
Data-driven Fluid Dynamics Assignment

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Option 1: Time Series Forecasting



Goal:

Predict a system's evolution: extrapolate data points to the future.

Data:

Numerical solutions of an integral boundary layer model for a liquid film height obtained from the 3D Liquid film solver.

Method:

Gaussian process regression on data
(as in Exercise 3 in TSC Lecture 5).

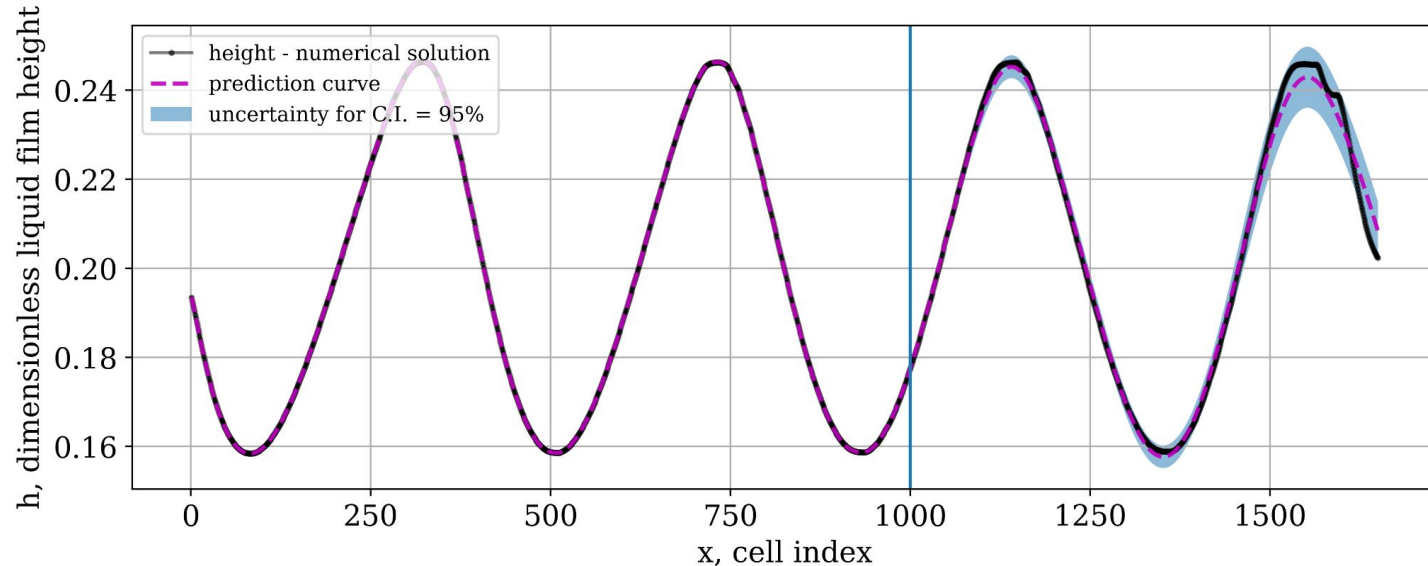
Results for the 2D OpenFOAM wave



Sinusoidal perturbations at inlet for the flow rate q_x with specified wavelength and frequency.

Prediction of the liquid film height along the length x of the domain.

Start of prediction at cell index = 1000



Results for a generated 3D wave

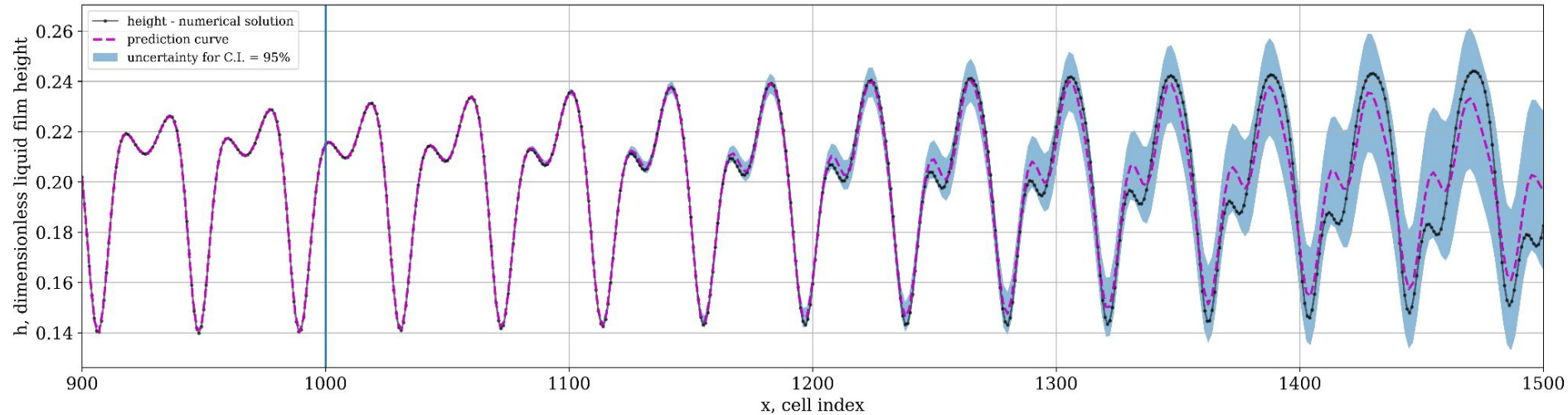


Sinusoidal perturbations at the inlet of the height h .

Reliable predictions: ~until cell 1300; this is 18% of the total domain length.

Prediction of the liquid film height along the length x of the domain.

Start of prediction at cell index = 1000



→ direction of wave propagation

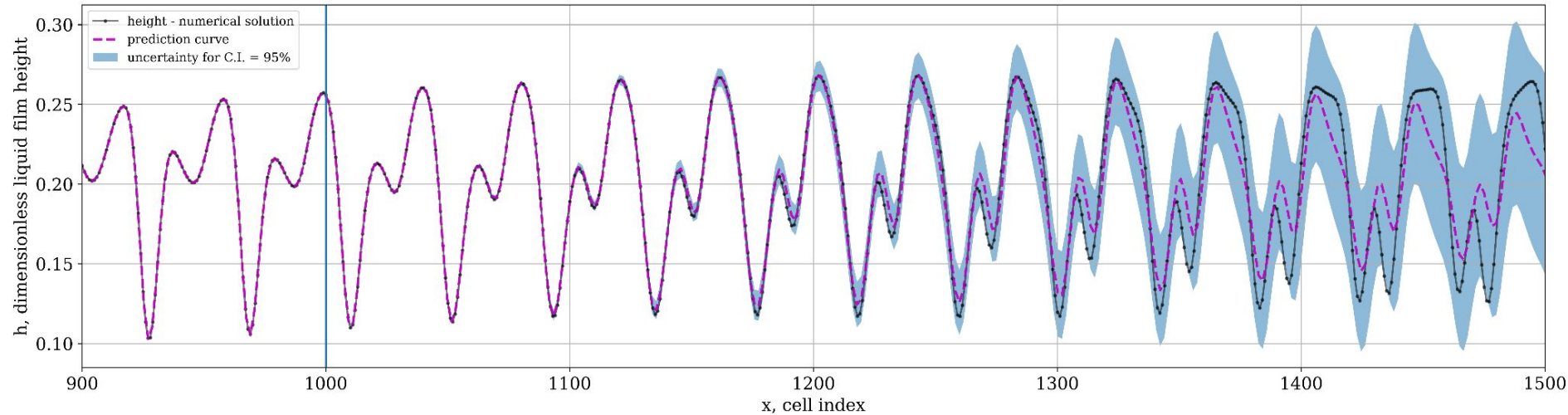
Results for a generated 3D wave



Sinusoidal perturbations at the inlet of the flow rate q_x along the stream-wise direction x .
Reliable predictions: ~until cell 1400; this is 24% of the total domain length.

Prediction of the liquid film height along the length x of the domain.

Start of prediction at cell index = 1000



→ direction of wave propagation

Summary



Gaussian processes are useful for prediction of such kind of generated waves and these tools will be used in the RM project.

References and resources from DDFM + TSC lectures.

Thank you!
Discussion?