

# NE 565

## Applied Thermal Hydraulics

### Assignment#1

The transport of  $\phi$  through a given pipe is governed by the following equation for steady-state convection and diffusion.

$$\int_S \rho \bar{V} \phi \cdot \bar{n} dS = \int_S \Gamma \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \cdot \bar{n} dS + \int_V q_\phi dV \quad (1)$$

(a) Using the central differencing scheme, calculate the distribution of  $\phi(x)$  for the following three cases. GRAPH. Assume constant velocity along pipe.

Case 1: 5 control volumes and  $\bar{V} = 0.1$  m/s,

Case 2: 5 control volume and  $\bar{V} = 2.5$  m/s, and

Case 3: 20 control volumes and  $\bar{V} = 2.5$  m/s.

(b) For all three cases, compare your numerical solution to the following analytical solution. GRAPH.

$$\frac{\phi - \phi_L}{\phi_R - \phi_L} = \frac{\exp(\rho \bar{V} x / \Gamma) - 1}{\exp(\rho \bar{V} L / \Gamma) - 1} \quad (2)$$

(c) Calculate the average error for each of the three cases using the following formula.

$$\mathcal{E} = \frac{\sum_i |\phi_i^{exact} - \phi_i|}{N} \quad (3)$$

(d) Are the numerical results that you obtained what you expected? Why or why not?

Given

Pipe length = 1.0 m

$\rho = 1.0$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> (constant)

$\Gamma = 0.1$  kg-s/m (constant)

$Q_\phi = 0.0$

Dirichlet boundary conditions,  $\phi_L = 100$ ,  $\phi_R = 50$