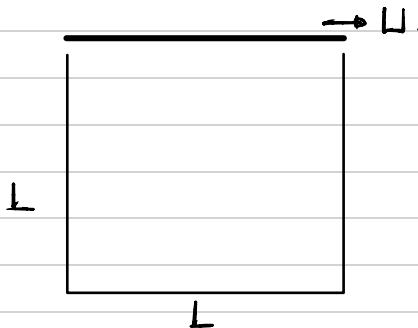


Question 3



$$Re = 100.$$

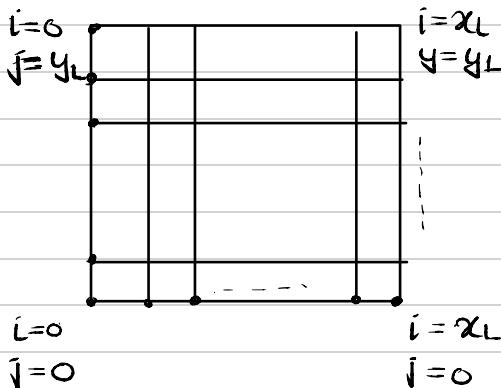
a. Main Governing Eqn:

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

$$\text{NS Eqn: } x: \rho \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) = - \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right) \mu$$

$$y: \rho \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) = - \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \left(\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} \right) \mu$$

Discretisation of Grid:



$$\begin{aligned} \text{No. of nodes} &= n+1 \\ \text{No. of faces} &= n \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Say here } n = 10$$

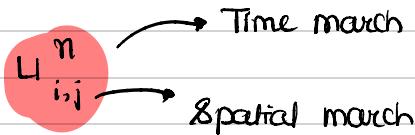
$$\text{Each div} = L/n$$

$$dx = dy = L/n$$

Discretisation of Equations

Objective: To solve steady state N.S. & continuity Eqn.

Unknowns: U, V, P



To obtain steady state $|U_{i,j}^{n+1} - U_{i,j}^n| < tol$

1. Time Stepping :

$$U^{n+1}, V^{n+1} \text{ from } U^n, V^n$$

2. Space Stepping * why do we use backward diff- reature that central difference in convective term

Convective Term: $(U \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} + V \frac{\partial U}{\partial y})_{i,j}$ (apply finite diff. method)

$$= U_{i,j} \left(\frac{U_{i,j} - U_{i-1,j}}{\Delta x} \right) + V_{i,j} \left(\frac{U_{i,j} - U_{i,j-1}}{\Delta y} \right)$$

Diffusion Term: $\left(\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x^2} \right)_{i,j} + \left(\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial y^2} \right)_{i,j}$

$$= \frac{U_{i+1,j} + U_{i-1,j} - 2U_{i,j}}{(\Delta x)^2} + \frac{U_{i,j+1} + U_{i,j-1} - 2U_{i,j}}{(\Delta y)^2}$$

Pressure Source: $\left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial x} \right)_{i,j} = \frac{P_{i+1,j} - P_{i-1,j}}{2\Delta x}$

The Eqns become :

$$U_{i,j}^{n+1} = U_{i,j}^n + \Delta t \left[-\bar{V}(\nabla u)_{i,j}^n - \frac{1}{P} \nabla \cdot P + \nu (\nabla^2 u)_{i,j}^n \right]$$

$$V_{i,j}^{n+1} = \text{---} \quad \text{---}$$

i) Get Approx U^*, V^* ignoring the pressure source term

$$U_{i,j}^* = U_{i,j}^n + \Delta t \left[-\bar{V}(\nabla u)_{i,j}^n + \nu (\nabla^2 u)_{i,j}^n \right]$$

$$V_{i,j}^* = \text{---} \quad \text{---}$$

ii) Now Add the correction term :

$$U_{i,j}^{n+1} = U_{i,j}^* + \Delta t \left[-\frac{1}{P} \nabla P_{i,j}^{n+1} \right]$$

iii) Impose continuity eqn on the time-marched Velocity Field

$$\Rightarrow \nabla \cdot \bar{V}_{i,j}^{n+1} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla \bar{V}_{i,j}^* + \Delta t \left[-\frac{1}{P} \nabla \cdot (\nabla P_{i,j}^{n+1}) \right] = 0$$

iv)

$$\nabla^2 P_{i,j}^{n+1} = \frac{P}{\Delta t} \nabla \cdot \bar{V}_{i,j}^*$$

Pressure-Poisson Eqn

Steps III)-IV) give direct rise to the Pressure-Poisson Eqn.

After step ④, directly jump to:

$$\text{v) } \nabla^2 P_{i,j}^{n+1} = \frac{\nabla}{\Delta t} \nabla \cdot \nabla_{i,j}^* \\ = \frac{\nabla}{\Delta t} \left(\frac{U_{i+1,j}^* - U_{i-1,j}^*}{2\Delta x} + \frac{V_{i,j+1}^* - V_{i,j-1}^*}{2\Delta y} \right)$$

$$\text{vi) } U_{i,j}^{n+1} = U_{i,j}^* - \frac{\Delta t}{P} \nabla \cdot P_{i,j}^{n+1} \\ = U_{i,j}^* - \frac{\Delta t}{P} \left(\frac{P_{i+1,j}^{n+1} - P_{i-1,j}^{n+1}}{2\Delta x} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla^2 p_{i,j} = b_{i,j}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial y^2} = b_{i,j}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{p_{i+1,j} + p_{i-1,j} - 2p_{i,j}}{(\Delta x)^2} + \frac{p_{i,j+1} + p_{i,j-1} - 2p_{i,j}}{(\Delta y)^2} = b_{i,j}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2} \right) p_{i,j} + \frac{1}{\Delta x^2} (p_{i+1,j} + p_{i-1,j}) + \frac{1}{\Delta y^2} (p_{i,j+1} + p_{i,j-1}) = b_{i,j}$$

$$\Rightarrow p_{i,j} = \frac{(p_{i+1,j} + p_{i-1,j}) \Delta y^2 + (p_{i,j+1} + p_{i,j-1}) \Delta x^2 - b_{i,j} \Delta x^2 \Delta y^2}{2(\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2)}$$

Gauss Seidel Iterative Solution Method