

For both Parts A and B, you should report how you ascertain that your results are grid independent (*subject to some computational tolerance you specify*).

Computational PDEs M345N10, 2019-2020, Project 4: Mastery

The project mark, will be weighted to comprise Total 20% of the overall Module.

Blackboard upload deadline : 6.00pm, 24 April 2020

Please name your files in following way:

Proj4M_1of_X_yourCID.m (all your Matlab and/or Python scripts, with X the total number of scripts); Your accompanying technical report as: Proj4M_yourCID.pdf. A zipped folder will also be acceptable (ideally), in this case call your zipped folder: Proj4M_yourCID.zip (etc.)

You are required to work with the code you developed in the assessed course-work Project 2 on the Elliptic equation.

The equation describing a compressible fluid flowing over a surface is given by

$$\frac{\partial(\hat{\rho}(1+u))}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(\hat{\rho}v)}{\partial y} = 0, \quad (6)$$

where x, y represent spatial coordinates and (u, v) are the velocity perturbations given by the velocity potential ϕ

$$\frac{\partial\phi}{\partial x} = u; \quad \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial y} = v. \quad (7)$$

The density $\hat{\rho} = 1 + \rho$ is given by

$$\hat{\rho} = 1 + \rho = \left(1 - \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} M^2 (2u + u^2 + v^2)\right)^{1/(\gamma-1)}, \quad (8)$$

where $\gamma = 1.4$ and M is the Mach number; thus ρ represents the density perturbation which tends to zero far away from the biconvex surface and when $M = 0$, $\rho = 0$ throughout the computational field.

The symmetrical biconvex aerofoil $y_b(x)$ is given by

$$y_b(x) = 2\tau x(1-x), \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, \quad (9)$$

where τ denotes the maximum thickness of y_b . The inviscid flow tangency condition on the surface $y_b(x)$ is transferred to $y = 0$, thus you are required to satisfy for $\tau \ll 1$,

$$\frac{\partial\phi}{\partial y} - \left(1 + \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial x}\right) \frac{dy_b}{dx} = 0, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, \quad \text{at } y = 0. \quad (10)$$

On either side of the aerofoil, i.e. $y = 0$ a flow symmetry condition of

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} = 0, \quad \text{for } x < 0 \quad \text{and} \quad x > 1, \quad (11)$$

is satisfied, while as $y \rightarrow \infty$ the normal velocity $v = 0$; also as $x \rightarrow \pm\infty$ the streamwise potential $\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \rightarrow 0$. You may also assume $\rho \rightarrow 0$ at the boundaries.

1. Devise a numerical strategy which allows you to solve Eqn. (6). Your method should be based on guessing a starting solution for ρ , which then gets corrected during an iterative solution process. Only compute solutions for $\tau = 0.05$, and you may develop your code based on either the Gauss-Seidel or SOR approaches. (12 Marks)
2. Compute numerical solutions for $M = (0.01, 0.2, 0.4)$. Make plots of how the surface velocity perturbation component $U_{surf} = u = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}$ on the aerofoil surface $0 \leq x \leq 1$ varies as M increases. Make plots of how U_{surf} varies with $x(0 : 1)$ and along the entire $y = 0, x(-q : s)$ plane. Likewise make plots of the surface v - velocity and density ρ components along $y = 0$. A colour plot of your entire (u, v) and ρ perturbation field solutions over your complete (x, y) computational domain will also be instructive – use the *pcolor* Matlab command, or alternative. (6 Marks)
3. What is the largest value for M that your code converges? If there is a limit, why do you think this arises? Discuss if your code can be modified to correct this (*You are NOT expected to code for this! just describe, what you think may be occurring.*) (2 Marks)

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Notes:

1. Marking will consider both the correctness of your code as well as the soundness of your analysis *and* clarity and legibility of the technical report.
2. In particular describe clearly your treatment of the discretised boundary conditions in your report.

3. All figures created by your code should be well-made and properly labelled.
4. In order to assign partial credit, if your code does not work, do describe the steps that you were attempting in your report, with some plots to indicate.
5. You are allowed to discuss general aspects of Matlab/Python with each other, however you are trusted not to discuss your code or analysis with other students.

Dr M. S. Mughal
25 March, 2020