

# Algorithm of Conservative Convergent-Divergent Duct

1. Input nodes, parameters, and constant variables
2. Process Duct Geometry with equation:

$$A = 1 + 2.2(x - 1.5)^2 \quad 0 \leq x \leq 3 \quad (1)$$

3. Calculate  $\Delta x$
4. Calculate initial conditions

- (a) Initial condition for  $\rho'$  and  $T'$ :

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \rho' = 1.0 \\ T' = 1.0 \end{array} \right\} \quad for \quad 0 \leq x' \leq 0.5 \quad (2)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \rho' = 1.0 - 0.366(x' - 0.5) \\ T' = 1.0 - 0.167(x' - 0.5) \end{array} \right\} \quad for \quad 0.5 < x' \leq 1.5 \quad (3)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \rho' = 0.634 - 0.702(x' - 1.5) \\ T' = 0.833 - 0.4908(x' - 1.5) \end{array} \right\} \quad for \quad 1.5 < x' \leq 2.1 \quad (4)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \rho' = 0.5892 + 0.10228(x' - 2.1) \\ T' = 0.93968 + 0.0622(x' - 2.1) \end{array} \right\} \quad for \quad 2.1 < x' \leq 3.0 \quad (5)$$

- (b) Initial condition for  $v'$  (use constant mass flow):

$$v' = \frac{U_2}{\rho' A'} = \frac{0.59}{\rho' A'} \quad (6)$$

- (c) Initial conditions for  $U_1$ ,  $U_2$ , and  $U_3$ :

$$U_1 = \rho' A' \quad (7)$$

$$U_2 = \rho' A' v' \quad (8)$$

$$U_3 = \rho' \left( \frac{e'}{\gamma - 1} + \frac{\gamma}{2} v'^2 \right) A' \quad ; \quad e' = T' \quad (9)$$

5. Looping Process

- (a) Calculate  $a'$ :

$$a' = \sqrt{\gamma R T'} \quad (10)$$

- (b) Calculate  $\Delta t$  from each grid, and choose the minimum value:

$$\Delta t' = C \frac{\Delta x'}{a_{i'}' + v_{i'}'} \quad ; \quad 0 < C \leq 1 \quad (11)$$

(c) Predictor Step

i. Calculate boundary conditions (BC) for subsonic outflow:

BC for  $U_1$  and  $U_2$ :

$$U_{1i=n-1} = 2U_{1i=n-2} - U_{1i=n-3} \quad (12)$$

$$U_{2i=n-1} = 2U_{2i=n-2} - U_{2i=n-3} \quad (13)$$

BC for  $v'$ :

$$v'_{i=n-1} = \frac{U_{2n-1}}{U_{1n-1}} \quad (14)$$

BC for  $U_3$ :

$$U_{3i=n-1} = \frac{P'_{n-1}A'}{\gamma - 1} + \frac{\gamma}{2}U_{2n-1}v'_{n-1} \quad (15)$$

choose  $P'_{n-1} = 0.6784$  for default case.

ii. Calculate  $F_1$ ,  $F_2$ ,  $F_3$ , and  $J_2$ :

$F_1$ ,  $F_2$ , and  $F_3$ :

$$F_1 = U_2 \quad (16)$$

$$F_2 = \frac{U_2^2}{U_1} + \frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma} \left( U_3 - \frac{\gamma}{2} \frac{U_2^2}{U_1} \right) \quad (17)$$

$$F_3 = \gamma \frac{U_2 U_3}{U_1} - \frac{\gamma(\gamma - 1)}{2} \frac{U_2^3}{U_1^2} \quad (18)$$

$J_2$ :

$$J_2 = \frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma} \left( U_3 - \frac{\gamma}{2} \frac{U_2^2}{U_1} \right) \frac{\partial (\ln A')}{\partial x'} \quad (19)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\gamma} \rho' T' \frac{\partial A'}{\partial x'} \quad (20)$$

iii. Calculate time derivative of  $U_1$ ,  $U_2$ , and  $U_3$  using forward difference:

$$\frac{\partial U_1}{\partial t'} = -\frac{\partial F_1}{\partial x'} \quad (21)$$

$$\frac{\partial U_2}{\partial t'} = -\frac{\partial F_2}{\partial x'} + J_2 \quad (22)$$

$$\frac{\partial U_3}{\partial t'} = -\frac{\partial F_3}{\partial x'} \quad (23)$$

In finite difference form:

$$\left( \frac{U_1}{\partial t'} \right)_i^n = - \left( \frac{(F_1)_{i+1} - (F_1)_i}{\Delta x'} \right) \quad (24)$$

$$\left( \frac{U_2}{\partial t'} \right)_i^n = - \left( \frac{(F_2)_{i+1} - (F_2)_i}{\Delta x'} \right) + J_2 \quad (25)$$

$$\left( \frac{U_3}{\partial t'} \right)_i^n = - \left( \frac{(F_3)_{i+1} - (F_3)_i}{\Delta x'} \right) \quad (26)$$

iv. Compute artificial velocity:

$$S_i^{t'} = \frac{C_x \left| (p')_{i+1}^{t'} - 2(p')_i^{t'} + (p')_{i-1}^{t'} \right|}{(p')_{i+1}^{t'} + 2(p')_i^{t'} + (p')_{i-1}^{t'}} \left( U_{i+1}^{t'} - 2U_i^{t'} + U_{i-1}^{t'} \right) \quad (27)$$

v. Compute the predicted value with usage of the artificial velocity:

$$(\overline{U}_1)_i^{n+1} = (U_1)_i^n + \left( \frac{\partial U_1}{\partial t'} \right)_i^n \Delta t' + (S_1)_i^{t'} \quad (28)$$

$$(\overline{U}_2)_i^{n+1} = (U_2)_i^n + \left( \frac{\partial U_2}{\partial t'} \right)_i^n \Delta t' + (S_2)_i^{t'} \quad (29)$$

$$(\overline{U}_3)_i^{n+1} = (U_3)_i^n + \left( \frac{\partial U_3}{\partial t'} \right)_i^n \Delta t' + (S_3)_i^{t'} \quad (30)$$

Primitive variables:

$$(\overline{\rho'})_i^{n+1} = \frac{(\overline{U}_1)_i^{n+1}}{(A')_i} \quad (31)$$

$$(\overline{T'})_i^{n+1} = (\gamma - 1) \left[ \frac{(\overline{U}_3)_i^{n+1}}{(\overline{U}_1)_i^{n+1}} - \frac{\gamma}{2} \left( \frac{(\overline{U}_2)_i^{n+1}}{(\overline{U}_1)_i^{n+1}} \right)^2 \right] \quad (32)$$

(d) Corrector Step

i. Calculate boundary conditions (BC) for subsonic inflow:

BC for  $\rho'$  and  $T'$ :

$$\rho'_{i=0} = 1.0 \quad (33)$$

$$T'_{i=0} = 1.0 \quad (34)$$

BC for  $U_1$ :

$$U_{1i=0} = \rho' A' = A' = \text{fixed} \quad (35)$$

BC for  $U_2$ :

$$U_{2i=0} = 2U_{2i=1} - U_{2i=2} \quad (36)$$

BC for  $v'$ :

$$v'_{i=0} = \frac{U_{2i=0}}{U_{1i=0}} \quad (37)$$

BC for  $U_3$ :

$$U_{3i=0} = \rho'_{i=0} \left( \frac{e'_{i=0}}{\gamma - 1} + \frac{\gamma}{2} v'^2_{i=0} \right) A' \quad (38)$$

$$= U_{1i=0} \left( \frac{T'_{i=0}}{\gamma - 1} + \frac{\gamma}{2} v'^2_{i=0} \right) \quad (39)$$

- ii. Compute  $\bar{F}_1$ ,  $\bar{F}_2$ ,  $\bar{F}_3$ , and  $\bar{J}_2$ :  
 $\bar{F}_1$ ,  $\bar{F}_2$ , and  $\bar{F}_3$ :

$$\bar{F}_1 = \bar{U}_2 \quad (40)$$

$$\bar{F}_2 = \frac{\bar{U}_2^2}{\bar{U}_1} + \frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma} \left( \bar{U}_3 - \frac{\gamma \bar{U}_2^2}{2 \bar{U}_1} \right) \quad (41)$$

$$\bar{F}_3 = \gamma \frac{\bar{U}_2 \bar{U}_3}{\bar{U}_1} - \frac{\gamma(\gamma-1)}{2} \frac{\bar{U}_2^3}{\bar{U}_1^2} \quad (42)$$

$\bar{J}_2$ :

$$\bar{J}_2 = \frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma} \left( \bar{U}_3 - \frac{\gamma \bar{U}_2^2}{2 \bar{U}_1} \right) \frac{\partial (\ln A')}{\partial x'} \quad (43)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\gamma} \rho' T' \frac{\partial A'}{\partial x'} \quad (44)$$

- iii. Calculate time derivative of  $\bar{U}_1$ ,  $\bar{U}_2$ , and  $\bar{U}_3$  using backward difference:

$$\frac{\partial \bar{U}_1}{\partial t'} = - \frac{\partial \bar{F}_1}{\partial x'} \quad (45)$$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{U}_2}{\partial t'} = - \frac{\partial \bar{F}_2}{\partial x'} + \bar{J}_2 \quad (46)$$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{U}_3}{\partial t'} = - \frac{\partial \bar{F}_3}{\partial x'} \quad (47)$$

In finite difference form:

$$\left( \frac{\partial \bar{U}_1}{\partial t'} \right)_i^{n+1} = - \left( \frac{(\bar{F}_1)_i - (\bar{F}_1)_{i-1}}{\Delta x'} \right) \quad (48)$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial \bar{U}_2}{\partial t'} \right)_i^{n+1} = - \left( \frac{(\bar{F}_2)_i - (\bar{F}_2)_{i-1}}{\Delta x'} \right) + \bar{J}_2 \quad (49)$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial \bar{U}_3}{\partial t'} \right)_i^{n+1} = - \left( \frac{(\bar{F}_3)_i - (\bar{F}_3)_{i-1}}{\Delta x'} \right) \quad (50)$$

- iv. Compute the average time derivative:

$$\left( \frac{\partial U_1}{\partial t} \right)_{avg} = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial U_1}{\partial t'} \right)_i^n + \left( \frac{\partial \bar{U}_1}{\partial t'} \right)_i^{n+1} \right] \quad (51)$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial U_2}{\partial t} \right)_{avg} = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial U_2}{\partial t'} \right)_i^n + \left( \frac{\partial \bar{U}_2}{\partial t'} \right)_i^{n+1} \right] \quad (52)$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial U_3}{\partial t} \right)_{avg} = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial U_3}{\partial t'} \right)_i^n + \left( \frac{\partial \bar{U}_3}{\partial t'} \right)_i^{n+1} \right] \quad (53)$$

v. Compute artificial velocity:

$$\bar{S}_i^{t'+\Delta t'} = \frac{C_x \left| (\bar{p}')_{i+1}^{t'+\Delta t'} - 2(\bar{p}')_i^{t'+\Delta t'} + (\bar{p}')_{i-1}^{t'+\Delta t'} \right|}{(\bar{p}')_{i+1}^{t'} + 2(\bar{p}')_i^{t'} + (\bar{p}')_{i-1}^{t'}} \left( \bar{U}_{i+1}^{t'+\Delta t'} - 2\bar{U}_i^{t'+\Delta t'} + \bar{U}_{i-1}^{t'+\Delta t'} \right) \quad (54)$$

(e) Calculate new time-step variables:

i. Calculate new  $U_1$ ,  $U_2$ , and  $U_3$ :

$$(U_1)_i^{n+1} = (U_1)_i^n + \left( \frac{\partial U_1}{\partial t'} \right)_{avg} \Delta t' + (\bar{S}_1)_i^{t'} \quad (55)$$

$$(U_2)_i^{n+1} = (U_2)_i^n + \left( \frac{\partial U_2}{\partial t'} \right)_{avg} \Delta t' + (\bar{S}_1)_i^{t'} \quad (56)$$

$$(U_3)_i^{n+1} = (U_3)_i^n + \left( \frac{\partial U_3}{\partial t'} \right)_{avg} \Delta t' + (\bar{S}_1)_i^{t'} \quad (57)$$

ii. Calculate primitive variables:

$$(\rho')_i^{n+1} = (U_1)_i^{n+1} \quad (58)$$

$$(v')_i^{n+1} = \left( \frac{U_2}{U_1} \right)_i^{n+1} \quad (59)$$

$$(T')_i^{n+1} = (\gamma - 1) \left( \frac{U_3}{U_1} - \frac{\gamma}{2} v'^2 \right)_i^{n+1} \quad (60)$$

(f) Calculate errors in RMS for both  $\rho$ ,  $v$ , and  $T$ .

(g) If the error is bigger than desired error, start again with the new variables.

(h) Finish computation.

6. Print output.

7. Program exit.