

**Finite-Volume Method for Gradient**

## Homework 4

**Handed out: October 22****Due in: October 31**

You are given two unstructured grids to complete this homework. They are labeled 20x20, and 40x40. You can use the `checkMesh` utility, or paraview, to find the total number of cells in the domain. This is useful for finding the equivalent cell size.

- (1) Use the two unstructured grids that are provided to compute the gradient of a scalar field. The quarter-sine profile is sometimes used to approximate a boundary-layer profile:

$$T(y) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}y\right) \text{ for } x \in [0 : 1]$$

Initialize the field with this function, and compute the gradient in the  $y$  direction using both the Gauss theorem and the least-squares procedure. This can be done by modifying the `system/fvSchemes` file.

- (2) Plot the results from each method and grid compared to the analytic solution, at  $x = 0.5$ . You may use the `sample` utility that is provided by OpenFOAM. This utility requires a command file: `system/sampleDict`. Alternatively, you may use paraview to sample the solution. In either case, be aware that the you may commit additional numerical errors when you post-process your data.
- (3) Find the observed order-of-accuracy of each method. Recall that discretization error is a *local* quantity, so when you what to find the observed order, you can use just a single point. You might think about computing the observed order of accuracy at many points.
- (4) Plot your approximation to the gradient on the fine mesh, with each scheme, and with error bars. Use the ASME procedure, and also plot the analytic solution.