MAE6220 FINAL EXAM

Name:	Time: 2hrs
Name.	 1 11110. 2111

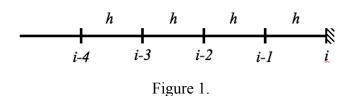
Question 1:

a) Consider the following finite-difference formula for the second derivative $\delta^2 \phi / \delta x^2$ on a uniform grid with spacing h:

$$\frac{\delta^2 \phi}{\delta x^2} = \frac{\frac{35}{12} \phi_i - \frac{26}{3} \phi_{i+1} + \frac{19}{2} \phi_{i+2} - \frac{14}{3} \phi_{i+3} + \frac{11}{12} \phi_{i+4}}{h^2}$$

Using Taylor series expansions demonstrate the formal order of accuracy of the above formula.

b) Consider the uniform grid shown in the figure. Construct a one-sided finite-difference formula, which is 2nd order accurate, to compute the first derivative, $\partial \varphi / \partial x$, at point *i* on the wall (Figure 1).



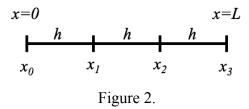
Question 2: Consider the following equation where *c* is a constant.

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} - c \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = 0 \quad (Eq. 1)$$

a) If the equation is discretized using the implicit scheme below, determine the consistency of the discretization scheme.

$$\frac{\phi_i^{n+1} - \phi_i^n}{\Delta t} - c \frac{\phi_{i+1}^{n+1} - \phi_{i-1}^{n+1}}{2\Delta x} = 0$$

b) Examine the stability of Eq.1 for the grid shown in Figure 2 using a forward differencing scheme for discretization in space for the boundary condition $\phi(t, L) = a$.



Question 3: Consider the two-dimensional energy transport equation for an incompressible inviscid fluid.

$$\rho C_p \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \right) = k \left(\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

where T is the absolute temperature, C_p is specific heat for constant pressure, k is thermal conductivity of the fluid and ρ is density. ρ , C_p , k, μ are all constants.

- a) Derive the Reynolds average of the equation and describe all terms. State all <u>relevant</u> assumptions.
- b) Which term(s) need to be modeled? What are the possible strategies to model the term(s).