

Body-fitted structured grids

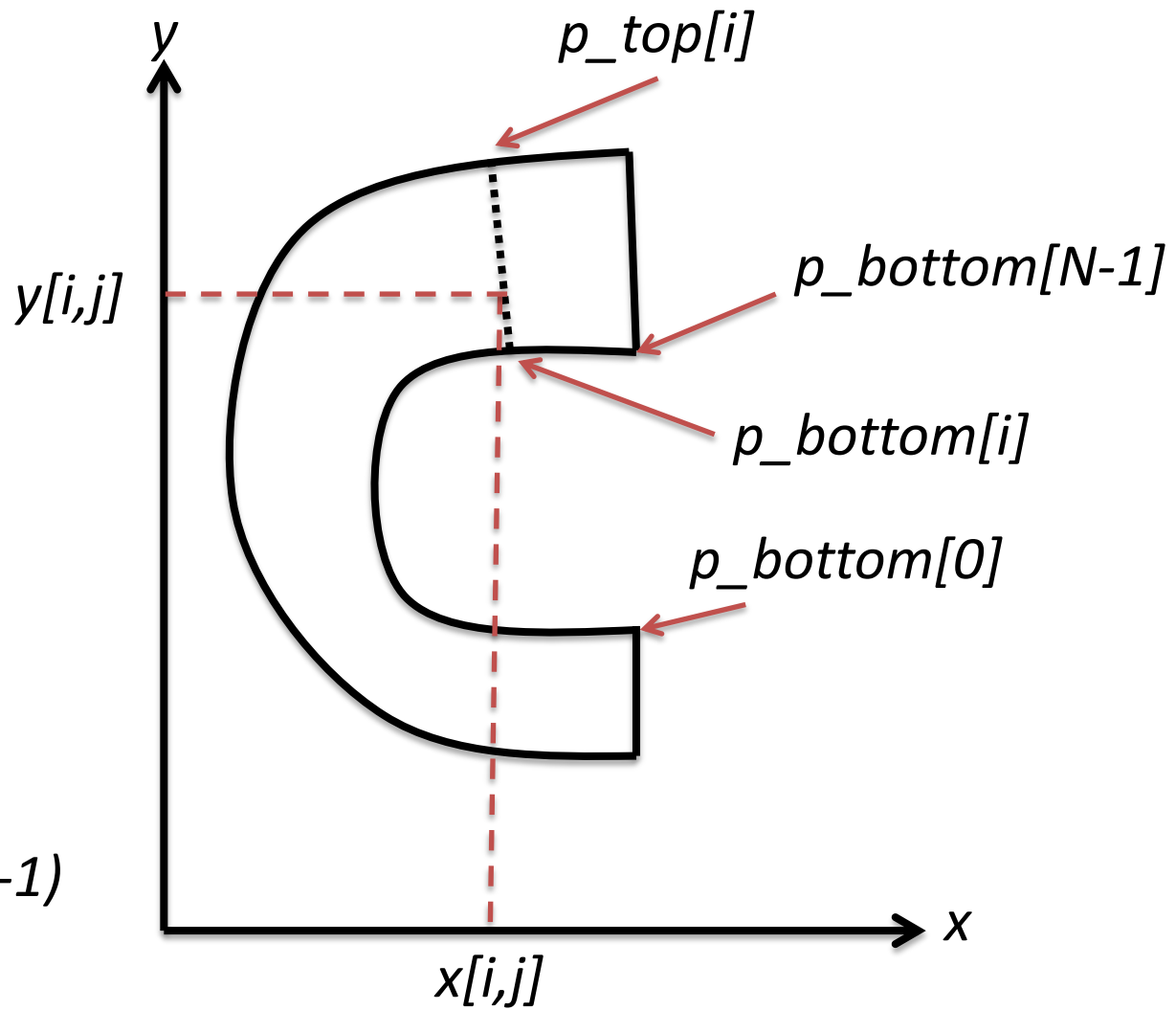
The input to the code are two arrays, $p_bottom[0:N]$, with the (x,y) coordinates of the nodes of the structured grid on the body surface and $p_top[0:N]$, with the (x,y) coordinates of the nodes on the unstructured grid away from the body surface.

The next slide explains how the Python code builds the grid of nodes $r[j]$ for the simple UNIFORM case, using a linear fitting between corresponding nodes in the bottom and top surfaces.

$$x[i,j] = r[j,0]$$

$$y[i,j] = r[j,1]$$

For other cases (ONE_SIDED, etc) the linear fitting is replaced by another expression, but the basic algorithm remains the same.



$$\eta = 0, 1, 2, \dots, (M-1)$$

$$r[0:M] = p_{bottom}[i] + [(p_{top}[i] - p_{bottom}[i]) / (M-1)] * \eta$$

$$i = 0, 1, \dots, (N-1)$$

$$j = 0, 1, \dots, (M-1)$$

$$x[i,:] = r[:,0]$$

$$y[i,:] = r[:,1]$$