

Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD)

Example:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + c \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \approx \frac{\Delta u}{\Delta x} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \approx \frac{\Delta u}{\Delta t} \quad (\text{Approximation})$$

Now for 1D convection we use the backward scheme,
ie the next value of u depends upon its previous value/node

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{U_i^n - U}{\Delta t}$$

Where U_i^n is present node and U is previous node

We get this equation,

$$U_i^{n+1} - U_i^n + c \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} (U_i^n - U_{i-1}^n) = 0$$

Rearranging we get

$$U_i^{n+1} = U_i^n - c \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} (U_i^n - U_{i-1}^n)$$

We obtained 1D Linear Convection equation for calculating next node

We can replace 'c' with u (Current) for Nonlinear Convection

We use numpy and pyplot to create mesh and visualize this, You can refer the github repository

Similarly we discretize PDE's for Diffusion, Convection-Diffusion, 2D (Another term added to PDE's we used for 1D)

1D Linear Convection

$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n - c \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} (u_i^n - u_{i-1}^n)$$

1D Non Linear Convection

$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n - u_i^n \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} (u_i^n - u_{i-1}^n)$$

1D Diffusion

$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n + \frac{\nu \Delta t}{\Delta x^2} (u_{i+1}^n - 2u_i^n + u_{i-1}^n)$$

ν - Kinematic Viscosity/ Diffusion Coefficient

Courant number CFL

$$\sigma = \frac{u \Delta t}{\Delta x} \leq \sigma_{\max}$$

1D Burgers (Convection and Diffusion)

$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n - u_i^n \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} (u_i^n - u_{i-1}^n) + \nu \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} (u_{i+1}^n - 2u_i^n + u_{i-1}^n)$$

u, v Since 2D and Convection will occur in 2 directions, x and y

2D Linear Convection

$$u_{i,j}^{n+1} = u_{i,j}^n - c \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} (u_{i,j}^n - u_{i-1,j}^n) - c \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta y} (u_{i,j}^n - u_{i,j-1}^n)$$

2D Convection

$$u_{i,j}^{n+1} = u_{i,j}^n - u_{i,j} \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} (u_{i,j}^n - u_{i-1,j}^n) - v_{i,j} \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta y} (u_{i,j}^n - u_{i,j-1}^n)$$

$$v_{i,j}^{n+1} = v_{i,j}^n - u_{i,j} \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} (v_{i,j}^n - v_{i-1,j}^n) - v_{i,j} \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta y} (v_{i,j}^n - v_{i,j-1}^n)$$

2D Diffusion

$$u_{i,j}^{n+1} = u_{i,j}^n + \frac{\nu \Delta t}{\Delta x^2} (u_{i+1,j}^n - 2u_{i,j}^n + u_{i-1,j}^n) + \frac{\nu \Delta t}{\Delta y^2} (u_{i,j+1}^n - 2u_{i,j}^n + u_{i,j-1}^n)$$

2D Burgers (Convection and Diffusion)

$$u_{i,j}^{n+1} = u_{i,j}^n - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} u_{i,j} (u_{i,j}^n - u_{i-1,j}^n) - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta y} v_{i,j} (u_{i,j}^n - u_{i,j-1}^n)$$

$$+ \frac{\nu \Delta t}{\Delta x^2} (u_{i+1,j}^n - 2u_{i,j}^n + u_{i-1,j}^n) + \frac{\nu \Delta t}{\Delta y^2} (u_{i,j+1}^n - 2u_{i,j}^n + u_{i,j-1}^n)$$

$$v_{i,j}^{n+1} = v_{i,j}^n - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} u_{i,j} (v_{i,j}^n - v_{i-1,j}^n) - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta y} v_{i,j} (v_{i,j}^n - v_{i,j-1}^n)$$

$$+ \frac{\nu \Delta t}{\Delta x^2} (v_{i+1,j}^n - 2v_{i,j}^n + v_{i-1,j}^n) + \frac{\nu \Delta t}{\Delta y^2} (v_{i,j+1}^n - 2v_{i,j}^n + v_{i,j-1}^n)$$

Laplace Equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

$\nabla^2 \Phi = 0$

Discretizing we get

$$p_{i,j}^n = \frac{\Delta y^2 (p_{i+1,j}^n + p_{i-1,j}^n) + \Delta x^2 (p_{i,j+1}^n + p_{i,j-1}^n)}{2(\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2)}$$

Boundary Conditions

- Nuemann Boundary Conditions
- Dirichlet Boundary Condition
- Robin Boundary Condition

Poisson Equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial y^2} = b$$

Discretizing we get

$$p_{i,j}^n = \frac{(p_{i+1,j}^n + p_{i-1,j}^n) \Delta y^2 + (p_{i,j+1}^n + p_{i,j-1}^n) \Delta x^2 - b_{i,j} \Delta x^2 \Delta y^2}{2(\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2)}$$

Navier-Stokes Equation for Cavity Flow

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \nu \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \nu \left(\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial y^2} = -\rho \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right)$$

Discretizing the equation to obtain momentum equation for u, v

$$p_{i,j}^n = \frac{(p_{i+1,j}^n + p_{i-1,j}^n) \Delta y^2 + (p_{i,j+1}^n + p_{i,j-1}^n) \Delta x^2}{2(\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2)} - \frac{\rho \Delta x^2 \Delta y^2}{2(\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2)} \left[\frac{1}{\Delta t} (u_{i+1,j} - u_{i-1,j} + \frac{v_{i,j+1} - v_{i,j-1}}{2 \Delta y}) - \frac{u_{i+1,j} - u_{i-1,j}}{2 \Delta x} - \frac{2(v_{i,j+1} - v_{i,j-1})}{2 \Delta y} - \frac{v_{i,j+1} - v_{i,j-1}}{2 \Delta y} + \frac{v_{i,j+1} - v_{i,j-1}}{2 \Delta y} \right]$$

We obtain this by rearranging the pressure-Poisson Equation

$$u_{i,j}^{n+1} = u_{i,j}^n - u_{i,j} \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} (v_{i,j}^n - v_{i-1,j}^n) - v_{i,j} \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta y} (v_{i,j}^n - v_{i,j-1}^n) - \frac{\Delta t}{\rho \Delta x} (p_{i,j+1}^n - p_{i,j-1}^n) + \nu \left(\frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} (u_{i+1,j}^n - 2u_{i,j}^n + u_{i-1,j}^n) + \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta y^2} (v_{i,j+1}^n - 2v_{i,j}^n + v_{i,j-1}^n) \right)$$

$$v_{i,j}^{n+1} = v_{i,j}^n - u_{i,j} \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} (v_{i,j}^n - v_{i-1,j}^n) - v_{i,j} \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta y} (v_{i,j}^n - v_{i,j-1}^n) - \frac{\Delta t}{\rho \Delta y} (p_{i,j+1}^n - p_{i,j-1}^n) + \nu \left(\frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} (v_{i+1,j}^n - 2v_{i,j}^n + v_{i-1,j}^n) + \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta y^2} (v_{i,j+1}^n - 2v_{i,j}^n + v_{i,j-1}^n) \right)$$

Navier Stokes Equation for Channel Flow

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \nu \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right) + F$$

In channel flow we will just get an extra source term in u momentum equation for achieving the effect of pressure driven flow