# Bilan macroscopique sur un champ inhomogène

```
clc
clear all
close all
```

# Chargement des données

```
load Fields
```

Taille du domaine

```
Lx = 1e-2;
Ly = 1e-2;
b = 1.0;
dx = x(2) - x(1);
dy = y(2) - y(1);
nx = length(x);
ny = length(y);
```

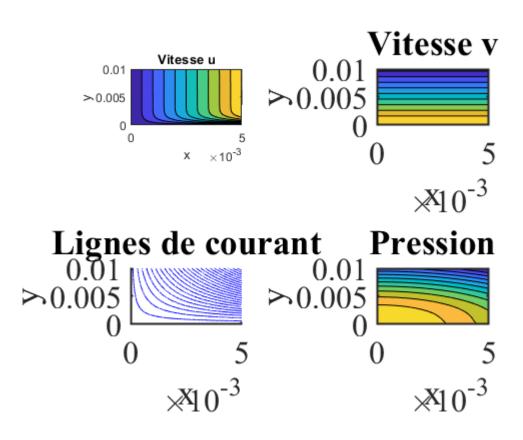
## Paramètres physiques

```
rho = 1.0e3;
mu = 1.0e-1;
nu = mu/rho;
```

## **Figures**

```
figure(1)
subplot(2,2,1)
contourf(x,y,u')
xlabel('x')
ylabel('y')
title('Vitesse u')
% % % % set(gca, 'fontsize', 24, 'fontname', 'times', 'linewidth', 1.5)
subplot(2,2,2)
contourf(x,y,v')
xlabel('x')
ylabel('y')
title('Vitesse v')
set(gca, 'fontsize', 24, 'fontname', 'times', 'linewidth', 1.5)
subplot(2,2,3)
streamline(x,y,u',v',linspace(-Lx/2,Lx/2,50),Ly*ones(1,50))
xlabel('x')
ylabel('y')
title('Lignes de courant')
set(gca, 'fontsize', 24, 'fontname', 'times', 'linewidth', 1.5)
```

```
subplot(2,2,4)
contourf(x,y,p')
xlabel('x')
ylabel('y')
title('Pression')
set(gca,'fontsize',24,'fontname','times','linewidth',1.5)
```



# Bilan macroscopique de masse

# Question 1.

```
delta_m=trapz(x,v(:,end),1)+trapz(y,u(end,:))
```

 $delta_m = -3.2435e-07$ 

### Question 2

```
duyB=(u(:,2)-u(:,1))./dy;
dvxB=([v(2:end,1);0]-[0;v(1:end-1,1)])./dx;
dvyB=(v(:,2)-v(:,1))./dy;
Fx=-trapz(x,-mu.*duyB-mu.*dvxB)
```

Fx = 0.1529

```
Fy=-trapz(x,+p(:,1)-2*mu*dvyB)
```

Fy = 0.2071

### **Question 3**

```
duyT=(u(:,end)-u(:,end-1))./dy;
dvxT=([v(2:end,end);0]-[0;v(1:end-1,end)])./dx;
dvyT=(v(:,end)-v(:,end-1))./dy;

duyL=([u(1,2:end),0]-[0,u(1,1:end-1)])./dy;
dvxL=(v(2,:)-v(1,:))./dx;
duxL=(u(2,:)-u(1,:))./dx;

duyR=([u(end,2:end),0]-[0,u(end,1:end-1)])./dy;
dvxR=(v(end,:)-v(end-1,:))./dx;
duxR=(u(end,:)-u(end-1,:))./dx;

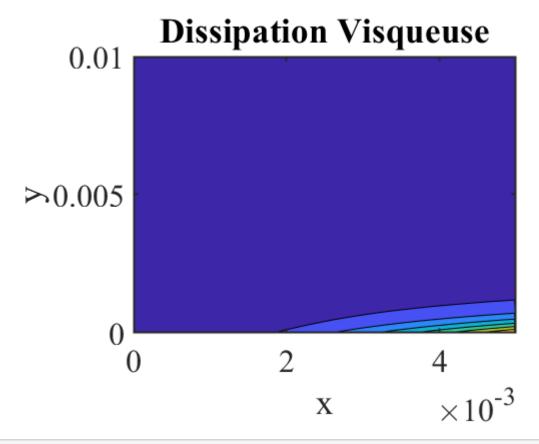
Fx0=-trapz(x,rho*u(:,end).*v(:,end))-trapz(y,rho*u(end,:).^2)+trapz(y,-2*mu*duxL+p(1,:))+trapz

Fx0 = 0.1541

Fy0=-trapz(x,rho*v(:,end).*v(:,end))-trapz(y,rho*u(end,:).*v(end,:))+trapz(y,-mu*duyL-mu*dvxL)-Fy0 = 0.2327
```

#### **Question 4**

```
Ev_field = zeros(nx,ny);
for i=1:nx-1
    for j=1:ny-1
        d_{11} = (u(i+1,j) - u(i,j))/dx;
        d_12 = 0.5*(u(i,j+1) - u(i,j))/dy + (v(i+1,j) - v(i,j))/dx;
        d_13 = 0;
        d 21 = d 12;
        d_22 = (v(i,j+1) - v(i,j))/dy;
        d_23 = 0;
        d 31 = 0;
        d_32 = 0;
        d_33 = 0;
        dijdij = d_11^2 + d_12^2 + d_13^2 + d_21^2 + d_22^2 + d_23^2 + d_31^2 + d_32^2 + d_33^2
        Ev_field(i,j) = 2*mu*dijdij;
    end
end
figure(2)
contourf(x,y,Ev_field')
xlabel('x')
ylabel('y')
title('Dissipation Visqueuse')
set(gca, 'fontsize', 24, 'fontname', 'times', 'linewidth', 1.5)
```



```
Ev = b*dx*dy*sum(Ev_field(:))
```

Ev = 0.2109

# **Question 5**

```
int_Emeca_T = b*trapz(x, rho * v(:,ny) .* ( 0.5*(u(:,ny).^2 + v(:,ny).^2) + p(:,ny)/rho));
int_Emeca_R = b*trapz(y, rho * u(nx,:) .* ( 0.5*(u(nx,:).^2 + v(nx,:).^2) + p(nx,:)/rho));
tau_yy_T = 2*mu*( (v(:,ny) - v(:,ny-1))/dy );
tau_xy_T = mu*( (u(1:nx-1,ny) - u(1:nx-1,ny-1))/dy + (v(2:nx,ny) - v(1:nx-1,ny))/dx );
int_tau_vel_T = b*trapz(x(1:nx-1),tau_xy_T.*u(1:nx-1,ny)) + b*trapz(x,tau_yy_T.*v(:,ny));

tau_xy_L = mu*( (u(1,2:ny) - u(1,1:ny-1))/dy + (v(2,1:ny-1) - v(1,1:ny-1))/dx);
int_tau_vel_L = b*trapz(y(1:ny-1), tau_xy_L.*v(1,1:ny-1));

tau_xy_R = mu*( (u(nx,2:ny) - u(nx,1:ny-1))/dy + (v(nx,1:ny-1) - v(nx-1,1:ny-1))/dx );
tau_xx_R = 2*mu*( (u(nx,:) - u(nx-1,:))/dx );
int_tau_vel_R = b*trapz(y, tau_xx_R.*u(nx,:)) + b*trapz(y(1:ny-1),tau_xy_R.*v(nx,1:ny-1));

Ev_new = -int_Emeca_T -int_Emeca_R +int_tau_vel_T -int_tau_vel_L +int_tau_vel_R
```

 $Ev_new = 0.2111$