Final: Incompressible, Laminar Flow over a Rectangular Cavity

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References

[1] Mehta, U. B., and Lavan, Z., 1969. "Flow in a two-dimensional channel with a rectangular cavity". *Journal of Applied Mechanics*, **36**(4), pp. 897–901.

Appendix A: Python Code

```
import subprocess
  import os
  from PrettyPlots import *
 {\tt def} \ {\tt subprocess\_cmd} \ ({\tt command}) :
    process = subprocess.Popen(command, stdout=subprocess.PIPE, shell=True)
    proc_stdout = process.communicate()[0].strip()
     # print proc_stdout
 def generate_folders(ARs, Res):
13
     for AR, Re in zip(ARs, Res):
         run = "Run" + str(AR) + '-' + str(Re)
         if not os.path.exists(run):
15
            command = "cp -rf base/ " + run + "/; "
16
            subprocess_cmd(command)
17
18
19
    print ('Folders generated.')
20
  def create_mesh_file(AR, Re):
22
23
     mesh = 200.
     config = '''
25
                            -----*- C++ -*-----
     29
30
     FoamFile
34
        version 2.0;
35
        format ascii;
class dictionary;
object blockMeshDict;
38
39
     convertToMeters 0.1;
42
43
     vertices
45
       (0 0 0)
         (1 \ 0 \ 0)
47
         (1 ''' + str(AR) + ''' 0)
48
         (0 ''' + str(AR) + ''' 0)
         (0\ 0\ 0.1)
50
         (1 0 0.1)
        (1 ''' + str(AR) + ''' 0.1)
52
        (0 ''' + str(AR) + ''' 0.1)
53
54
     );
55
     blocks
56
57
         hex (0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7) (''' + str(int(mesh)) + ' ' + str(int(mesh * AR)) + ''' 1) simpleGrading (1 1 1)
59
60
61
62
63
     );
64
65
     boundary
66
        movingWall
```

```
69
          type wall;
          faces
71
            (3 7 6 2)
73
74
        fixedWalls
           type wall;
           faces
              (0 4 7 3)
80
             (2 6 5 1)
81
              (1 5 4 0)
82
83
        frontAndBack
85
86
87
          type empty;
          faces
89
           (0 3 2 1)
(4 5 6 7)
90
91
92
          );
93
94
95
     mergePatchPairs
97
     );
98
99
              100
101
102
     return config
103
104
105
  def create_properties_file(AR, Re):
106
     nu = 0.1 / Re
107
108
     config = '''
109
110
    /*----
                        -----*- C++ -*------
111
114
115
116
     FoamFile
118
      version 2.0;
format ascii;
class dictionary;
location "constant";
119
      format
120
       object transportProperties;
123
124
     126
     127
128
129
130
131
132
     return config
133
134
135
def update_dimensions(ARs, Res):
```

```
137
       for AR, Re in zip(ARs, Res):
138
          run = "Run" + str(AR) + '-' + str(Re)
           path = run + '/constant/polyMesh/blockMeshDict'
139
           with open(path, 'w') as config_file:
140
               config_file.write(create_mesh_file(AR, Re))
141
142
           path = run + '/constant/transportProperties'
143
           with open(path, 'w') as config_file:
144
               config_file.write(create_properties_file(AR, Re))
145
146
147
       print ('Config generated.')
148
149
   def run_simulations(ARs, Res):
150
       for AR, Re in zip(ARs, Res):
           run = "Run" + str(AR) + '-' + str(Re)
153
           if not os.path.exists(run + '/log'):
               print(run + ' running now.')
154
               command = "hdiutil attach -quiet -mountpoint $HOME/OpenFOAM OpenFOAM.sparsebundle; "
156
               command += "sleep 1; "
157
               command += "source $HOME/OpenFOAM/OpenFOAM-2.3.0/etc/bashrc; "
               command += "cd " + run + "; "
158
               command += "blockMesh; "
               command += "icoFoam > log; "
160
               command += "streamFunction"
161
162
               subprocess_cmd(command)
           print(run + ' complete.')
163
164
      print('Simulations complete.')
165
166
167
  def main(ARs, Res):
168
       print('Running ARs ' + str(ARs) + ' with Res ' + str(Res) + '.')
169
170
       generate_folders(ARs, Res)
171
       update_dimensions(ARs, Res)
      run_simulations(ARs, Res)
       # generate_plots(ARs, Res)
      print('Done!')
174
175
   if __name__ == "__main__":
176
       # Base case
      ARs = [ 0.5]
178
       Res = [100.0]
179
                                          Broken=x Working=o
180
             0
      main(ARs, Res)
181
182
183
       # Additional cases
       \# ARs = [0.5, 0.5, 2.0, 5.0]
184
       \# Res = [1.0, 2000.0, 100.0, 100.0]
185
                              o o Broken=x Working=o
                       0
186
187
       main(ARs, Res)
```

Listing 1: Code to create solutions

```
# import numpy as np
# import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# import os

# wind the figure figure for production
# WIDTH = 495.0 # width of one column
# FACTOR = 1.0 # the fraction of the width the figure should occupy
# fig_width_pt = WIDTH * FACTOR

# inches_per_pt = 1.0 / 72.27
# golden_ratio = (np.sqrt(5) - 1.0) / 2.0 # because it looks good
# fig_width_in = fig_width_pt * inches_per_pt # figure width in inches
# fig_height_in = fig_width_in * golden_ratio # figure height in inches
```

```
15 # fig_dims
                = [fig_width_in, fig_height_in] # fig dims as a list
16
18 # def sigma_xx(x):
     return 1E4*(1+(0.125/(x**2))+(0.09375/(x**4)))
19 #
20
  # def sigma_yy(x):
     return 1E4*((0.125/(x**2))-(0.09375/(x**4)))
24
25
26 # def plot_xx(widths, meshes):
27 #
     # Format plot
28 #
        plt.figure(figsize=fig_dims)
29
       plt.xlabel('Distance, y (m)')
        plt.ylabel('Stress ($\sigma_{xx}$)$_{x=0}$(kPa)')
31
        title = 'Normal stress along the vertical symmetry'
       x = np.linspace(0.5, 2)
       sigmaxx = sigma_xx(x)
34
35
  #
       plt.plot(x, sigmaxx, '-k', label='Analytic Solution')
36
       plt.xlim(0.5, 2)
  #
        for width, mesh in zip(widths, meshes):
38
           path = "Run" + str(width) + '-' + str(mesh) + '/postProcessing/sets/100/leftPatch_sigmaxx_sigmayy.xy'
39
40
            data = np.loadtxt(path)
41
            if widths.count(widths[0]) == len(widths):
42
                label = 'Explicit Solution ($n=' + str(int(mesh)) + '$)'
43
44
                label = 'Explicit Solution ($x=' + str(int(2*width)) + '$)'
45
            plt.plot(data[:, 0], data[:, 1], '--', markersize=5, label=label)
46
47
  #
        if widths.count(widths[0]) == len(widths):
48
           title += ' ($x=' + str(int(2*width)) + '$)'
49
  #
        else:
50
51
          title += ' ($n=' + str(int(mesh)) + '$)'
52
53
  #
        plt.title(title)
  #
        plt.legend(loc='best')
54
55
56
        # Save plots
        save_name = 'result-x-' + str(widths) + str(meshes) + '.pdf'
57
58
          os.mkdir('figures')
59
60
        except Exception:
61
  #
62
  #
       plt.savefig('figures/' + save_name, bbox_inches='tight')
63
       plt.clf()
64
65
  # def plot_xx_err(widths, meshes):
67
       # Format plot
68
       plt.figure(figsize=fig_dims)
69
  #
       plt.xlabel('Distance, y (m)')
70
  #
       plt.ylabel('Error in Stress ($\sigma_{xx}$)$_{x=0}$(kPa)')
       plt.title('Error in Normal stress along the vertical symmetry')
       plt.xlim(0.5, 2)
  #
75
        for width, mesh in zip(widths, meshes):
           path = "Run" + str(width) + '-' + str(mesh) + '/postProcessing/sets/100/leftPatch_sigmaxx_sigmayy.xy'
76
  #
            data = np.loadtxt(path)
78
79
  #
            if widths.count(widths[0]) == len(widths):
80 #
                label = 'Explicit Solution ($n=' + str(int(mesh)) + '$)'
81 #
            else:
                label = 'Explicit Solution ($x=' + str(int(2*width)) + '$)'
82
```

```
x = data[:, 0]
85 #
             sigmaxx = sigma_xx(x)
             err = data[:, 1] - sigmaxx
87
             RMS = np.sqrt(np.mean(np.square(err)))/(max(sigmaxx) - min(sigmaxx))
   #
88
             print('x err', width, mesh, '{0:.3e}'.format(RMS))
89
90
             plt.plot(x, err, '--', markersize=5, label=label)
92
         plt.legend(loc='best')
93
94
95
   #
         # Save plots
96
         save_name = 'error-x-' + str(widths) + str(meshes) + '.pdf'
97
            os.mkdir('figures')
98
         except Exception:
99
100
101
         plt.savefig('figures/' + save_name, bbox_inches='tight')
102
103
         plt.clf()
104
105
   # def plot_yy(widths, meshes):
106
         # Format plot
107
         plt.figure(figsize=fig_dims)
108
109
         plt.xlabel('Distance, x (m)')
         plt.ylabel('Stress ($\sigma_{yy}$)$_{y=0}$(kPa)')
110
111 #
        title = 'Normal stress along the horizontal symmetry'
112
        y = np.linspace(0.5, 2)
113
         sigmayy = sigma_yy(y)
114
        plt.plot(y, sigmayy, '-k', label='Analytic Solution')
115
   #
        plt.xlim(0.5, 2)
116
118
         for width, mesh in zip(widths, meshes):
             path = "Run" + str(width) + '-' + str(mesh) + '/postProcessing/sets/100/downPatch_sigmaxx_sigmayy.xy'
             data = np.loadtxt(path)
120
122 #
             if widths.count(widths[0]) == len(widths):
                 label = 'Explicit Solution ($n=' + str(int(mesh)) + '$)'
             else:
124
                 label = 'Explicit Solution ($x=' + str(int(2*width)) + '$)'
125
             plt.plot(data[:, 0], data[:, 2], '--', markersize=5, label=label)
126
128 #
         if widths.count(widths[0]) == len(widths):
             title += ' ($x=' + str(int(2*width)) + '$)'
129 #
130 #
            title += ' ($n=' + str(int(mesh)) + '$)'
131 #
   #
         plt.title(title)
        plt.legend(loc='best')
134
         # Save plots
136
         save_name = 'result-y-' + str(widths) + str(meshes) + '.pdf'
138
            os.mkdir('figures')
139
140
         except Exception:
141
           pass
142
         plt.savefig('figures/' + save_name, bbox_inches='tight')
143
         plt.clf()
144
146
| # def plot_yy_err(widths, meshes):
        # Format plot
148 #
149 #
        plt.figure(figsize=fig_dims)
        plt.xlabel('Distance, x (m)')
150 #
151 #
         plt.ylabel('Error in Stress ($\sigma_{yy}$)$_{y=0}$(kPa)')
         plt.title('Error in Normal stress along the horizontal symmetry')
```

```
plt.xlim(0.5, 2)
153 #
154
155 #
         for width, mesh in zip(widths, meshes):
           path = "Run" + str(width) + '-' + str(mesh) + '/postProcessing/sets/100/downPatch_sigmaxx_sigmayy.xy'
156 #
157 #
             data = np.loadtxt(path)
158
159
             if widths.count(widths[0]) == len(widths):
160
                 label = 'Explicit Solution ($n=' + str(int(mesh)) + '$)'
161 #
             else:
                 label = 'Explicit Solution ($x=' + str(int(2*width)) + '$)'
162 #
163
164 #
            y = data[:, 0]
165 #
             sigmayy = sigma_yy(y)
            err = data[:, 2] - sigmayy
166 #
167
168
            RMS = np.sqrt(np.mean(np.square(err)))/(max(sigmayy) - min(sigmayy))
             print('y err', width, mesh, '{0:.3e}'.format(RMS))
169
170
            plt.plot(y, err, '--', markersize=5, label=label)
173
  #
         plt.legend(loc='best')
174
   #
         # Save plots
175
         save_name = 'error-y-' + str(widths) + str(meshes) + '.pdf'
176
177
   #
            os.mkdir('figures')
178
         except Exception:
179
  #
180
           pass
181
182 #
        plt.savefig('figures/' + save_name, bbox_inches='tight')
         plt.clf()
183
184
185
186
   # def generate_plots(widths, meshes):
  #
        plot_xx(widths, meshes)
187
        plot_xx_err(widths, meshes)
188
        plot_yy(widths, meshes)
189
        plot_yy_err(widths, meshes)
  #
190
191
  #
        print('Plots generated.')
```

Listing 2: Code to generate pretty plots