

Applied Computational Fluid Dynamics with OpenFOAM

Day - 3



ExaSlate

Develop = Guide = Collab

Contents

- Taylor series: Central Difference Scheme (2nd order)
- Taylor series: Backward Difference Scheme (1st order)
- Exercise – 3

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\rho u) + \nabla \cdot (\rho u u) = \nabla \cdot (\mu \nabla u) - \nabla p + S_u$$

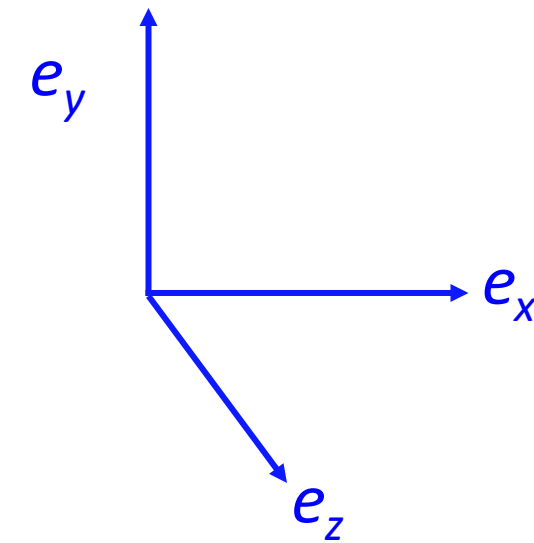
Mathematical operations

Gradient:

$$\nabla \rho = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \mathbf{e}_x + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \mathbf{e}_y + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \mathbf{e}_z \right) \rho = \left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} \mathbf{e}_x + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} \mathbf{e}_y + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial z} \mathbf{e}_z \right)$$

$$\nabla \mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} & \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} & \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} = \frac{d\rho}{dx} (\text{in 1D})$$

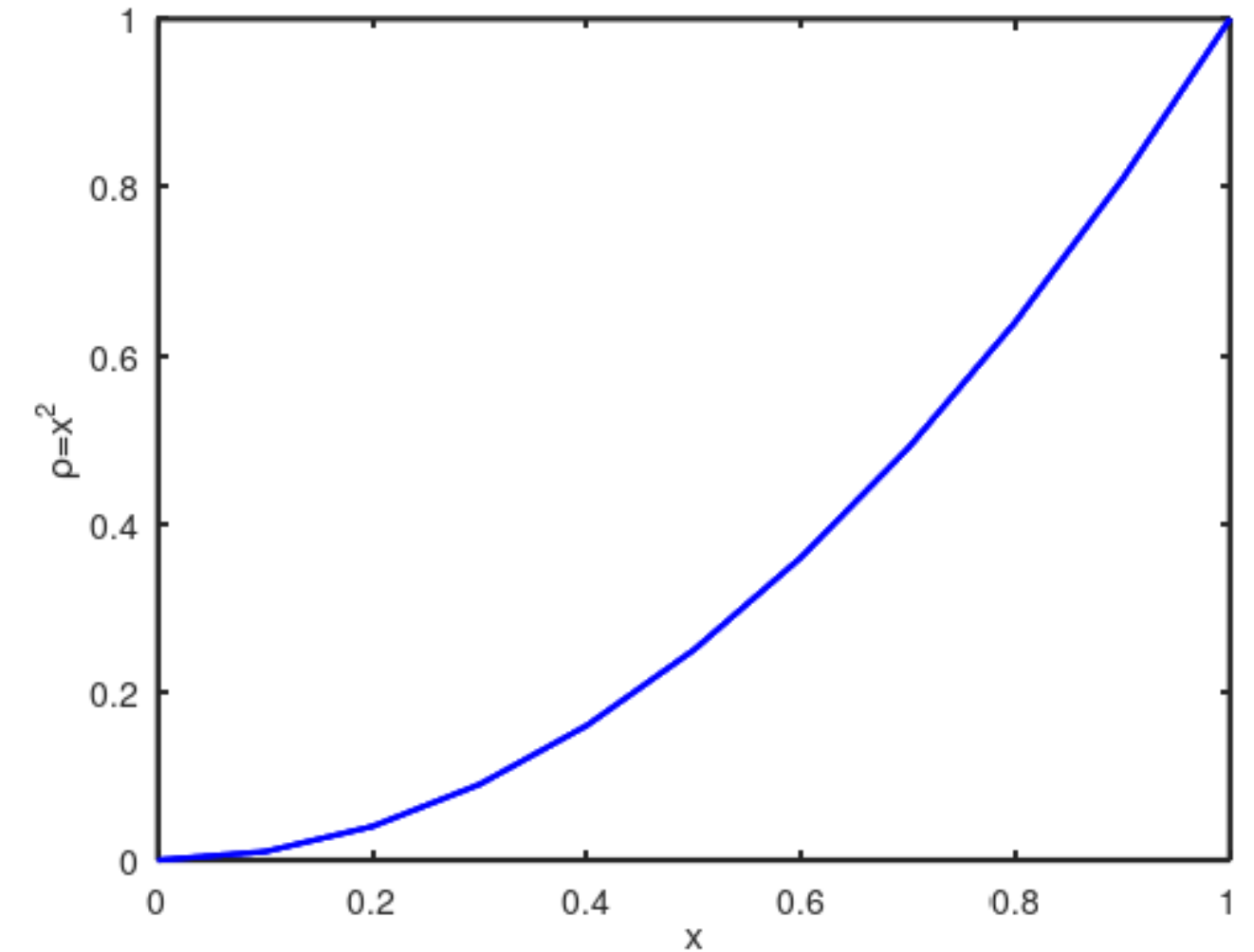
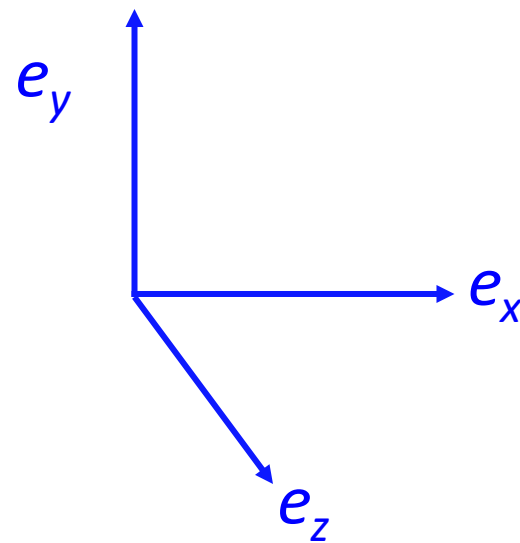


Mathematical operations

Gradient

$$\nabla \rho = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \mathbf{e}_x + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \mathbf{e}_y + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \mathbf{e}_z \right) \rho = \left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} \mathbf{e}_x + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} \mathbf{e}_y + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial z} \mathbf{e}_z \right)$$

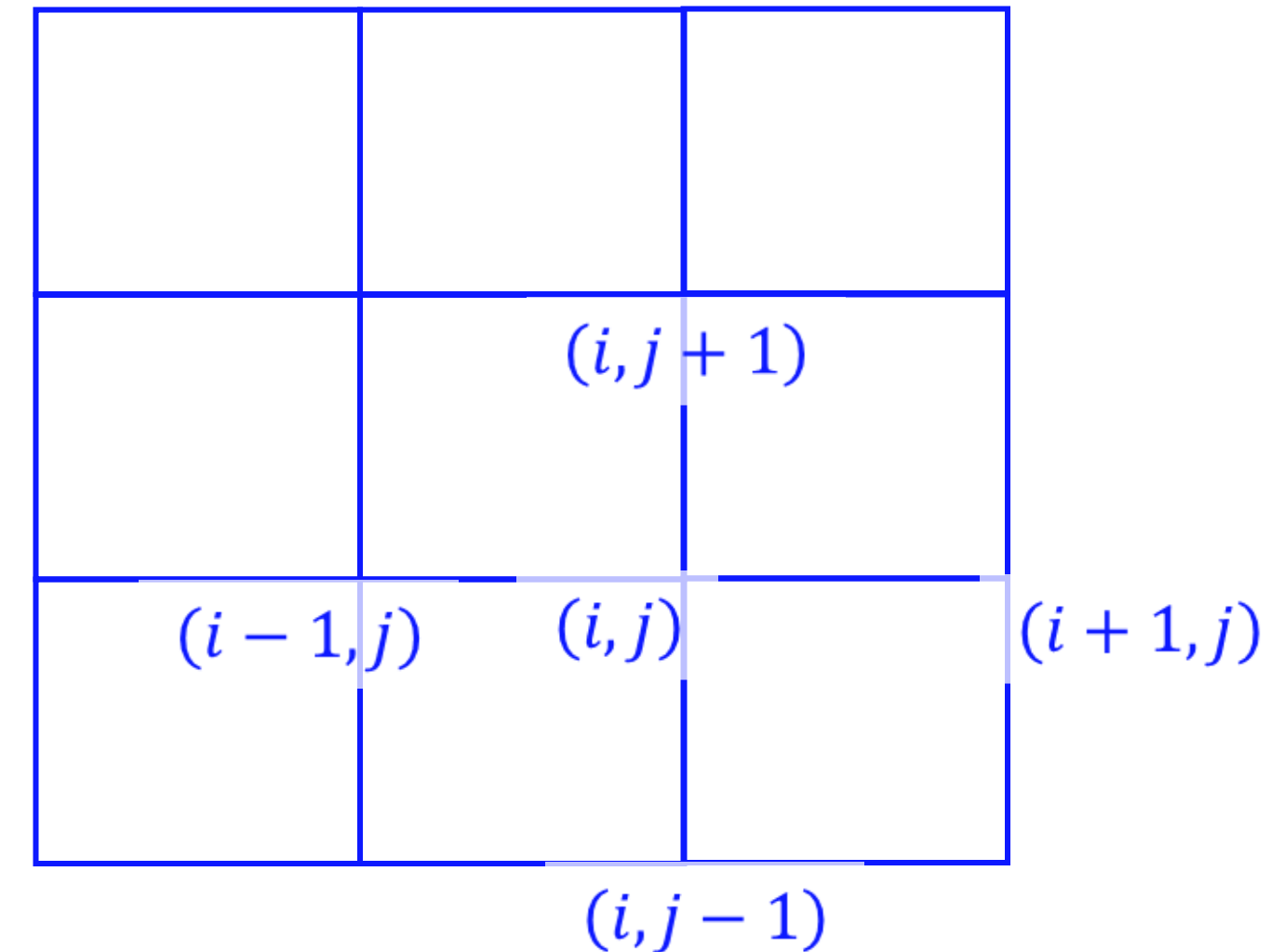
$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} = \frac{d\rho}{dx} (\text{in 1D})$$



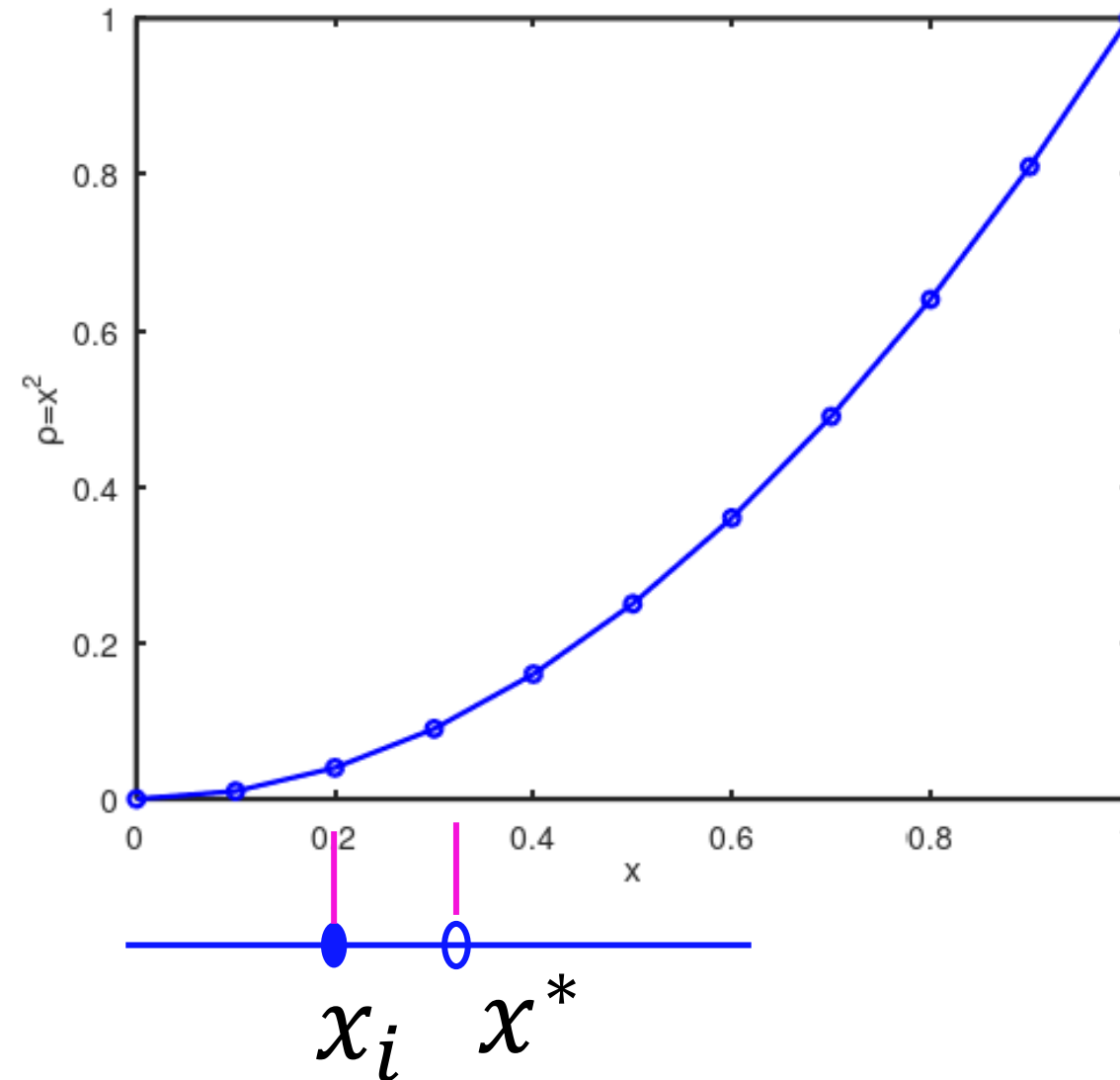
Finite Difference Method (FDM)

$$\nabla \rho = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \mathbf{e}_x + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \mathbf{e}_y + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \mathbf{e}_z \right) \rho = \left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} \mathbf{e}_x + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} \mathbf{e}_y + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial z} \mathbf{e}_z \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} \right)_i = \frac{\rho(x_{i+1}) - \rho(x_i)}{\Delta x_i} + O(\Delta x_i)$$



Taylor series expansion



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

Taylor series expansion



$$\rho(x_{i+1}) = \rho(x_i) + (x_{i+1} - x_i) \left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} \right)_i + (x_{i+1} - x_i)^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial x^2} \right)_i + (x_{i+1} - x_i)^3 \left(\frac{\partial^3 \rho}{\partial x^3} \right)_i + \dots$$

$$\rho(x_{i+1}) = \rho(x_i) + (x_{i+1} - x_i) \left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} \right)_i + O(\Delta x_i^2); \quad \Delta x_i = (x_{i+1} - x_i)$$

$$\rho(x_{i+1}) = \rho(x_i) + \Delta x_i \left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} \right)_i + O(\Delta x_i^2)$$

Taylor series and FDM

Taylor series:

$$\rho(x_{i+1}) = \rho(x_i) + \Delta x_i \left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} \right)_i + O(\Delta x_i^2)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} \right)_i = \frac{\rho(x_{i+1}) - \rho(x_i)}{\Delta x_i} + \frac{1}{\Delta x_i} O(\Delta x_i^2)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} \right)_i = \frac{\rho(x_{i+1}) - \rho(x_i)}{\Delta x_i} + O(\Delta x_i)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} \right)_i \approx \frac{\rho(x_{i+1}) - \rho(x_i)}{\Delta x_i}$$

First order forward difference scheme

Finite difference

$$\nabla \rho = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \mathbf{e}_x + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \mathbf{e}_y + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \mathbf{e}_z \right) \rho = \left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} \mathbf{e}_x + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} \mathbf{e}_y + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial z} \mathbf{e}_z \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} \right)_i = \frac{\rho(x_{i+1}) - \rho(x_i)}{\Delta x_i} + O(\Delta x_i)$$

Taylor series expansion



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

$$(1) \quad \rho(x_{i+1}) = \rho(x_i) + \Delta x_i \left(\frac{d\rho}{dx} \right)_i + \Delta x_i^2 \left(\frac{d^2\rho}{dx^2} \right)_i + O(\Delta x_i^3)$$

$$(2) \quad \rho(x_{i-1}) = \rho(x_i) - \Delta x_i \left(\frac{d\rho}{dx} \right)_i + \Delta x_i^2 \left(\frac{d^2\rho}{dx^2} \right)_i + O(\Delta x_i^3)$$

Taylor series: Central Difference Scheme (2nd order)

$$(1) \quad \rho(x_{i+1}) = \rho(x_i) + \Delta x_i \left(\frac{d\rho}{dx} \right)_i + \Delta x_i^2 \left(\frac{d^2\rho}{dx^2} \right)_i + O(\Delta x_i^3)$$



$$(2) \quad \rho(x_{i-1}) = \rho(x_i) - \Delta x_i \left(\frac{d\rho}{dx} \right)_i + \Delta x_i^2 \left(\frac{d^2\rho}{dx^2} \right)_i + O(\Delta x_i^3)$$

Subtract (2) from (1)

$$\rho(x_{i+1}) - \rho(x_{i-1}) = 2\Delta x_i \left(\frac{d\rho}{dx} \right)_i + O(\Delta x_i^3)$$

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

Second order central difference scheme

Taylor series: Backward Difference Scheme (1st order)

$$\rho(x_{i-1}) = \rho(x_i) - \Delta x_i \left(\frac{d\rho}{dx} \right)_i + \Delta x_i^2 \left(\frac{d^2\rho}{dx^2} \right)_i + O(\Delta x_i^3)$$

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

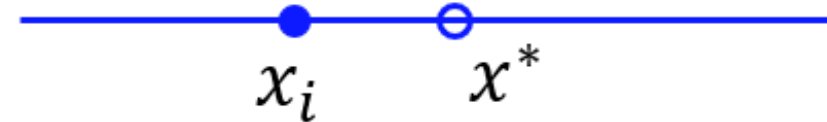
$$\rho(x_{i-1}) = \rho(x_i) - \Delta x_i \left(\frac{d\rho}{dx} \right)_i + O(\Delta x_i^2)$$

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

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

First order backward difference scheme

Taylor series: Summary



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



First order forward difference

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

Second order central difference

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

First order backward difference

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

Exercise – 3

[Exercise-3] Solve using first order backward and second order central difference schemes #5

Edit

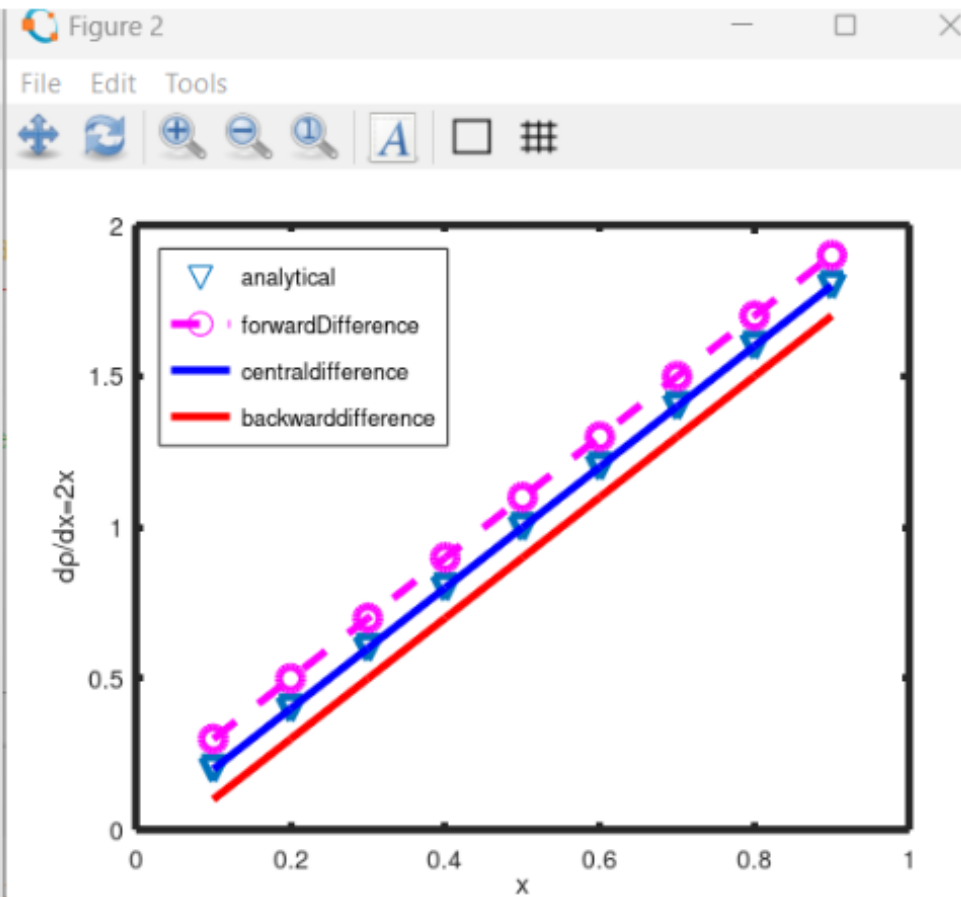
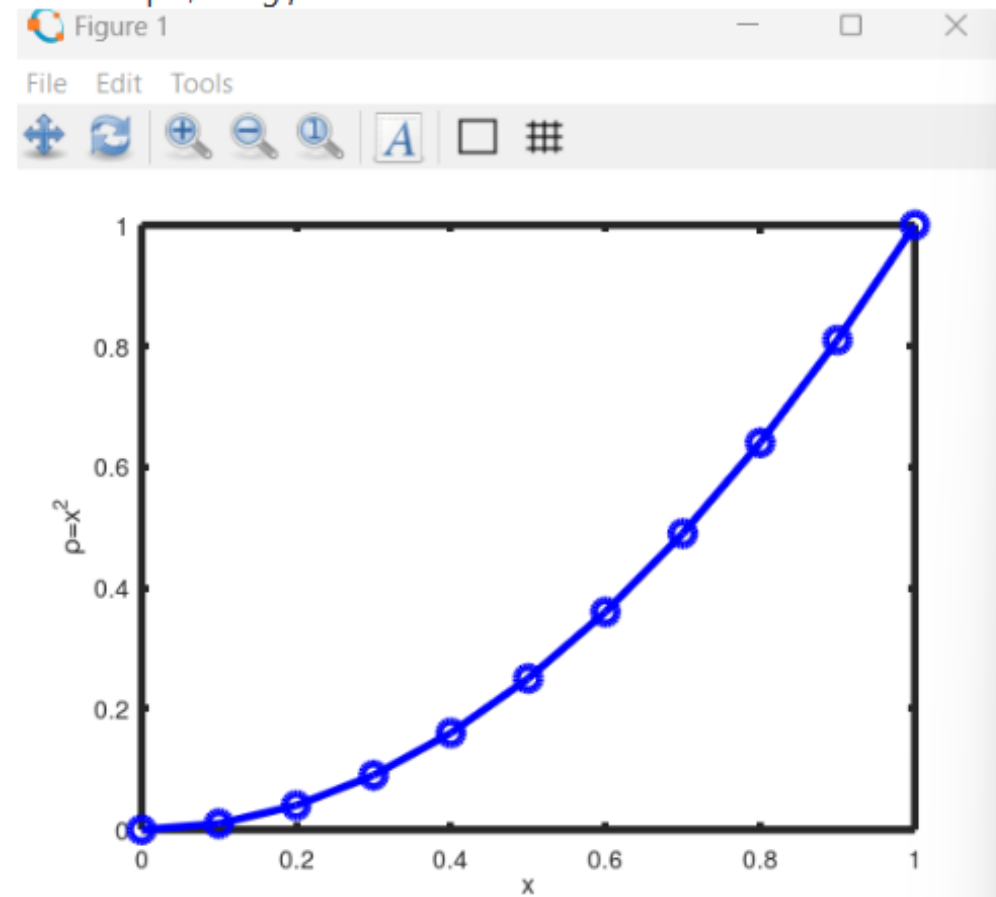
kummi0402 started this conversation in General



kummi0402 now Maintainer

Make use of Octave code and plot for the backward and central difference schemes: when $\rho = x^2$ and x^3
Octave code: <https://github.com/exaslate-learn/applied-cfd-using-openfoam-ksr-spring-2025/tree/main/day-3>

For example, using $\rho = x^2$



↑ 1

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General

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THANK YOU