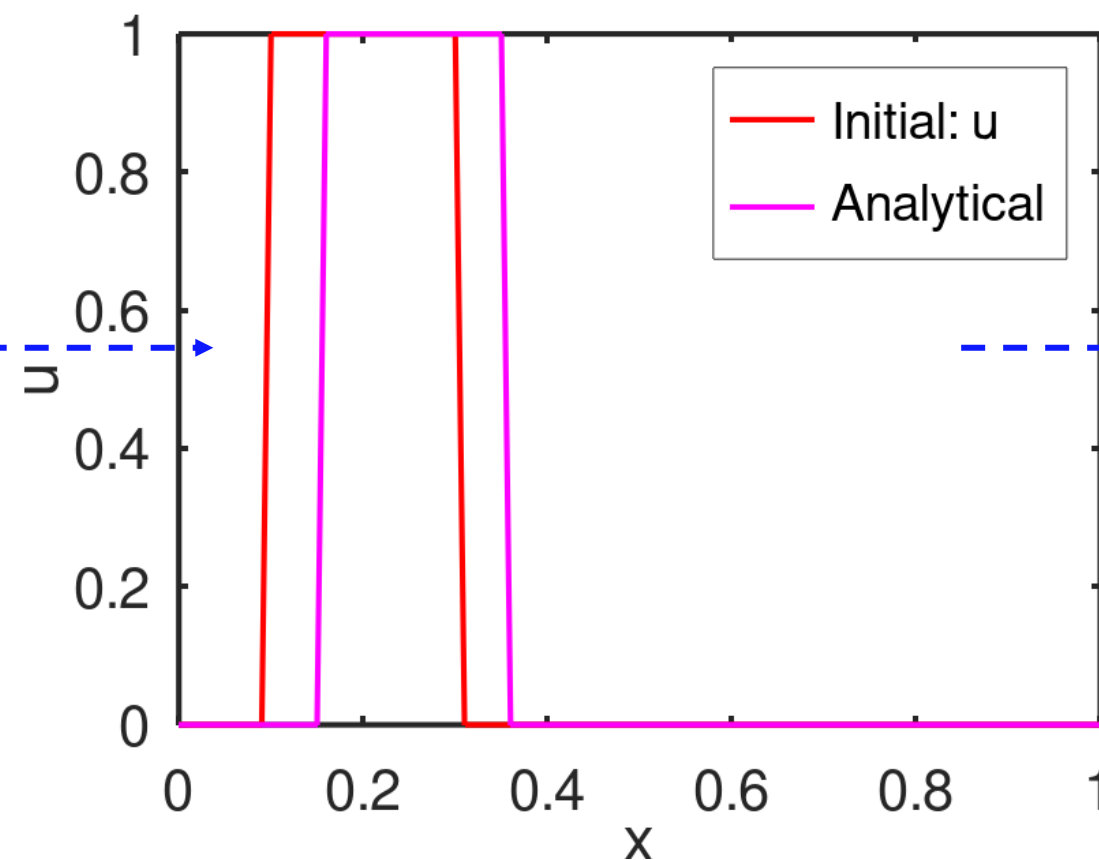
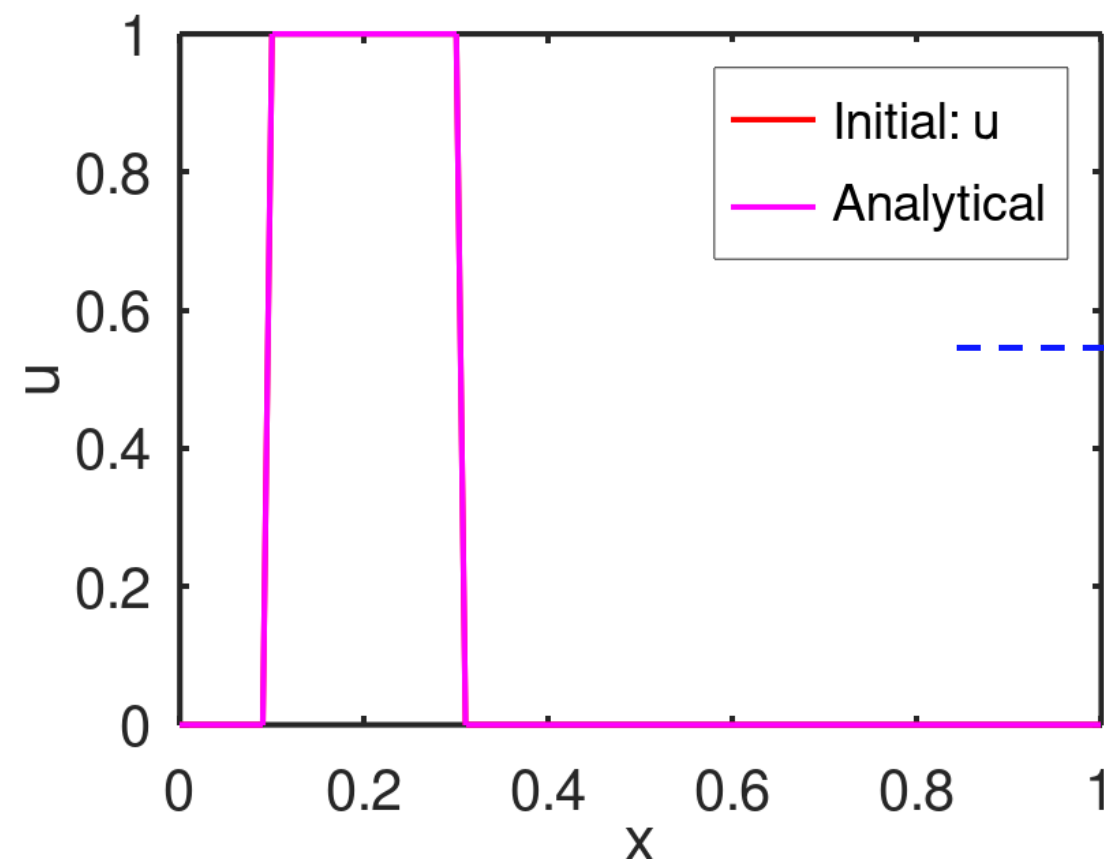
Numerical Stability - Advection equation



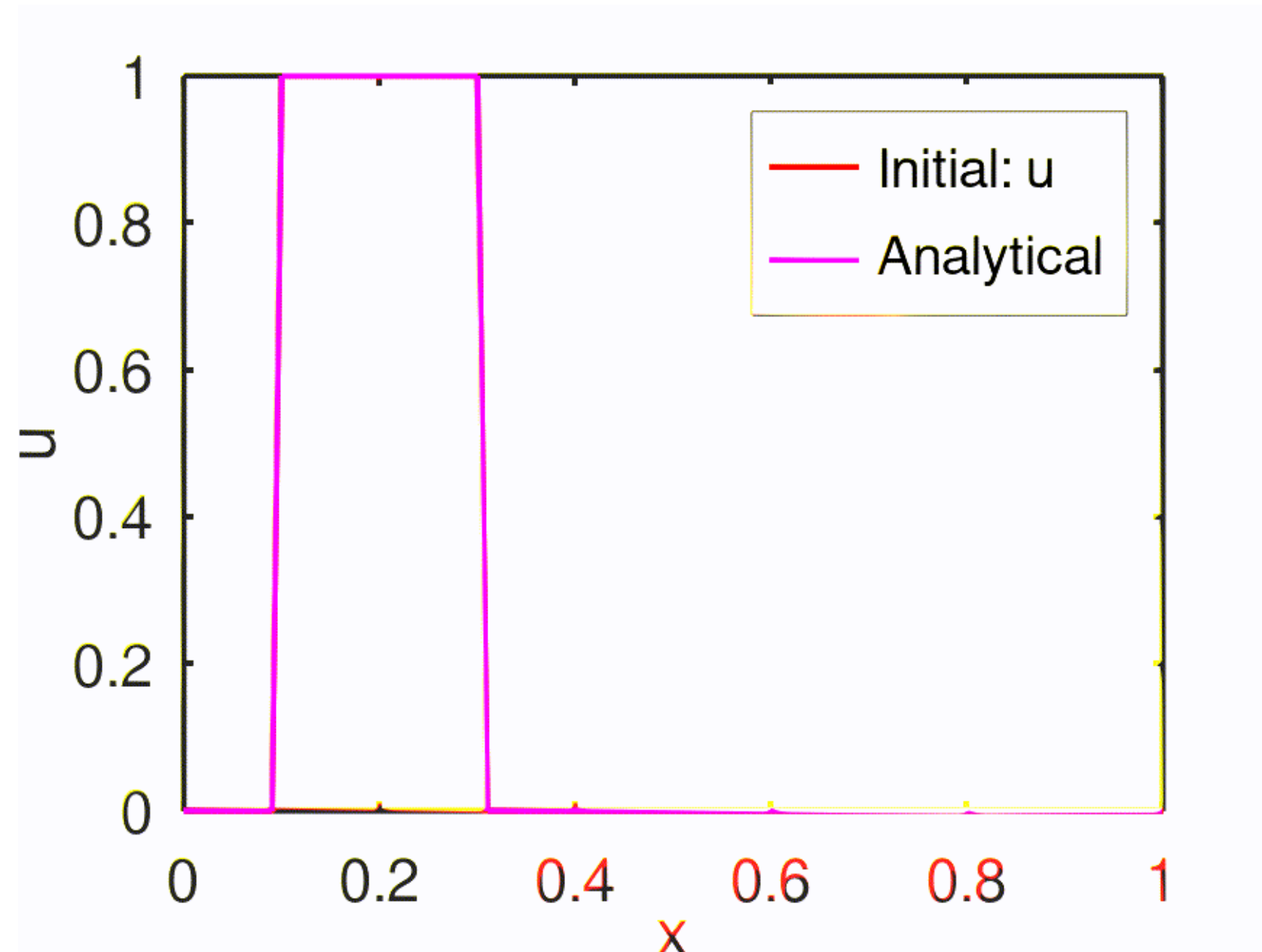
Numerical Stability - Advection equation

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

```
for i = 1 : length(x)
    if (x(i, 1) >= 0.1+c*t) && (x(i, 1) <= 0.3+c*t)
        u_analytical(i, 1) = 1;
    endif
end
```



Numerical Stability - Advection equation



```
for i = 1 : length(x)
    if (x(i, 1) >= 0.1+c*t) && (x(i, 1) <= 0.3+c*t)
        u_analytical(i, 1) = 1;
    endif
end
```

Exercise – 7 (i)



1. Solve the following advection equation **analytically** in octave

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

2. Upload in GitHub

Numerical Stability - Advection equation

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

Simple forward
difference scheme

Central difference

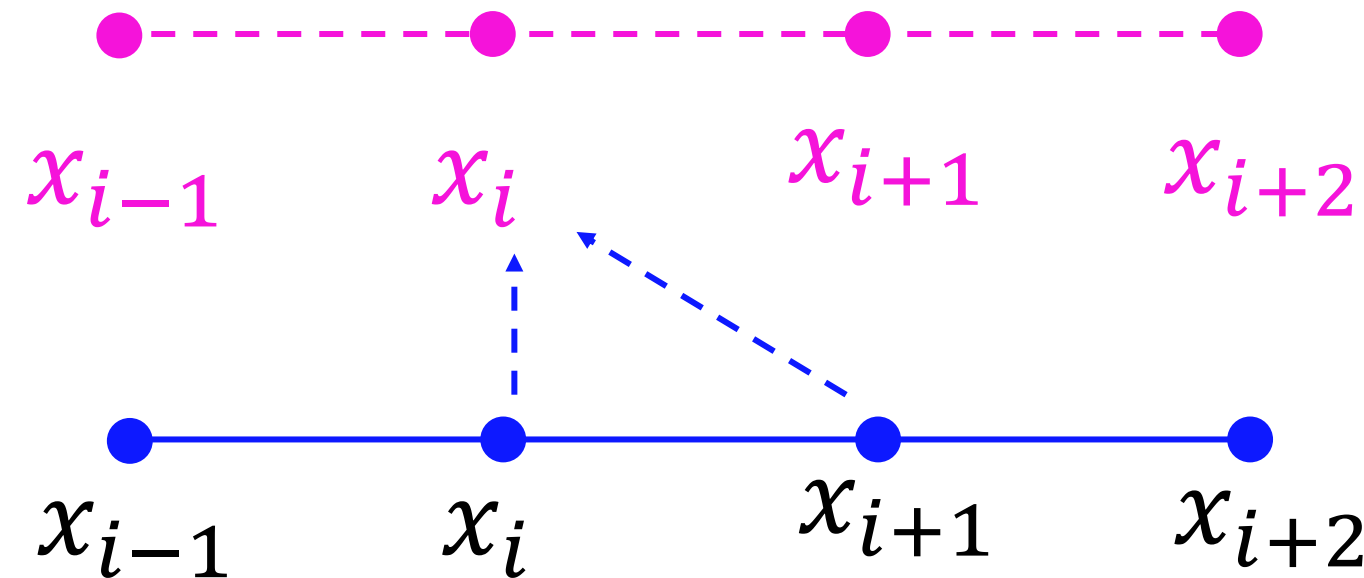
(Explicit) First order - Forward Euler

(only one unknown (n+1) with other knowns at nth node)
→ conditionally stable

Numerical Stability - Advection equation

Time level: $n + 1$

Time level: n



Information from right
to left end

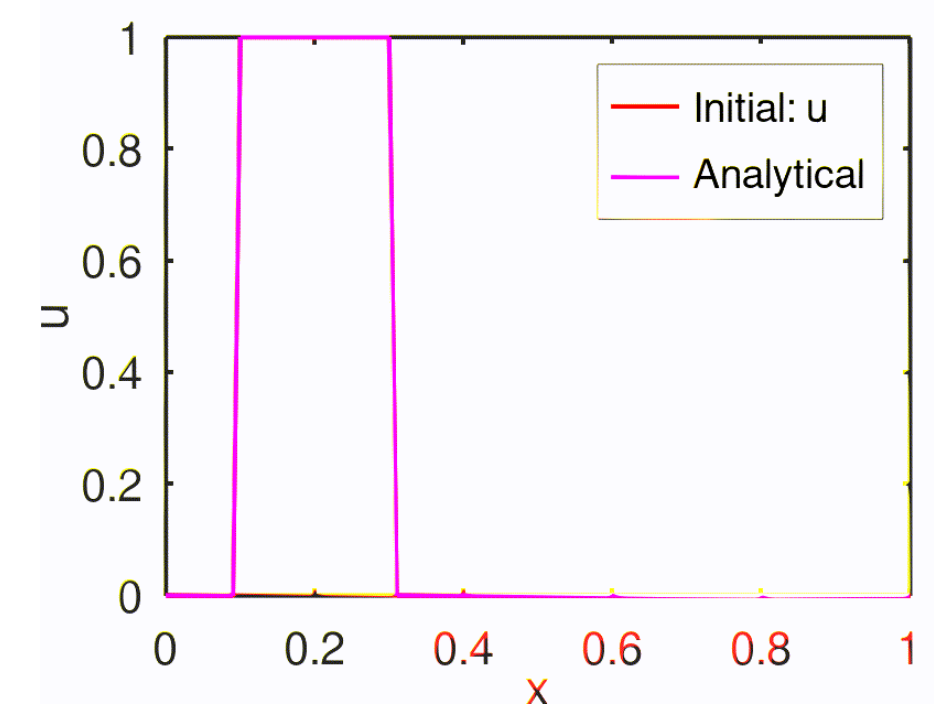
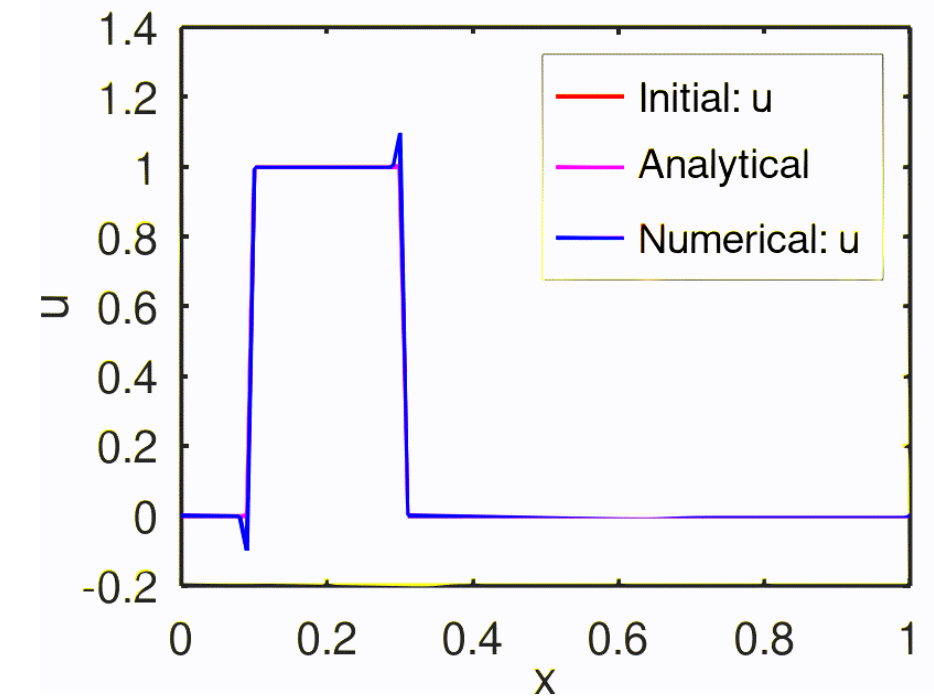
$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n - c\Delta t \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_i^n$$

Simple forward difference scheme

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

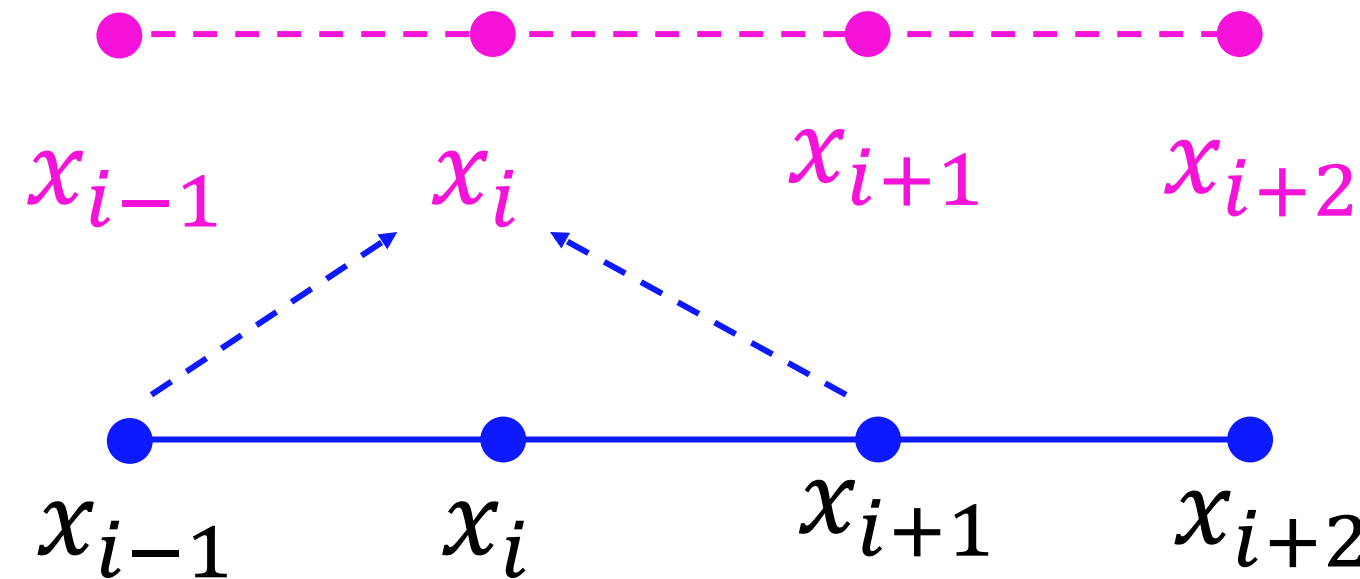
Central difference

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

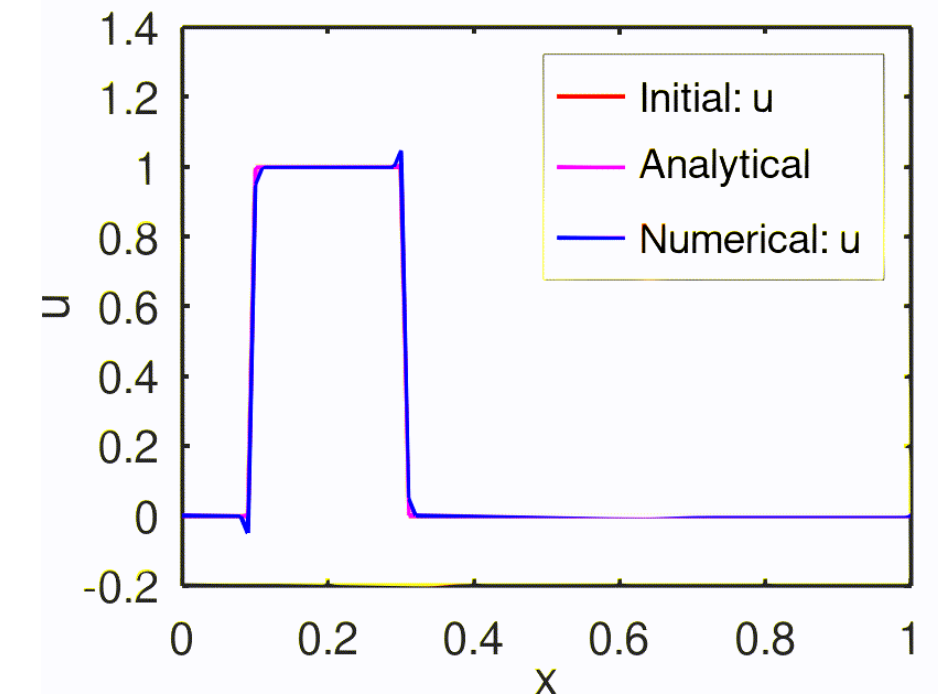


Numerical Stability - Advection equation

Time level: $n + 1$



Time level: n



Information from left and right ends

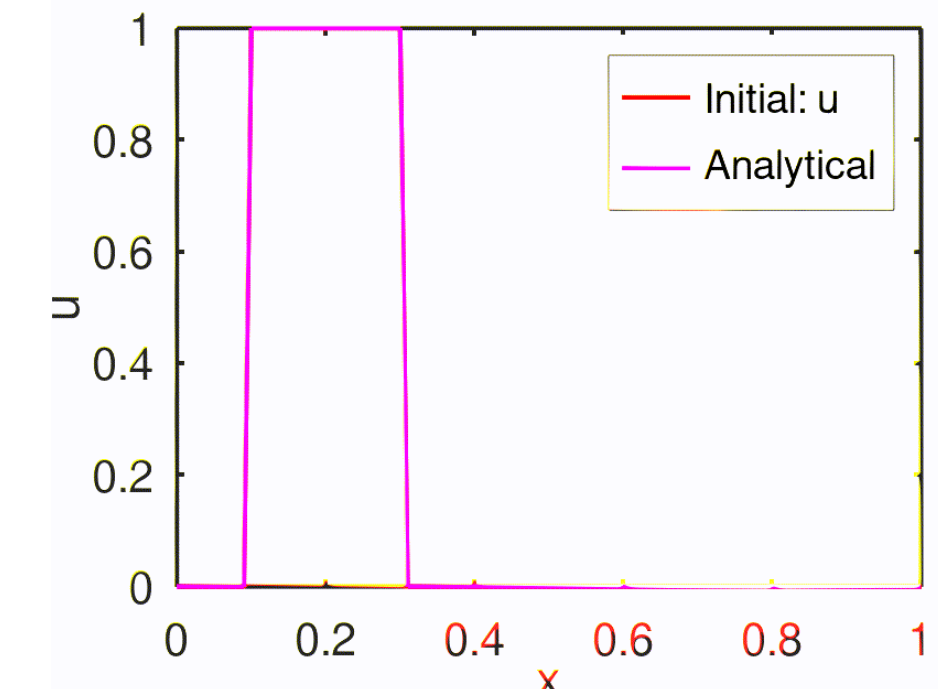
$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n - c\Delta t \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_i^n$$

Simple forward difference scheme

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

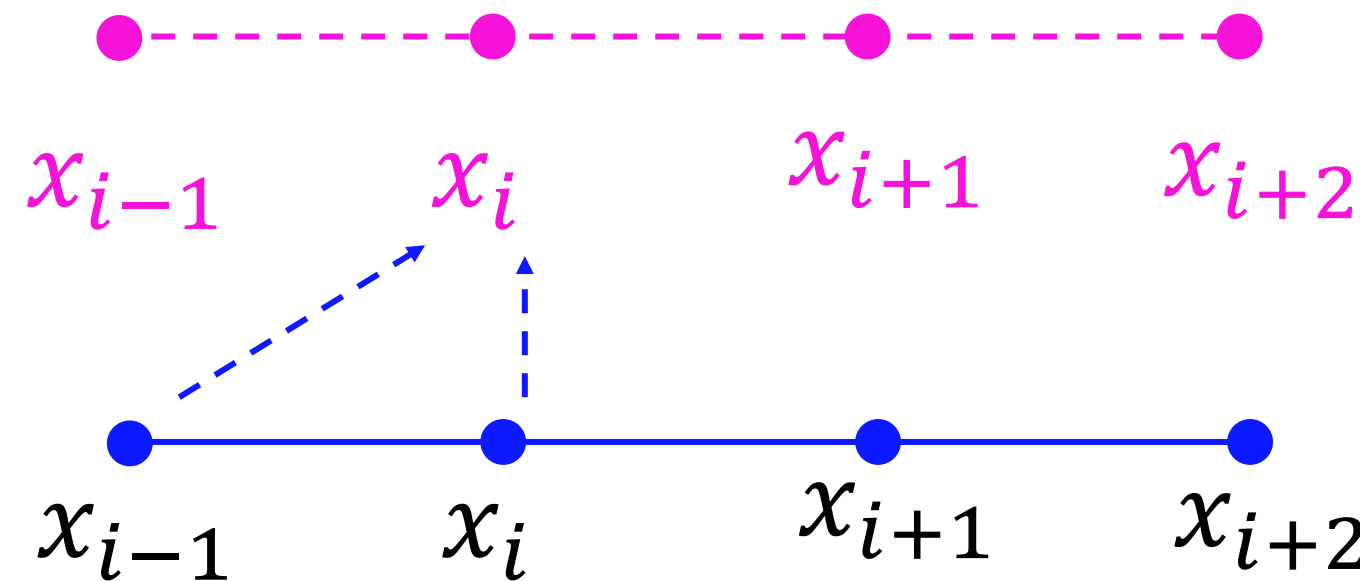
Central difference

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



Numerical Stability - Advection equation

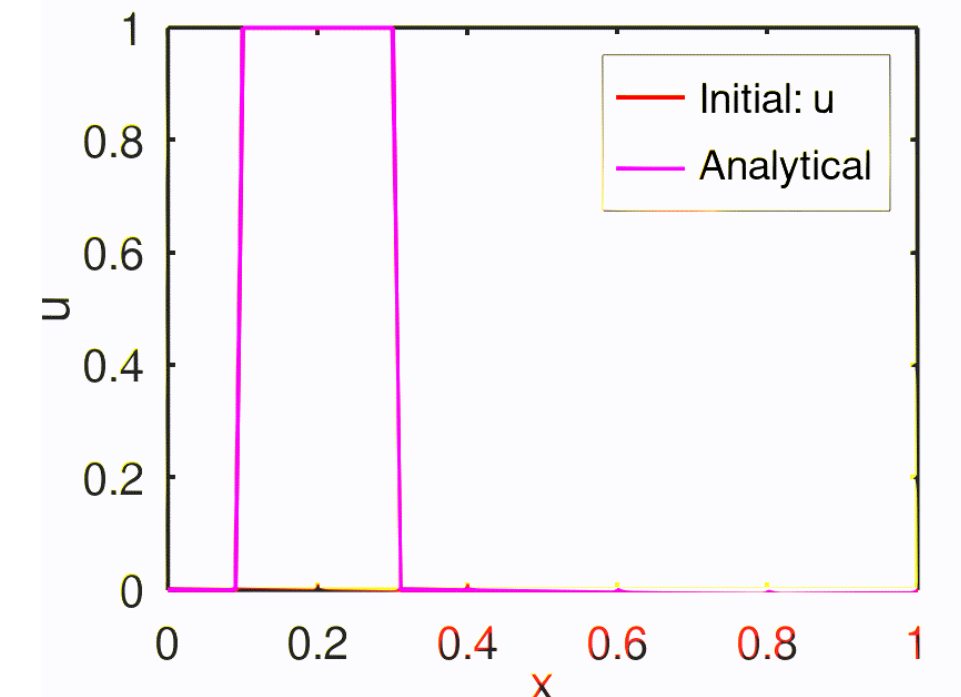
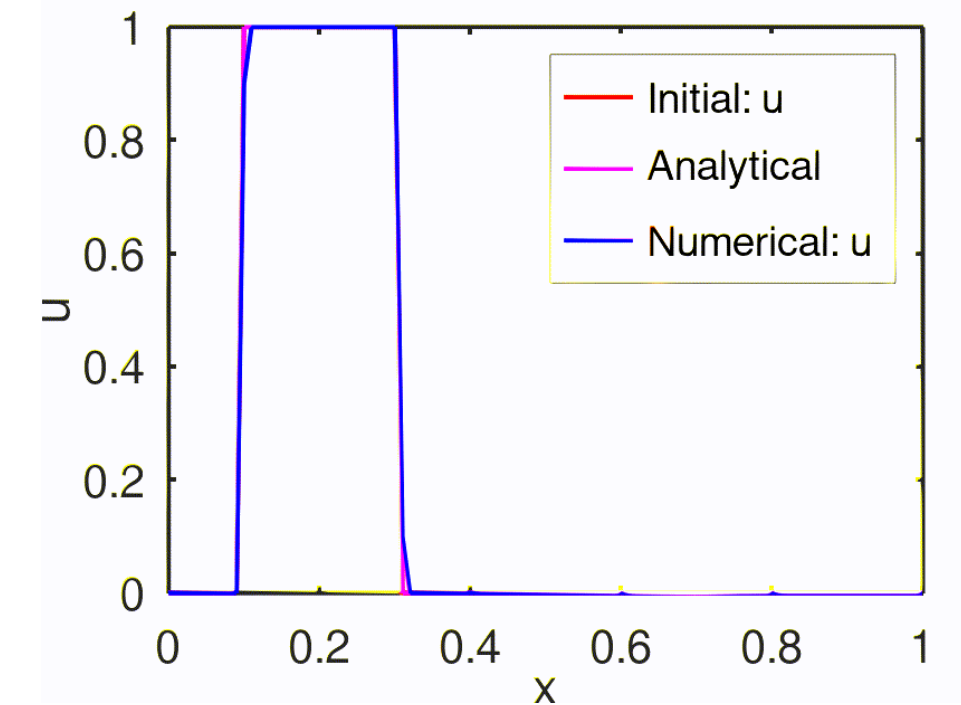
Time level: $n + 1$



Time level: n

Information from left to right end
Wind is flowing from left end (bird moves from left to right)

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



Numerical Stability - Advection equation

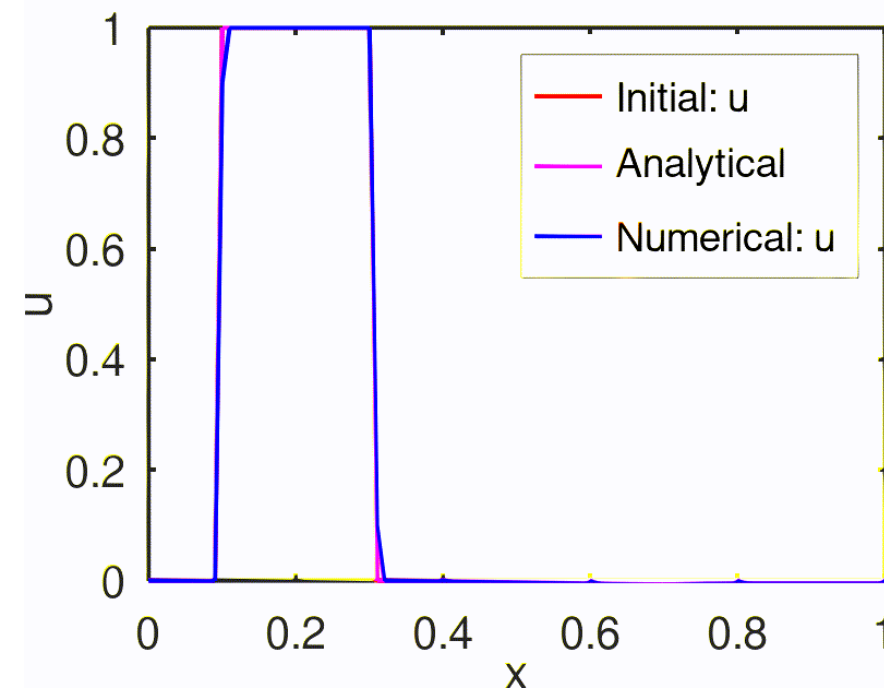
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + c \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$$

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

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

Simple backward difference scheme

Upwind scheme



CFL = 0.1 $CFL: \frac{c\Delta t}{\Delta x}$

Courant - Friedrichs - Lewy Number

Information from left to right end

Wind is flowing from left end (Flowing towards the source of the wind)

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

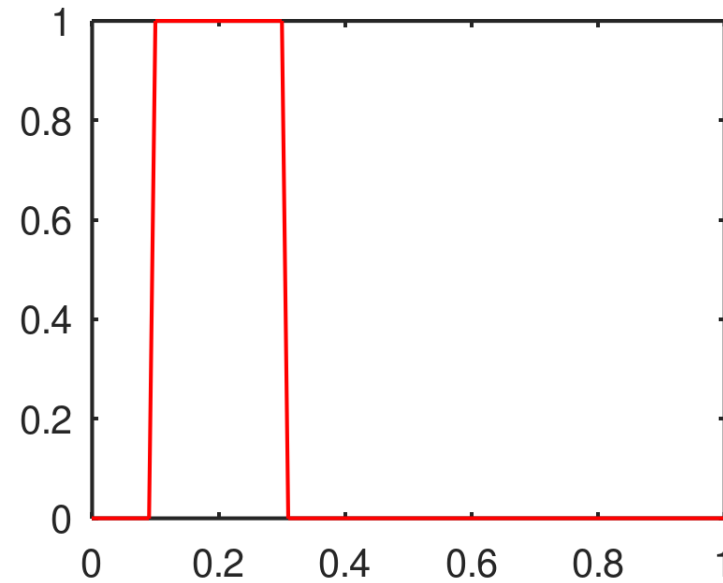
$$\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_i^n \approx \frac{u_{i+1}^n - u_i^n}{\Delta x_i}$$

Simple forward difference scheme

Downwind scheme

Wind is flowing from right end (Flowing away from the source of wind)

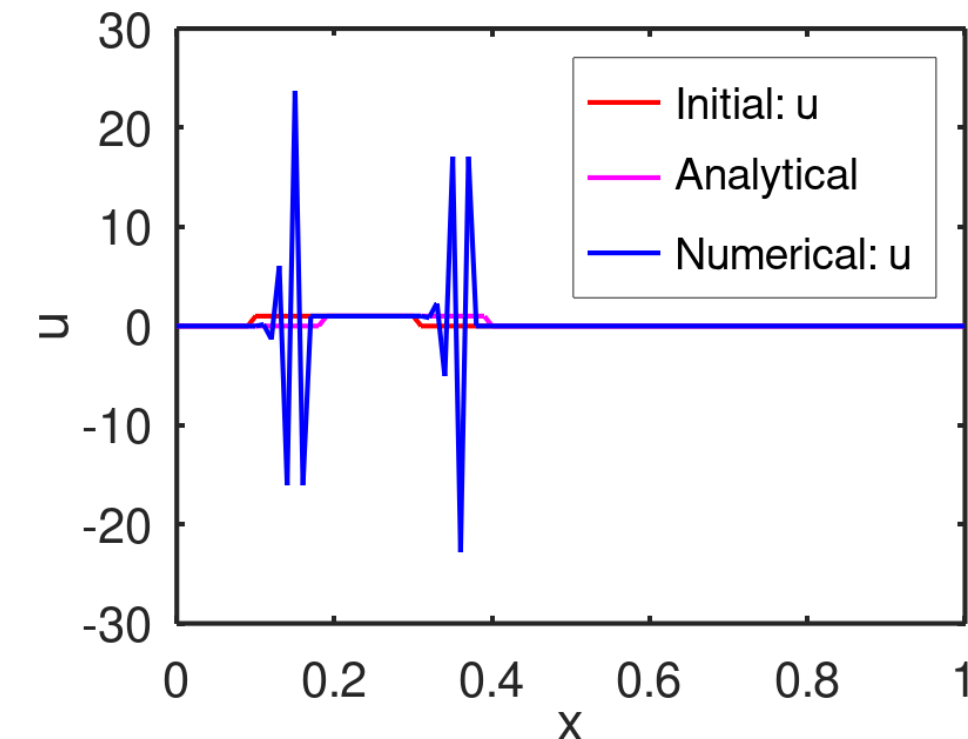
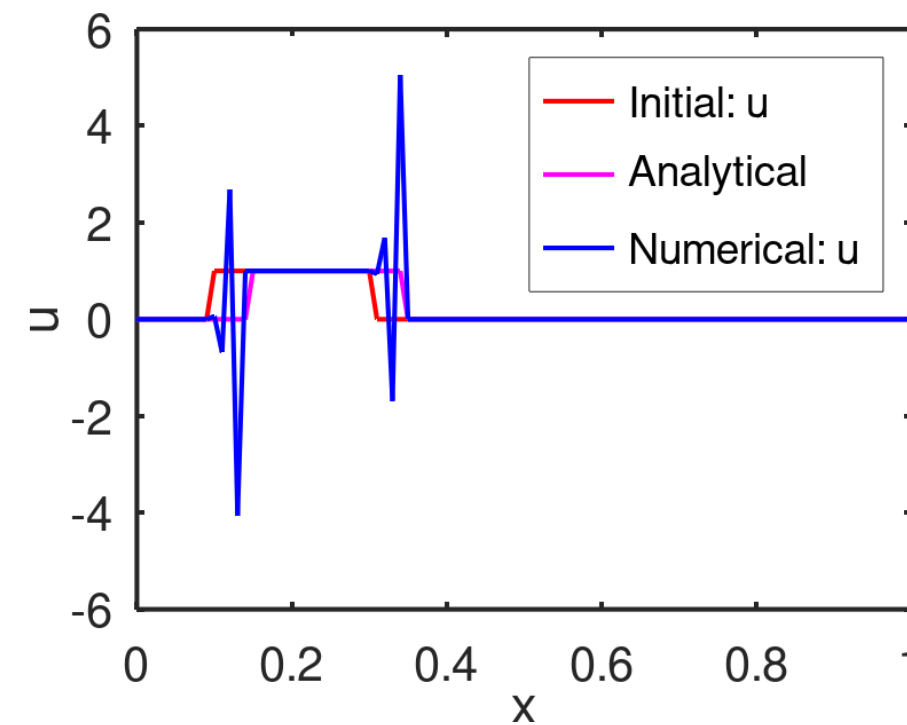
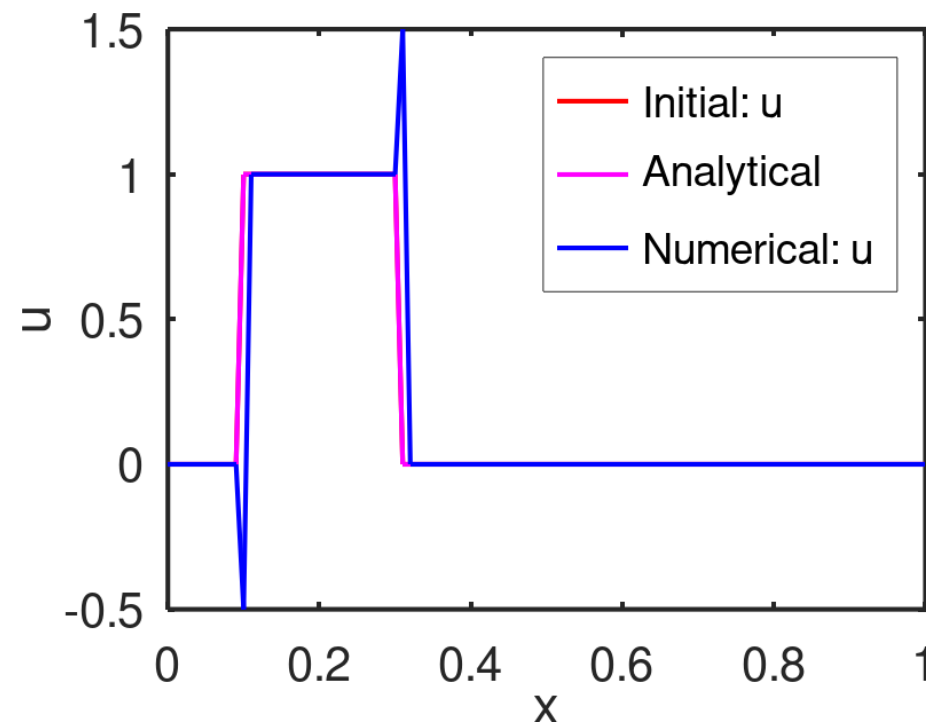
Numerical Stability - Advection equation



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

Upwind scheme

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

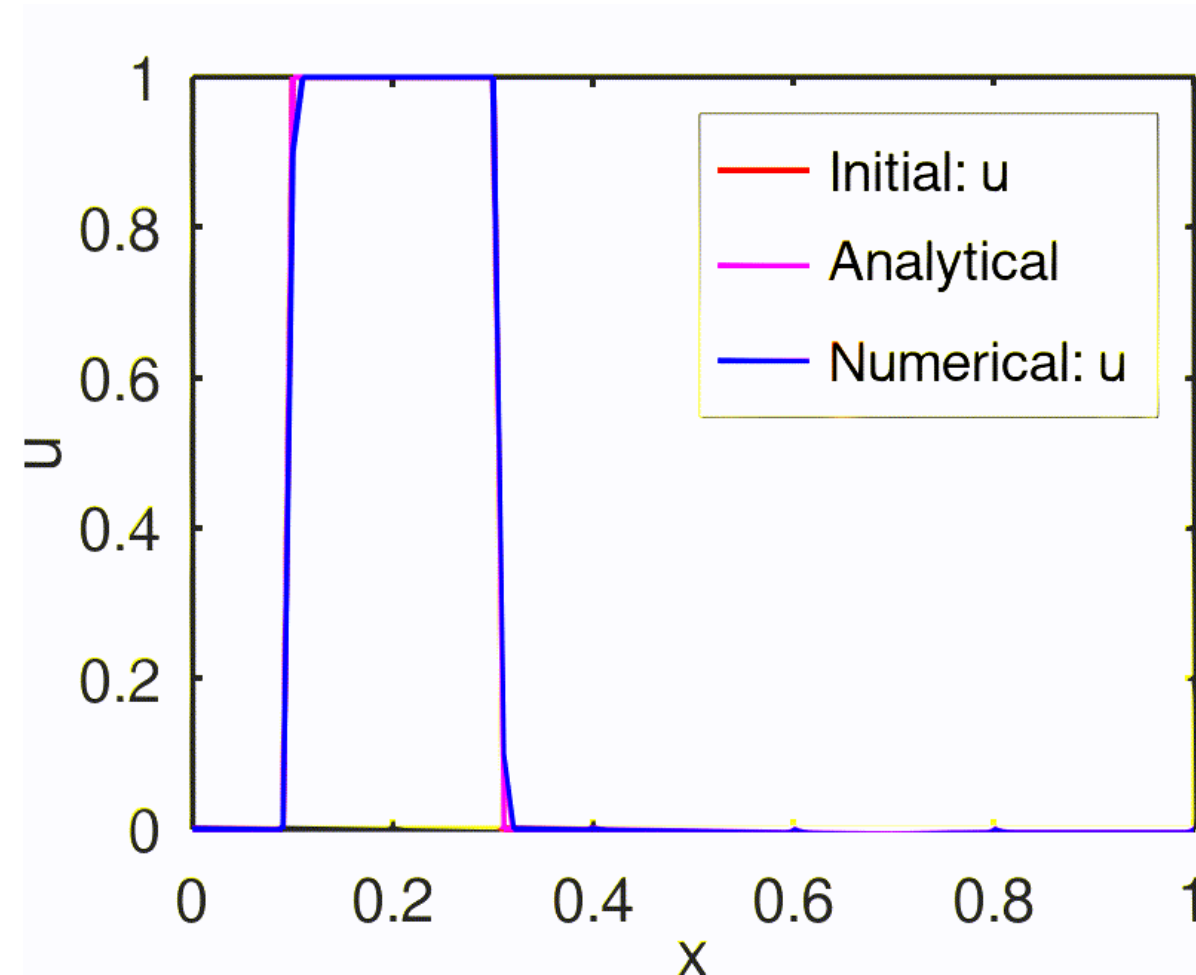


CFL = 1.5

Δt increase

What did we discuss ?

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



Upwind scheme

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

Simple backward difference scheme

Downwind scheme

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

Simple forward difference scheme

Exercise – 7 (ii)



1. Solve the following advection equation **numerically** in octave

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

- a) Central difference with CFL = 0.1 (dx = 0.01, c = 0.01, dt = 0.1, t_final = 5)
2. **Upwind scheme** (backward difference) with CFL = 0.1 (dx = 0.01, dt = 0.1, t_final = 5). Change the "c" value between 0.01 and -0.01 and analyze the stability. Hint: Upwind scheme with c = -0.01 becomes unstable and act as downwind.
 3. **Downwind scheme** (forward difference) with CFL = 0.1 (dx = 0.01, dt = 0.1, t_final = 5). Change the "c" value between 0.01 and -0.01 and analyze the stability. Hint: Downwind scheme with c = -0.01 becomes stable and act as upwind.
 4. Examine **CFL numbers**. Analyse the upwind scheme with CFL = 0.1, 1.0, and 10. Analyze the stability. (dx = 0.01, c = 0.01, dt = 0.1, t_final = 5)
 5. Upload in GitHub.

THANK YOU