

2D, Cylindrical, Level Set Dependent Material Problem Description

PDE

$$\rho c_p \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} - \nabla k \nabla T = \rho c_p \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \cdot k \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(k \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \right) = q$$

Advection PDE for Level Set

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + u(r, z, t) \cdot \nabla \phi = 0, \quad \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + u(r, z, t) \cdot \left(\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} \right) = 0$$

Domain/Material Properties

$$[\Omega_r, \Omega_z] = [[1, 2], [1, 2]]$$

$$\rho c_s p = 10$$

$$k(r, z, t) = \left(\frac{0.05}{2.04} \right) \phi(r, z, t) + 1.5$$

2D, Cylindrical, Level Set Dependent Material Problem

BCs/IC

BCs

Left: **Neumann** - $\frac{\partial T}{\partial r} \Big|_{r=1} = k(r, z, t) \cdot 100t$

Right: **Dirichlet** - $T(2, z, t) = (-100z + 200)t + 400$

Bottom: **Neumann** - $\frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \Big|_{z=1} = k(r, z, t) \cdot 100t$

Top: **Dirichlet** - $T(r, 2, t) = (-100r + 200)t + 400$

ICs

Constant - $T(r, z, 0) = 400$

Function - $\phi(r, z, 0) = -0.5(x + y) + 1.7$

Provided PDE Terms

Provided T Source

$$q = 100 \rho c_p (-r - z + 4) + t \left(-\frac{2.5}{2.04} \frac{z}{r} + 155 \frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{2.04} \frac{t}{r} - \frac{7.5}{2.04} \right)$$

Provided ϕ velocity term, $u(r, z, t)$

$$u(r, z, t) = -\frac{0.07}{200} (T - 410) - 0.2$$

Note about Problem

This is a problem that fully couples the T and ϕ solutions: k is dependent on ϕ , and $u(r, z, t)$ is dependent on T . We have provided values to make the problem similar to previous MMS Verification problems, but still need to develop a version of this problem with an analytical solution in mind. This acts as more of a *proof of concept* than true verification problem.