

DESCRIPTION

BHS

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{unsteady} - \text{stocks} - 2D \\ & \mathbf{v}_t - \alpha \nabla^2 \mathbf{v} + \nabla p = \mathbf{f}, \quad \text{in } \Omega_T \\ & \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} = 0, \quad \text{in } \Omega_T \\ & \mathbf{v}|_{\partial\Omega} = 0, \quad \text{on } \partial\Omega_T \\ & \mathbf{v}|_{t=0} = \mathbf{v}_0, \quad \text{on } \Omega \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha = 0.025$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{v} = [u_1(t, x_1, x_2), u_2(t, x_1, x_2)] \\ & x_1 \in [0, 1], x_2 \in [0, 1], t \in [0, 1] \\ & u_1(t, x_1, x_2) = 2\sin(t)\sin(\pi x_1)^2\sin(\pi x_2)\cos(\pi x_2)\pi \\ & u_2(t, x_1, x_2) = -2\sin(t)\sin(\pi x_2)^2\sin(\pi x_1)\cos(\pi x_1)\pi \\ & p(t, x_1, x_2) = \sin(t)\cos(\pi x_1)\cos(\pi x_2) \end{aligned}$$

REFERENCES

- [1] Jing Yue, Jian Li. The Physics Informed Neural Networks for the unsteady Stokes problems[J]. International Journal for Numerical Methods in Fluids.