

Inflow:

$$u = -\frac{3}{2}(y-z)y$$

$$\omega = ?$$

$$\psi = ?$$

$$v = 0.$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -v \\ u \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} z^4 y \\ z^4 \end{matrix}$$

$$J = -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$u = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y}$$

$$\partial \psi$$

$$= -\frac{3}{2}(y-z)y$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{3}{2}(y-z)y \int_0^y \psi'(x) dy + \left( \text{const} - \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{y^3}{3} - \frac{zy^2}{2}\right) \right) = \psi(y)$$

$$\partial_y \left( -\frac{3}{2}(y-z)y \right) = \partial_y \left( -\frac{3y}{2} + 3 \right) y = \partial_y \left( -\frac{3y^2}{2} + 3y \right)$$

$$\boxed{\psi = -\frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{y^3}{3} - y^2\right)}$$

$$\omega = -\frac{3}{2}(2y-2) =$$

$$\boxed{\omega = -3y + 3.}$$

$$\boxed{w = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v = -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \\ u = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \right) = 0$$

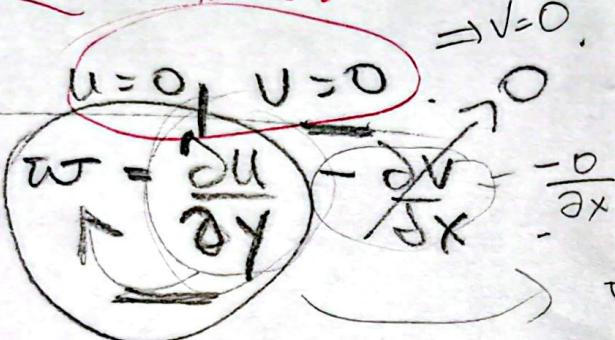
$$w = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \right) = \underbrace{\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial y^2}}_{\nabla^2 \psi} + \underbrace{\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2}}_{\nabla^2 \psi} = \nabla^2 \psi$$

$$\boxed{\nabla^2 \psi = w}$$

Poisson

Wall:

Nos parâmetros A  
velocidade é zero itenâmeno Físico (condições de não deslocamento)



$$\Rightarrow v=0.$$

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} = 0 \quad \text{e} \quad \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$u = -\frac{3y^2}{2} + 3$$

↓

$$w = \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \quad \text{e} \quad w = \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{6y}{2}$$

$$n=(1,0)$$

Outflow

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} = 0 \quad \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} = 0.$$

$$(\partial u) \cdot (\partial n) = (\partial y) (\partial^2 \psi)$$

$$\partial u = -3y$$

$$(\partial u) \cdot n (\partial n) = (\partial y) \cdot \partial (\partial \psi)$$

$$n(\partial n) = (1,0) \cdot (\nabla \psi)$$

$$(-3y) \cdot \frac{\partial n}{\partial x} = \left( \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial y \partial x} \right).$$

$$\nabla \psi = \left( \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$n(\partial n) = 1 \cdot \frac{\partial n}{\partial x} + 0 \cdot \frac{\partial n}{\partial y}$$

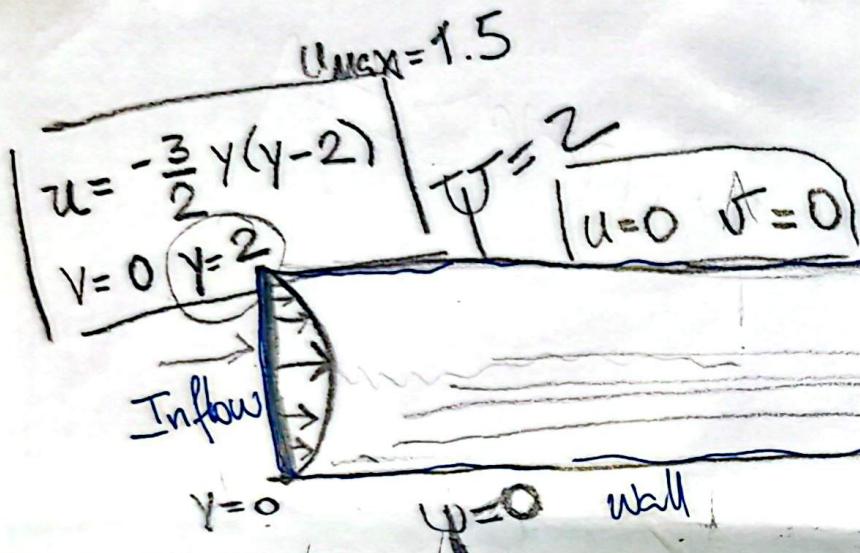
$$n(\partial n) = \frac{\partial n}{\partial x}$$

$$\sim w = \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right) = 0 - 0 = 0$$

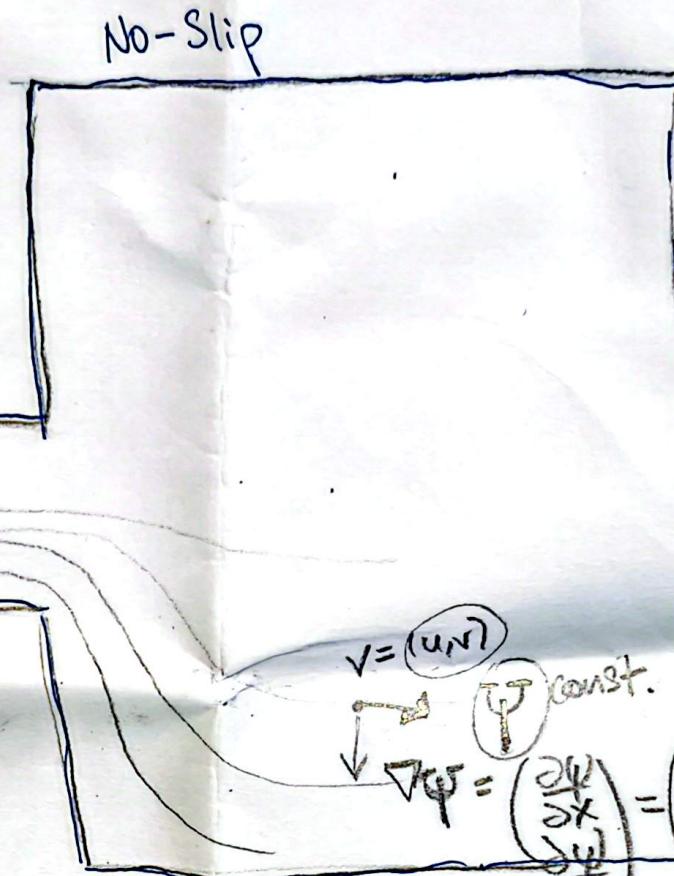
$$w=0$$

$$u = ?$$

$$v = ?$$



$$u(y) = -1.5(y-0)(y-2) = -\frac{3}{2} y \cdot (y-2)$$



$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$$

outflow.

$$\rightarrow n = (1, 0)$$

$$v = (u_N)$$

$$\nabla \psi = \left( \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \right) = (-v, u)$$

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} = -v$$

$$(u, v)$$

$$(-v, u)$$

$$-uv + v, ux = 0$$

1º INSTALAR O CODEBLOCKS

No PC

Se os arquivos estiverem ~~deslocados~~

Devem ESTAR TODOS NA MESMA PASTA

Sempre USAR AS BIBLIOTECAS PADRÃO

#INCLUDE &lt;STDIO.H&gt;

| &lt;STDLIB.H&gt;

| &lt;MATH.H&gt;

ComentáriosINSTALAR PARAVIEW18 Página Reunião Fazer código  
PRO CIC 4.4

06/08/25

ESCOLHIMENTO EM EXPANSÃO 1.4 VIA  
FORMULAÇÃO CORRENTES VERTICADAS

Conversei com o PROF NA AULA DE  
AN DO DIA 18/08, ÁUDIO GRAVOU,  
PROF CONTONTOS, REUNIÃO PARA QUINTA  
E TARDÍS, USOU MUSICA E MAIN CONTEÚDO  
NARSSA NÃO CALCULOU PARTISSION, ON TSMSHO  
QUE FAZER POSS ESTOU ADIANTADO.

DISKÔ

DESAVANTAGENS em Quanto  
a SALVAGEM

T ST Q Q S S D

Prisco de Vários VTK n → final do  
código

Início do código número de

Pontos

Eu vou usar apenas no main  
código

INFLOW:

$$u = -\frac{3}{2}(y-z)y \quad v = 0 \quad w = -\frac{3y^2}{2} + 3y$$

$$u = ?$$

$$\psi = ?$$

$$(6) \quad \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -v \\ u \end{pmatrix} \quad \boxed{v = -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} = 0}$$

$$u = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} = -\frac{3}{2}(y-z)y \Rightarrow \int \left( -\frac{3y^2}{2} + 3y \right) dy$$

$$\int \psi'(y) dy \Rightarrow -\frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{y^3}{3} - \frac{3y^2}{2} \right) = \psi(y)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\psi = -\frac{y^3}{2} + \frac{3y^2}{2}} \quad \int_0^2 \psi' y dy = -\frac{z^3}{2} + 3 \cdot \frac{2^2}{2} = -2 + 6 = 4$$

$$(6) \quad w = \cancel{\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}} = \cancel{\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} - 0} \Rightarrow w = \cancel{\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}}$$

$\psi = 2$   
PAR DE  
SUP = 2

$$\cancel{\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = (-3y^2 + 3y)} = \boxed{-3y + 3 = w}$$

$\psi$  PAR DE  
INF = 0

$$w = \cancel{\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}} = \cancel{\left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)} = -(-3y + 3) = 3y - 3$$

$$u(y) = \frac{-3}{2}y^2 + 3y \quad | \quad v(y) = 0$$

$$\psi(y) = -\frac{1}{2}y^3 + \frac{3}{2}y^2 \quad | \quad w = 3y - 3$$

NO TRACHTO LARGO, OS VALORES DE  $\psi$

NAO MUDAM NAS PARDES

S T Q Q S S D

PARA  $0 \leq y \leq 2$ : IMPOR NA U(Y), V=0  $\psi(y)$

PARA  $y > 2$ :  $u=v=0$  + EXTRAPOLA  $\psi$  MANTENDO CONTINUIDADES

IMPOR  $\psi$  DIRITILLET (que CONSTAIS AO

LARGO) DE CADA COMPONENTE DA PARDE

O SOLVER AJUSTA U, V SEZINHO

PARDE INF:  $\psi = \psi_{INF} = 0$

PARDE SUP:  $\psi = \psi_{SUP} = 0 = 2$

IMPOR W NAS PARDES JÁ CONDIÇÃO DE TER  
USANDO  $\psi$

16x16 → yf ESTAVA = 8

Ny = 80 ?

TUDO

ESTAVA 15 FEZES

DO CDS DESCRIM

4x4 → yf UP ESTAVA 8?  
E Yf DOWN 1,5 2,5

S T Q Q S S D

$R=0 \quad A\bar{R}' \quad P=1$

Novo código com  $J_m, J_{m+1} = J_m$

~~Expansion~~

Plot Gráficos  
FIGURAS.PY

TRABALHO  $\rightarrow$  CIC  $\rightarrow$  Novo

Rodar  $R_s, 0.1, 1.0 \approx 10.0$

$1K \text{ a } 10K \approx 20K, 30K \cancel{\approx} 100K$

FACILITAR