# **IMPERIAL**

# **Domain sensitivity analysis**

Víctor Ballester January 30, 2025

# **Summary**

Our goal here is to determine the appropriate domain for which there is no dependence on the final solution in the length scales of the domain, say the x distance before and after the gap and the height of the domain.

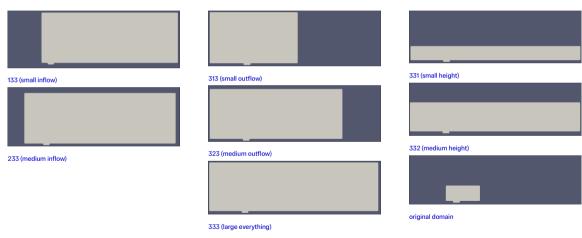
#### Data

- $Re_{\delta^*} = 1000$
- $D/\delta^* = 4$
- $W/\delta^* = 15$

(for not forgetting it in the future) for Blasius profile  $\delta=2.85\delta^*$  (if the other text books say slightly different values, it is because they are using approximations. I computed the **exact** value.)

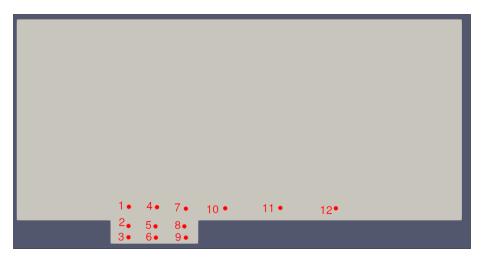
#### **Domains considered**

Coding system: ioh, where i, o, h  $\in \{1, 2, 3\}$  and i is the inflow, o is the outflow and h is the height of the domain, and the numbers mean from small size (1) to large size (3).



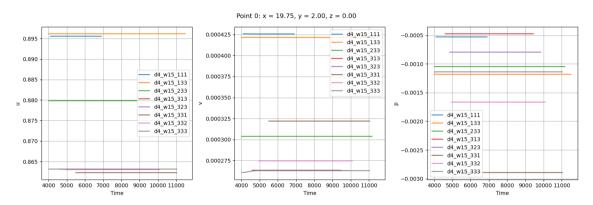
## **Points of interest**

We fix some points in the domain to study their time evolution:

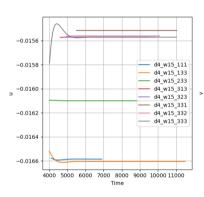


 Imperial College London
 Domain sensitivity analysis
 January 30, 2025

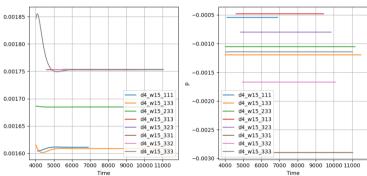
#### Point 1:



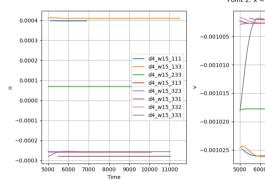
#### Point 2:

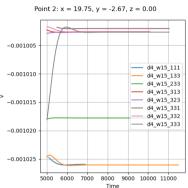


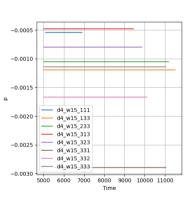
Point 1: x = 19.75, y = -1.33, z = 0.00



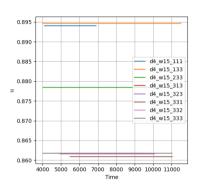
#### Point 3:



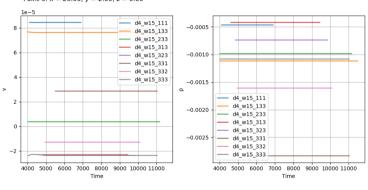




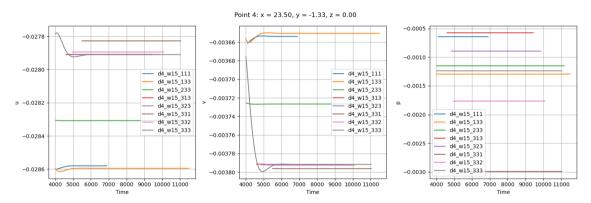
#### Point 4:



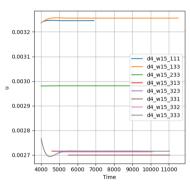
Point 3: x = 23.50, y = 2.00, z = 0.00

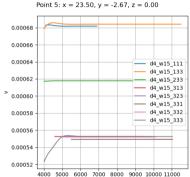


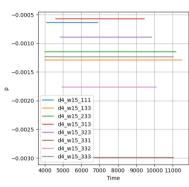
#### Point 5:



#### Point 6:



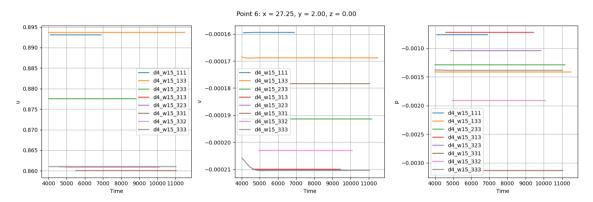




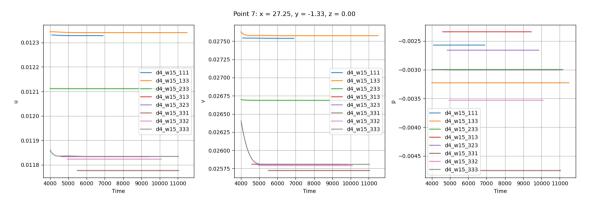
Imperial College London Domain sensitivity analysis January 30, 2025

Time

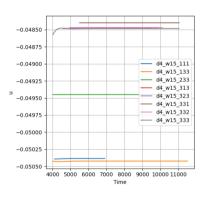
#### Point 7:



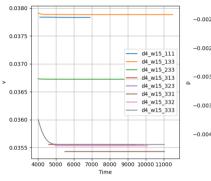
#### Point 8:

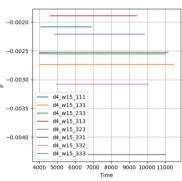


#### Point 9:

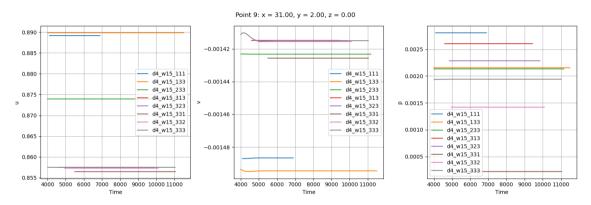


Point 8: x = 27.25, y = -2.67, z = 0.00

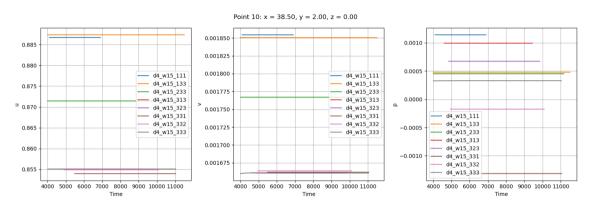




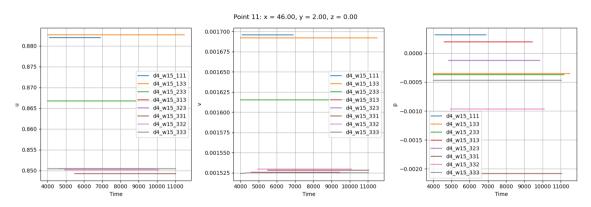
#### Point 10:



#### Point 11:

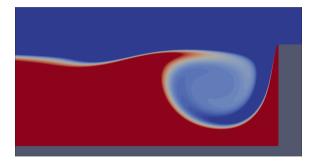


#### Point 12:



## **Conclusions**

- The distance after the gap is not that important for u and v.
- The pressure is the most sensitive to the domain size.



The resolution of the vortex was decent