

Introduction to computational thinking and programming for CFD (13251)

Dr. rer. nat. Marten Klein

Chair of Numerical Fluid and Gas Dynamics, BTU Cottbus - Senftenberg

Written Module Examination – Winter Semester 2024/2025

1. Explain with your own words and give an example.

- (a) What does mesh generation in the context of CFD mean? (3 pts.)
- (b) What does the term “numerical error” mean? (3 pts.)
- (c) What is a 2-D array? (3 pts.)

2. The following sequence of random numbers has been obtained with a Python program:

`seq = [0, 4, 3, 4, 7, 8, 2, 6, 0, 8, 6, 9, 5, 6, 5, 2, 1, 7, 3, 9, 1, 3]`

- (a) Sketch the histogram on paper. Label the axes and indicate the data ranges. (5 pts.)
- (b) Are the random numbers uniformly distributed or not? Explain your choice. (2 pts.)
- (c) Write a Python script that plots the histogram. You can use library functions. Add axis labels and a title. Change the plot color to “green”. Save the image as “`histogram.png`”. (8 pts.)

3. The following Python code generates 4-digit random numbers.

```
1 seed_number = int(input("Please enter a 4-digit number: "))
2 number = seed_number
3 already_seen = []
4 counter = 0
5
6 while number not in already_seen:
7     counter += 1
8     already_seen.append(number)
9     number = int(str(number * number).zfill(8)[2:6]) # zfill adds zero padding
10    print(f"#{counter}: {number}")
11
12 print(f"Starting with {seed_number}," +
13       f"the sequence repeats after {counter} steps with number {number}.")
```

- (a) Explain briefly, line by line, what is happening in the code. (12 pts. – *Note: It is not one point per line of code!*)
- (b) Modify the code such that not more than 1000 iterations are performed and the generated sequence is saved to a file. (4 pts.)

4. A derived quantity $Q(y)$ is defined as

$$Q(y) = y^2 \cdot \frac{du}{dy} , \quad (1)$$

where $u(y)$ denotes the value of a known physical variable u that resides at location y . Gridded data $u_i = u(y_i)$ has been obtained and is collected in the following arrays:

```
y = np.array([-3., 0., 1., 2., 3.])           # locations
u = np.array([-129., -17., 1., 3., 55.])      # values
```

- (a) Discretize the right hand side of equation (1) with the central difference approximation. (6 pts.)
- (b) Evaluate the discretized expression $Q(y)$ for location `y[2]`. Sketch the problem on paper and mark the points that are used in the differencing operation. (6 pts.)
- (c) Write a Python function that implements the discretized expression and give the corresponding function call for the gridded data that is given above. (6 pts.)