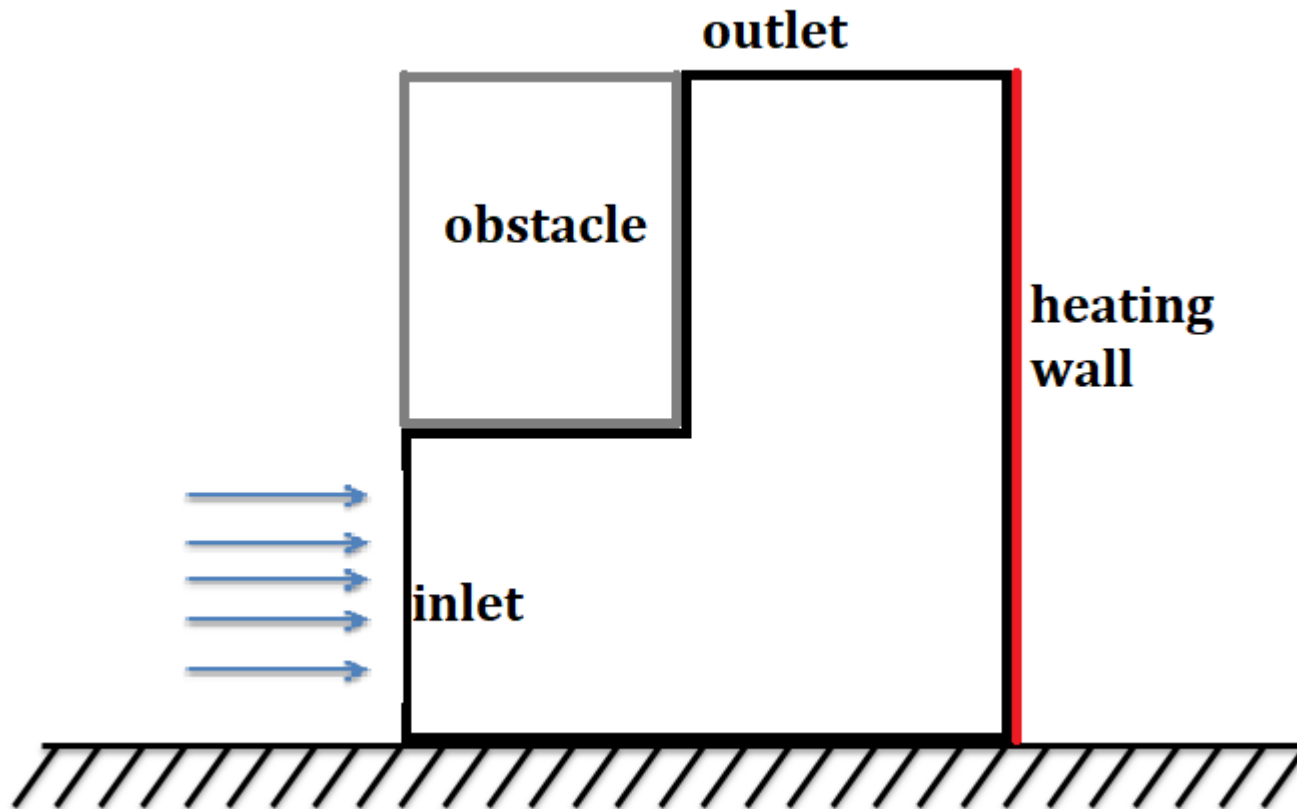


Physical background



Mathematical background

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial U_x}{\partial \tau} + U_x \frac{\partial U_x}{\partial x} + U_y \frac{\partial U_x}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \left(\frac{\partial^2 U_x}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 U_x}{\partial y^2} \right); \\ \frac{\partial U_y}{\partial \tau} + U_x \frac{\partial U_y}{\partial x} + U_y \frac{\partial U_y}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \left(\frac{\partial^2 U_y}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 U_y}{\partial y^2} \right) + \frac{Gr}{\text{Re}^2} \Theta; \\ \frac{\partial U_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial U_y}{\partial y} = 0. \end{cases}$$

Vorticity- Stream function formulation

$$U_x = \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial y}; \quad U_y = -\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x};$$

$$\Omega = \frac{\partial U_x}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial U_y}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial \tau} + U_x \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial x} + U_y \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \Omega}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Omega}{\partial y^2} \right) - \frac{Gr}{\text{Re}^2} \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial \tau} + U_x \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial x} + U_y \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{\text{Re} \cdot \text{Pr}} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \Theta}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Theta}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

Boundary Conditions

- Inlet: $\Omega = 0; \Theta = 0; U_x = 1; \Psi = y \Big|_0^{y_{\max}}$

- On boundaries $\Psi = 0; \Theta = 1;$

$$\Omega = \frac{2(\Psi_{w-1} - \Psi_w)}{\Delta n}.$$

- Outlet: $\frac{\partial}{\partial y} = 0$

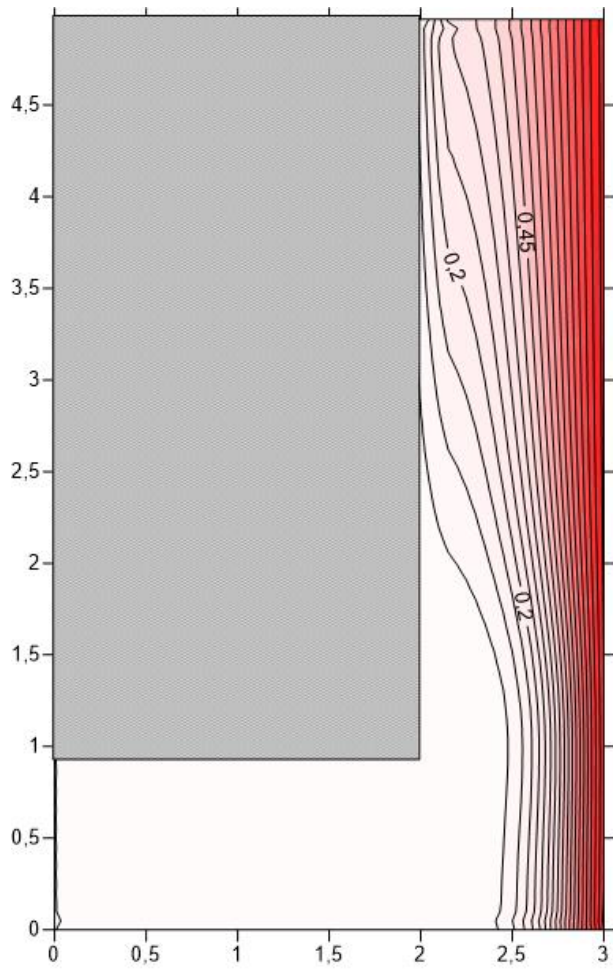
Results

Re = 20

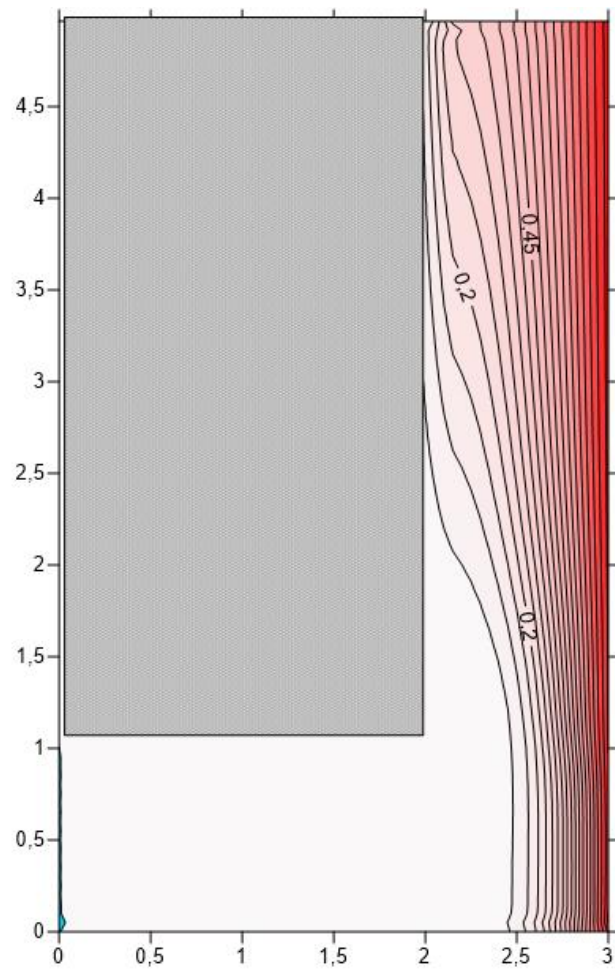
Gr = 0

Influence of the Prandtl Number on the result

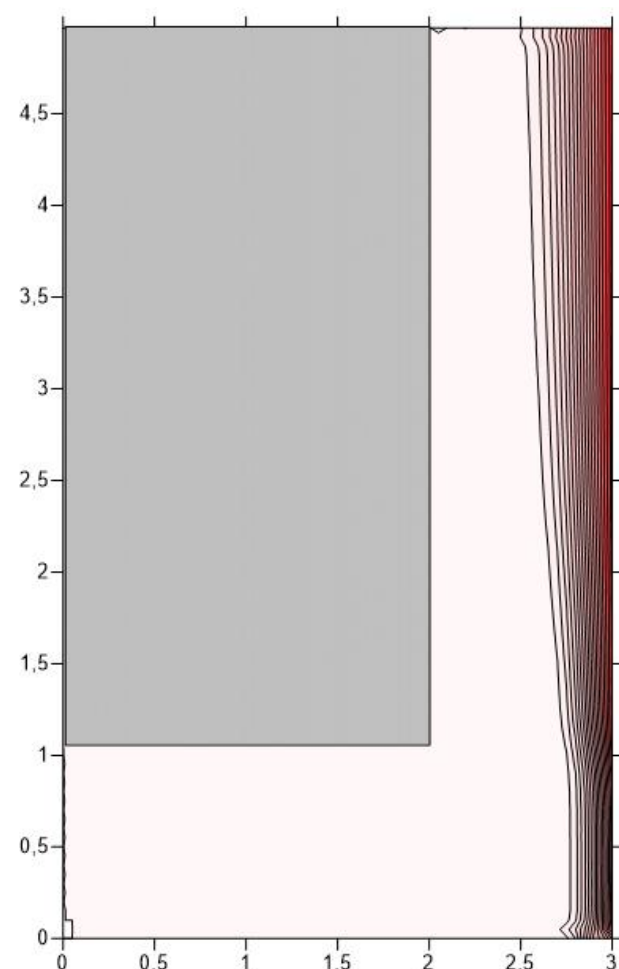
Pr=0,1



Pr=1



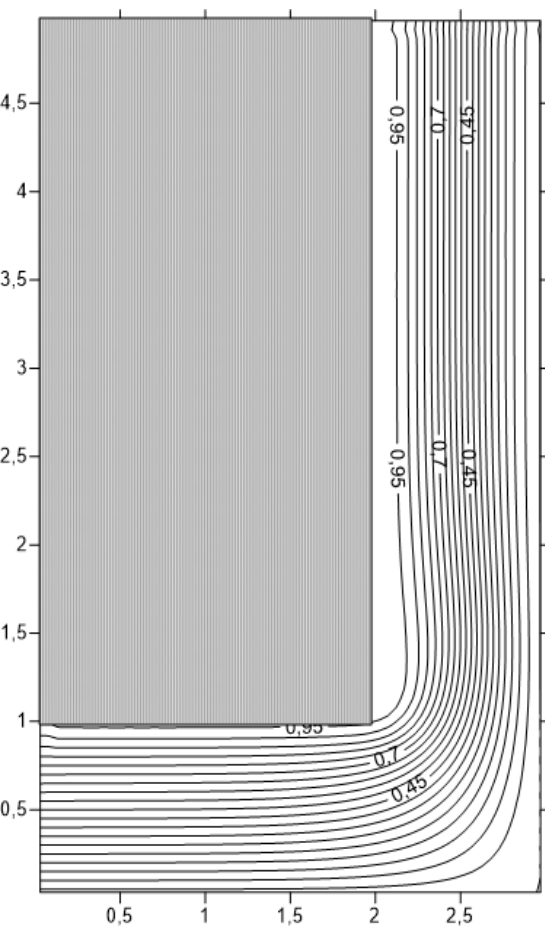
Pr=10



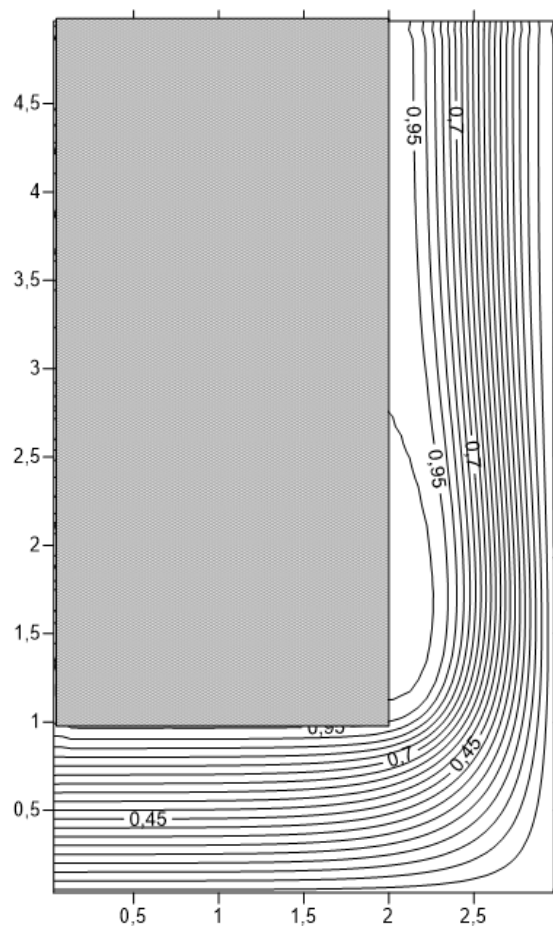
$Pr = 1$
 $Gr = 0$

Influence of the Reynolds Number on the result
stream function distribution

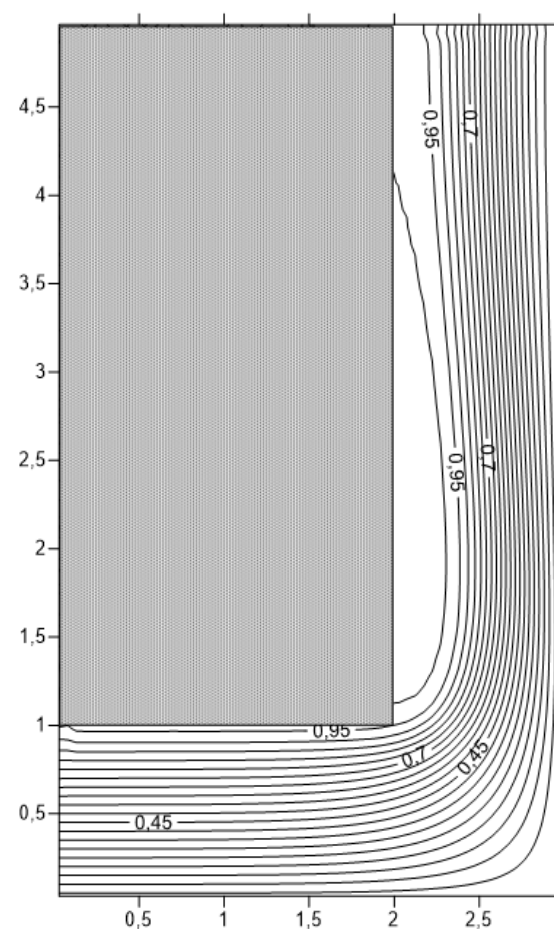
$Re = 20$



$Re = 200$

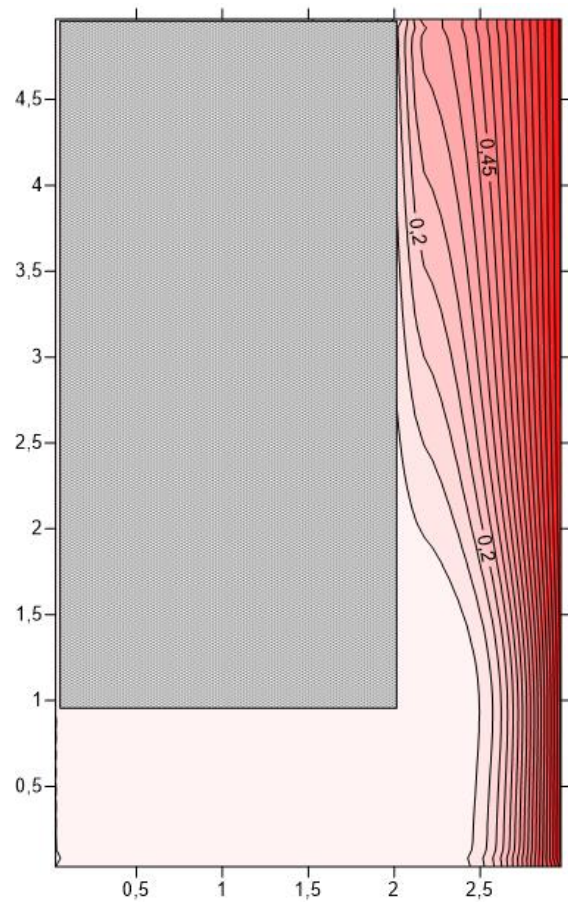


$Re = 500$

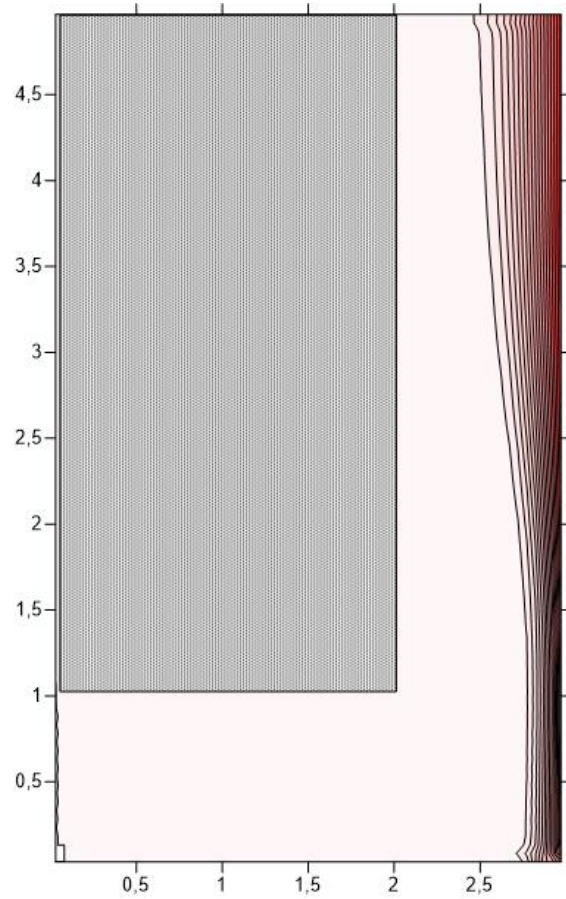


$Pr = 1$
 $Gr = 0$

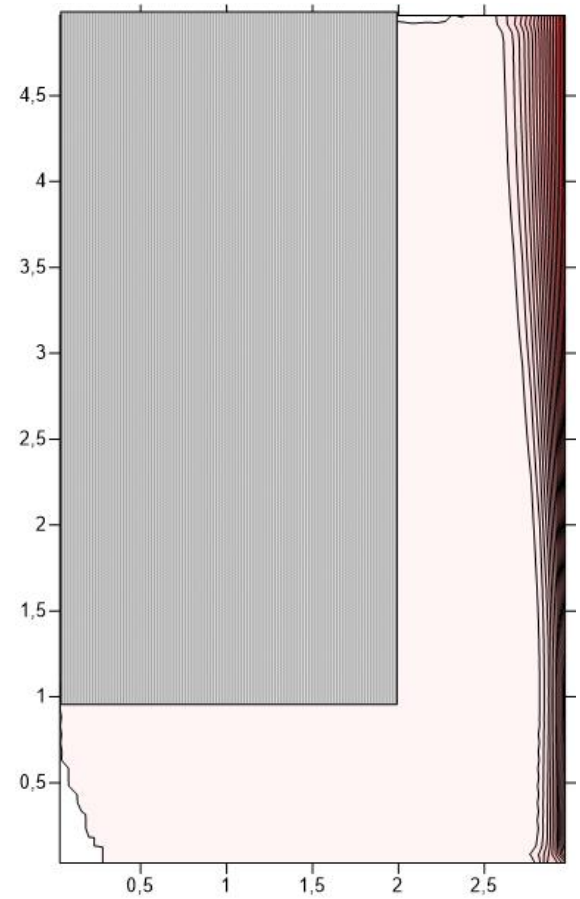
$Re = 20$



$Re = 200$



$Re = 500$



Re=20 ,Pr=1:

Influence of the Grashof number on the flow

Gr=0

Gr=1000

Gr=5000

