AE 6042 Computational Fluid Dynamics

Assignment # 2

Note: Please show your work.

1) A one-sided finite difference expression for $\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)_i$ can be shown to be

$$\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)_i \approx \frac{3u_i - 4u_{i-1} + u_{i-2}}{2\Delta x}$$

- a) Write the leading term in the truncation error. Assume that the nodes are equally spaced.
 - b) What is the order of accuracy of this difference representation?
- 2) Develop a finite difference $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ for a <u>non-uniformly spaced</u> mesh. Note: You do not need to show the truncation error terms but your approximation must be at least 1st order accurate.
- 3) Consider the following equation:

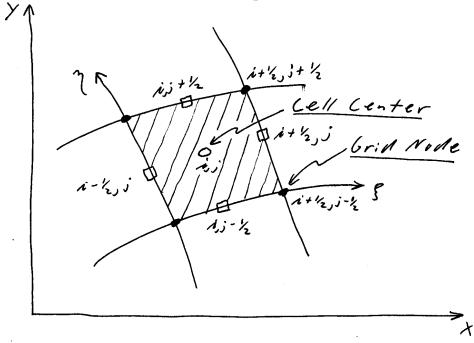
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = v \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

- a) Is this equation in conservation law form? Explain your answer.
- b) What is the classification of this PDE? (i.e. elliptic, parabolic or hyperbolic?) Please show your work.
- 4) Classify the following system of PDE's:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 0$$

5) In class we showed that on a uniform Cartesian grid, finite difference and finite volume discretizations can be equivalent. In Problems 5 and 6 we determine whether or not this is true on a <u>non-uniform</u>, <u>curvilinear grid</u>. A cell-centered formulation is used with the computational stencil shown below:



Consider the following explicit finite volume scheme:

$$U_{i,j}^{n+l} = U_{i,j}^{n} - \frac{\Delta t}{V_{i,j}} \left[\underbrace{\vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} \Delta S}_{l+ \sqrt{2},j} + \underbrace{\vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} \Delta S}_{l,j+ \sqrt{2}} + \underbrace{\vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} \Delta S}_{l,j+ \sqrt{2}} + \underbrace{\vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} \Delta S}_{l- \sqrt{2},j} + \underbrace{\vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} \Delta$$

a) Write an expression for $(\vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} \Delta S)_{+ || || 2, j|}$ as a function of $F_{i+1/2, j}$, $G_{i+1/2, j}$,

and as a function of x and y at the grid nodes. F and G are fluxes in the x and y directions, respectively and you should choose $\Delta \xi = \Delta \eta = 1$

b) Write similar expressions for the other 3 faces.

6) Utilizing the computational stencil sketched above, now consider the following explicit finite difference scheme:

$$U_{i,j}^{\prime n+1} = U_{i,j}^{\prime n} - \Delta t \left[(y_{\eta} F - x_{\eta} G)_{i+1/2,j} - (y_{\eta} F - x_{\eta} G)_{i-1/2,j} + (x_{\xi} G - y_{\xi} F)_{i,j+1/2} - (x_{\xi} G - y_{\xi} F)_{i,j-1/2} \right]$$

a) If the inverse metrics are computed using the following expressions:

$$x_{\eta_{i+1/2,j}} = (x_{i+1/2,j+3/2} - x_{i+1/2,j-3/2})/3$$

$$y_{\eta_{i+1/2,j}} = (y_{i+1/2,j+3/2} - y_{i+1/2,j-3/2})/3$$

$$x_{\xi_{i,j+1/2}} = (x_{i+3/2,j+1/2} - x_{i-3/2,j+1/2})/3$$

$$y_{\xi_{i,j+1/2}} = (y_{i+3/2,j+1/2} - y_{i-3/2,j+1/2})/3$$

$$Note \ \Delta \xi = \Delta \eta = 1$$

determine whether or not the resulting finite difference scheme is exactly equivalent to the finite volume scheme you developed in parts a and b of Problem 5.

b) If the inverse metrics are computed using the following expressions:

$$\begin{split} x_{\eta_{i+1/2,j}} &= x_{i+1/2,j+1/2} - x_{i+1/2,j-1/2} \\ y_{\eta_{i+1/2,j}} &= y_{i+1/2,j+1/2} - y_{i+1/2,j-1/2} \\ x_{\xi_{i,j+1/2}} &= x_{i+1/2,j+1/2} - x_{i-1/2,j+1/2} \\ y_{\xi_{i,j+1/2}} &= y_{i+1/2,j+1/2} - y_{i-1/2,j+1/2} \\ Note \ \Delta \xi &= \Delta \eta = 1 \end{split}$$

determine whether or not the resulting finite difference scheme is exactly equivalent to the finite volume scheme you developed in parts a and b of Problem 5.

7) If the initial condition is a uniform freestream flow throughout the computational domain (i.e.

 $\rho = \rho_{\infty}$, $\rho u = (\rho u)_{\infty}$,..., $U = U_{\infty}$, $F = F_{\infty}$, $G = G_{\infty}$ everywhere) and there are no effects from the boundaries then numerical solvers should maintain uniform freestream flow. A scheme which has this property is said to provide "perfect freestream capture."

Let's consider whether or not the finite difference scheme given in Problem 6 has this property on a non-uniform, curvilinear grid.

- a) With the inverse grid metrics discretized as given in part a of Problem 6, <u>show</u> whether or not the scheme provides perfect freestream capture.
- b) With the inverse grid metrics discretized as given in part b of Problem 6, <u>show</u> whether or not the scheme provides perfect freestream capture.