## APL720 - Computational Fluid Dynamics

Lab 5: Evaluation on February 13, 2025

#### Problem statement

Consider the domain of size  $L_x \times L_y$  as shown in the schematic below. A Gaussian concentration profile of a pollutant is applied at the left boundary (x = 0). The rest of the domain initially contains no pollutant. A constant velocity field (u, v) is imposed on this domain along with assuming that a fluid with diffusion coefficient D fills the entire domain. Simulate how the pollutant spreads until a steady state is reached.

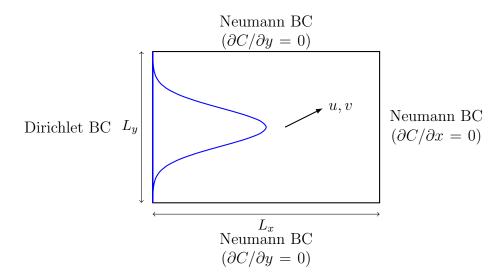


Figure 1: Schematic of the domain and boundary conditions with approximate Gaussian profile at the left boundary.

### Governing equation

Solve the governing equation marked as (1).

### **Boundary conditions**

- Dirichlet condition at the left boundary (x = 0): Use the second equation, where  $C_0 = 1$  is the peak concentration,  $y_c$  is the midpoint along the y-axis, and  $\sigma$  controls the spread of the concentration and may be taken as  $\sigma = \frac{L_y}{5}$ .
- Neumann conditions at other boundaries: See the third equation.

# Expected outcomes

1. Solve the governing equation using FVM with a central differencing scheme for discretization. Plot the steady-state concentration field as a contour plot. Inputs for

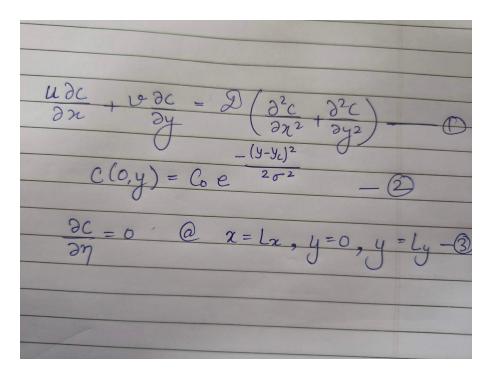


Figure 2: Equations used for this lab.

 $L_x$ ,  $L_y$ ,  $N_x$ ,  $N_y$ , u, v and D will be provided at the time of evaluation. Compare the concentration profile obtained at the right boundary with that at the left boundary.

- 2. Solve the governing equation using FVM with a upwind scheme for discretization. Plot the steady-state concentration field as a contour plot. Compare the concentration profile at the right boundary obtained in part 1 with that to the upwind scheme.
- 3. Graphically demonstrate the stability of the concentration profile under the influence of varying parameters based on the discussion in the class.