ME 608 HW2

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Comments:

The discretization technique employed is finite volume starting with $\nabla \cdot J = S$ where J is the flux of specific quantity φ and S is the source term at steady state. This is integrated over the control volume and divergence theorem is applied. Subsequently, profile assumptions are made for φ and S. The entire process is shown on paper.

Problem 1(a)

TDMA Routine

```
function u = tdma(a,b,c,d,N)
%TDMA
% a(i) = b(i)T(i+1)+c(i)T(i-1)+d(i)
% a denoted diag index = 0, b=1, c=-1, d = RHS, N= gridpoints
% T(i) = P(i)T(i+1)+Q(i) \rightarrow Recursion used
%Start with P(1),Q(1)
P = zeros([1,N]); \% row vector
Q = zeros([1,N]); % row vector
u = zeros([1,N]); \% row vector
P(1) = b(1)./a(1);
Q(1) = d(1)./a(1);
for i = 2:N
  P(i) = b(i)./(a(i) - (c(i).*P(i-1)));
  Q(i) = (d(i)+(c(i).*Q(i-1)))./(a(i) - (c(i).*P(i-1)));
end
u(N) = Q(N);
%Back substitution
for i = N-1:-1:1
  u(i) = (P(i).*u(i+1))+Q(i);
end
end
```

Problem 1(b)

Line by Line TDMA Routine which calls tdma routine (above)

Note: For Problems 1 and 2, no under-relaxation is applied hence it is not an argument of TDMA solver routine. The following routine includes under-relaxation.

```
function [u,iter]=
linebylinetdma_underrelaxation(guess_value,urelax,my_ap,my_an,my_as,my_ae,my_aw,my_b,my_CVx,my_CVy,
my_TOL)
%LINE BY LINE TDMA
error = 1;
iter =0;
u = guess_value;
while error> my_TOL
    iter = iter +1;
    uold = u;

for j = 2: my_CVx+1
```

```
u(2:my\_CVy+1,j) = tdma(my\_ap(:,j-1),my\_as(:,j-1),my\_an(:,j-1),(my\_aw(:,j-1),*u(2:my\_CVy+1,j-1)) + my\_b(:,j-1),(my\_aw(:,j-1),*u(2:my\_CVy+1,j-1)) + my\_b(:,j-1),(my\_aw(:,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j-1),*u(aw(i,j
1)+(my_ae(:,j-1).*u(2:my_CVy+1,j+1)),my_CVy);
%-----row sweeps from i = 1 to CVy; top to bottom-----
for i = 2:my CVy+1
 u(i,2:my\_CVx+1) = tdma(my\_ap(i-1,:),my\_ae(i-1,:),my\_aw(i-1,:),(my\_an(i-1,:).*u(i-1,2:my\_CVx+1)) + my\_b(i-1,2:my\_CVx+1) + my\_b(i-1,2:my\_Cx+1) + my\_b(i-1,2
1,:)+ (my_as(i-1,:).*u(i+1,2:my_CVx+1)),my_CVx);
% <<<<----->>>>
% -----column sweeps from right to left-----
for j = my_CVx + 1:-1:2
u(2:my\_CVy+1,j) = tdma(my\_ap(:,j-1),my\_as(:,j-1),my\_an(:,j-1),(my\_aw(:,j-1),*u(2:my\_CVy+1,j-1))+my\_b(:,j-1)
1)+(my ae(:,j-1).*u(2:my CVy+1,j+1)),my CVy);
% -----row sweeps from bottom to top-----
for i = my \ CVy+1:-1:2
 u(i,2:my\_CVx+1) = tdma(my\_ap(i-1,:),my\_ae(i-1,:),my\_aw(i-1,:),(my\_an(i-1,:),*u(i-1,2:my\_CVx+1)) + my\_b(i-1,2:my\_CVx+1)
1,:)+(my_as(i-1,:).*u(i+1,2:my_CVx+1)),my_CVx);
error= max(max(abs((uold-u)./u)));
u = uold + urelax.*(u-uold);
hold on
end
end
Validation case
Rectangular plate with prescribed (Dirichlet BC) on 4 edges
close all; clear all
%Solver 2d heat conduction steady state
% flat plate with prescribed temperatures at ends
l = 1; % length in m
w = 1; % width in m
Tb_left = 40; Tb_right = 80; Tb_top = 100; Tb_bottom = 60;
 %Grid props -- uniform grid
CVx = [5]; %number of CV in x
CVy = [5];% number of CV in y
x_increment = 1./CVx;
y_increment= w./CVy;
[xface,yface] = meshgrid(0:x_increment:1,0:y_increment:w);%check
for i = 1:(size(xface,2)-1) % Generate cell centroids in x
       xp(i) = (xface(1,i) + xface(1,i+1))./2;
end
for i = 1:(size(yface,1)-1)% Generate cell centroids in y
       yp(i) = (yface(i,1) + yface(i+1,1))./2;
end
[xx,yy] = meshgrid(xp,yp); % Generate 2d gridpoints
x = zeros([1,(CVx+2)]);
y = zeros([(CVy+2),1]);
x(1,2:(CVx+1)) = xp;
y(2:(CVy+1),1) = yp;
x(1,1) = 0.0;
x(1,CVx+2) = 1;
```

```
y(1,1) = 0;
v(CVv+2,1) = w;
%Boundary conditions
Tb left = 40; % in C
Tb right = 80;
Tb_{top} = 100;
Tb bottom = 60;
T_{guess} = 50;
TOL = 1e-5; %Tolerance criteria
initial_Temperature= ones([CVy+2,CVx+2]).*T_guess;
initial_Temperature(1,:) = Tb_top;
initial_Temperature(CVy+2,:) = Tb_bottom;
initial Temperature(:,1) = Tb left;
initial_Temperature(:,CVx+2) = Tb_right;
%Initializing
zone = zeros([CVy,CVx]);
ap = zeros([CVy,CVx]);
aw = zeros([CVy,CVx]);
ae = zeros([CVy,CVx]);
an = zeros([CVy,CVx]);
as = zeros([CVy,CVx]);
ab = zeros([CVy,CVx]);
b = ones([CVy,CVx]).*TOL;
% Identify interior, boundary, edge nodes and label corresponding CV; corner CV denoted by 0
zone(2:(CVy-1),2:(CVx-1)) = 1; %interior nodes
zone(1,2:(CVx-1)) = 2; %top boundary
zone(CVy,2:(CVx-1)) = 3; %bottom boundary
zone(2:(CVy-1),1) = 4; % left boundary
zone(2:(CVy-1),CVx) = 5; %right boundary
%corner nodes are 0
zone;
%Discretize for interior nodes
for i = 1:CVy
  for j = 1:CVx
     if(zone(i,j)==1) %interior
       delta_y = yface(i+1,j)-yface(i,j);
       delta_x = xface(i,j+1)-xface(i,j);
       del w = xx(i,j)-xx(i,j-1);
       del_e = xx(i,j+1)-xx(i,j);
       del_n = yy(i,j)-yy(i-1,j);
       del_s = yy(i+1,j)-yy(i,j);
       aw(i,j) = k.*delta_y./del_w;
       ae(i,j) = k.*delta_y./del_e;
       an(i,j) = k.*delta x./del n;
       as(i,j) = k.*delta_x./del_s;
       ap(i,j) = aw(i,j) + ae(i,j) + an(i,j) + as(i,j);
     end
     if(zone(i,j)==2)\% top
       delta_y = yface(i+1,j)-yface(i,j);
       delta_x = xface(i,j+1)-xface(i,j);
       del_w = xx(i,j)-xx(i,j-1);
       del_e = xx(i,j+1)-xx(i,j);
       del_s = yy(i+1,j)-yy(i,j);
       del_b = yy(i,j) - yface(i,j);
       aw(i,j) = k.*delta_y./del_w;
```

```
ae(i,j) = k.*delta_y./del_e;
  as(i,j) = k.*delta x./del s;
  ab(i,j) = k.*delta_x./del_b;
  b(i,j) = ab(i,j).*Tb_top;
  ap(i,j) = aw(i,j) + ae(i,j) + ab(i,j) + as(i,j);
end
if(zone(i,j)==3) \%bottom
  delta_y = yface(i+1,j)-yface(i,j);
  delta_x = xface(i,j+1)-xface(i,j);
  del_w = xx(i,j)-xx(i,j-1);
  del_e = xx(i,j+1)-xx(i,j);
  del_n = yy(i,j)-yy(i-1,j);
  del b = yface(i+1,j) - yy(i,j);
  aw(i,j) = k.*delta_y./del_w;
  ae(i,j) = k.*delta_y./del_e;
  an(i,j) = k.*delta x./del n;
  ab(i,j) = k.*delta_x./del_b;
  b(i,j) = ab(i,j).*Tb\_bottom;
  ap(i,j) = aw(i,j) + ae(i,j) + ab(i,j) + an(i,j);
end
if(zone(i,j)==4)\% left
  delta_y = yface(i+1,j)-yface(i,j);
  delta_x = xface(i,j+1)-xface(i,j);
  del e = xx(i,j+1)-xx(i,j);
  del_n = yy(i,j)-yy(i-1,j);
  del_s = yy(i+1,j)-yy(i,j);
  del_b = xx(i,j) - xface(i,j);
  ae(i,j) = k.*delta_y./del_e;
  an(i,j) = k.*delta_x./del_n;
  as(i,j) = k.*delta x./del s;
  ab(i,j) = k.*delta_y./del_b;
  b(i,j) = ab(i,j).*Tb_left;
  ap(i,j) = an(i,j) + ae(i,j) + ab(i,j) + as(i,j);
if(zone(i,j)==5)\%right
  delta y = yface(i+1,j)-yface(i,j);
  delta_x = xface(i,j+1)-xface(i,j);
  del_w = xx(i,j)-xx(i,j-1);
  del_n = yy(i,j)-yy(i-1,j);
  del_s = yy(i+1,j)-yy(i,j);
  del_b = xface(i,j+1)-xx(i,j);
  aw(i,j) = k.*delta_y./del_w;
  an(i,j) = k.*delta_x./del_n;
  as(i,j) = k.*delta_x./del_s;
  ab(i,j) = k.*delta y./del b;
  b(i,j) = ab(i,j).*Tb_right;
  ap(i,j) = an(i,j) + aw(i,j) + ab(i,j) + as(i,j);
end
%%Corner nodes discretization
if(zone(i,j)==0 \&\& xx(i,j) < xface(i,2) \&\& yy(i,j) < yface(2,j)) % Left top
 zone(i,j) = 6;
 delta_y = yface(i+1,j)-yface(i,j);
 delta_x = xface(i,j+1)-xface(i,j);
 del_s = yy(i+1,j)-yy(i,j);
 del_e = xx(i,j+1)-xx(i,j);
  as(i,j) = k.*delta_x./del_s;
```

```
ae(i,j) = k.*delta_y./del_e;
 del b w = xx(i,j) - xface(i,j);
 del_b_n = yy(i,j) - yface(i,j);
 ab_w = k.*delta_y./del_b_w; %No west
 ab n = k.*delta x./del b n; %No north
 ab(i,j) = ab_w + ab_n;
 b(i,j) = (ab_w.*Tb_left) + (ab_n.*Tb_top);
 ap(i,j) = as(i,j) + ae(i,j) + ab(i,j);
if(zone(i,j))==0 \&\& xx(i,j) < xface(i,CVx+1) \&\& yy(i,j) < yface(2,j)) % Right top
 zone(i,j) = 7;
 delta_y = yface(i+1,j)-yface(i,j);
 delta x = xface(i, i+1) - xface(i, i);
 del_s = yy(i+1,j)-yy(i,j);
 del w = xx(i,j)-xx(i,j-1);
 as(i,j) = k.*delta x./del s;
 aw(i,j) = k.*delta_y./del_w;
 del_b_e = xface(i,j+1)-xx(i,j);
 del_b_n = yy(i,j) - yface(i,j);
 ab_e = k.*delta_y./del_b_e; % No east-adj
 ab_n = k.*delta_x./del_b_n; % No north
 ab(i,j) = ab_e + ab_n;
 b(i,j) = (ab_e.*Tb_right) + (ab_n.*Tb_top);
 ap(i,j) = aw(i,j) + ab(i,j) + as(i,j);
if(zone(i,j)==0 \&\& xx(i,j)< xface(i,2) \&\& yy(i,j)< yface(CVy+1,j)) %Left bottom
 zone(i,j) = 8;
 delta y = yface(i+1,j)-yface(i,j);
 delta_x = xface(i,j+1)-xface(i,j);
 del n = yy(i,j)-yy(i-1,j);
 del_e = xx(i,j+1)-xx(i,j);
 an(i,j) = k.*delta_x./del_n;
 ae(i,j) = k.*delta_y./del_e;
 del_b_w = xx(i,j) - xface(i,j); %No west
 del_b_s = yface(i+1,j) - yy(i,j); %No south-adj
 ab w = k.*delta y./del b w;
 ab_s = k.*delta_x./del_b_s;
 ab(i,j) = ab_w + ab_s;
 b(i,j) = (ab \ w.*Tb \ left) + (ab \ s.*Tb \ bottom);
 ap(i,j) = an(i,j) + ae(i,j) + ab(i,j);
end
if(zone(i,j)==0 \&\& xx(i,j)< xface(i,CVx+1) \&\& yy(i,j)< yface(CVy+1,j)) % Left bottom
 zone(i,j) = 9;
 delta_y = yface(i+1,j)-yface(i,j);
 delta x = xface(i, j+1) - xface(i, j);
 del_n = yy(i,j)-yy(i-1,j);
 del_w = xx(i,j)-xx(i,j-1);
 an(i,j) = k.*delta_x./del_n;
 aw(i,j) = k.*delta_y./del_w;
 del b e = xface(i,i+1)-xx(i,i);
 del_b_s = yface(i+1,j) - yy(i,j); %No south-adj
 ab_e = k.*delta_y./del_b_e; %No east-adj
 ab_s = k.*delta_x./del_b_s;
 ab(i,j) = ab_e + ab_s;
 b(i,j) = (ab_e.*Tb_right) + (ab_s.*Tb_bottom);
 ap(i,j) = an(i,j) + aw(i,j) + ab(i,j);
```

```
end
  end
end
Temperature = linebylinetdma(initial_Temperature,ap,an,as,ae,aw,b,CVx,CVy,TOL);
% Assign values to plot
% subplot(2,2,1),contour(x,flipud(y),Temperature),
% title('Temperature (Steady State)'),xlabel('x'),ylabel('y'),colorbar
% subplot(2,2,2),pcolor(x,flipud(y),Temperature),shading interp,
% title('Temperature (Steady State)'),xlabel('x'),ylabel('y'),colorbar
% subplot(2,2,3),surf(x,flipud(y),Temperature),
% title('Temperature (Steady State)'),xlabel('x'),ylabel('y'),colorbar,
hold on
plot(flipud(y),Temperature(:,(floor(CVx/2)+1)),'k*-'),xlabel('y'),ylabel('Temperature'),legend(['CV:'
num2str(CVx)]),title('Comparison between finite volume (Line by line TDMA) and finite element discretization
schemes')
Finite Difference Discretization:
nref = 7; % grid has n - 2 interior points per dimension (overlapping)
xref = linspace(0,1,nref); dx = xref(2)-xref(1); yref = xref; dy = dx;
TOLref = 1e-6;
Tref = zeros(nref);
Tref(1,1:nref) = 60; \%TOP
Tref(nref.1:nref) = 100: %BOTTOM
Tref(1:nref,1) = 40; \% LEFT
Tref(1:nref,nref) = 80; \% RIGHT
Tref
dt = dx^2/4;
errorref = 1; kref = 0;
  while errorref > TOLref
     kref = kref + 1;
      Toldref = Tref;
      for i = 2:nref-1
        for j = 2:nref-1
        Tref(i,i) = dt^*((Toldref(i+1,i)-2*Toldref(i,i)+Toldref(i-1,i))/dx^2...
             + (Toldref(i,j+1)-2*Toldref(i,j)+Toldref(i,j-1))/dy^2) \dots
             + Toldref(i,j);
        end
      errorref = max(max(abs(Toldref-Tref)));
  end
  Tref
% subplot(2,1,1),contour(xref,yref,Tref),
% title('Temperature (Steady State)'),xlabel('x'),ylabel('y'),colorbar
% subplot(2,1,2),pcolor(xref,yref,Tref),shading interp,
% title('Temperature (Steady State)'),xlabel('x'),ylabel('y'),colorbar
plot(yref,Tref(:,(floor(nref/2)+1)),'r+-'),xlabel('y'),ylabel('Temperature')
hold off
```

Result

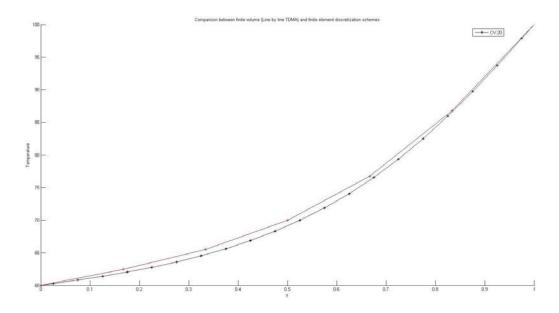


Figure 1. Comparison b/w Finite Difference and Finite volume techniques for 20 control volumes

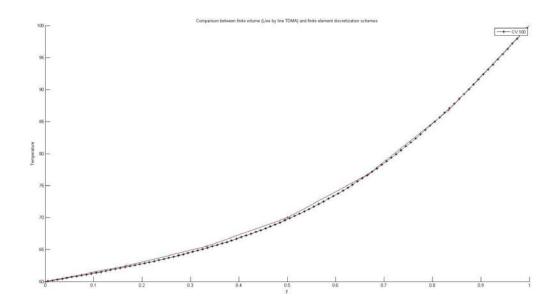


Figure 2: Comparison b/w Finite Difference and Finite volume techniques for 100 control volumes

Problem 2

```
Length = 0.2 \text{ m}, Width = 0.2 \text{ m}; mu (visocosity) = 8.4 \text{e-} 3 \text{ kg/(s.m)}
```

BC: No slip at walls – Dirichlet and Symmetry BC for left and bottom edges

Only a quadrant of square annulus is considered due to symmetry.

The thickness is allocated based upon number of control volumes.

The coordinate system for programming is Cartesian with geometry on x-y plane

```
clc
close all
clear all
%Solver 2d fluid flow in a square annulus of length L and thickness 1
% flat plate with no slip condition at 2 ends + symmetry BC at left,
% bottom where duct is there -> y needs to be flipped due to array indexing
% in (i,j)
% contstant pressure gradient in z (resembles heat generation inside)
L = 0.1; % quadrant length in m
W = 0.1; % quadrant width in m
mu = 0.00084; % Dynamic viscosity in kg/(s.m)
%Grid props -- uniform grid
CVx = [5]; %number of CV in x
CVy = [5];% number of CV in y
x increment = L./CVx;
y increment= W./CVy;
[xface,yface] = meshgrid(0:x increment:L,0:y increment:W);
for i = 1:(size(xface,2)-1) % Generate cell centroids in x
  xp(i) = (xface(1,i) + xface(1,i+1))./2;
end
for i = 1:(size(yface,1)-1)% Generate cell centroids in y
  yp(i) = (yface(i,1) + yface(i+1,1))./2;
[xx,yy] = meshgrid(xp,yp); % Generate 2d gridpoints
x = zeros([1,(CVx+2)]);
y = zeros([(CVy+2),1]);
x(1,2:(CVx+1)) = xp;
y(2:(CVy+1),1) = yp;
x(1,1) = 0.0;
x(1,CVx+2) = L;
y(1,1) = 0;
y(CVy+2,1) = W;
%Boundary conditions
qub left = 0; %Symmetry - Neumann
qub_bottom = 0;% Symmetry - Neumann
ub_right = 0;% No slip - Dirichlet
```

```
ub_top = 0; % No slip - Dirichlet
ub xduct = 0; % No slip - Dirichlet
ub yduct = 0; % No slip - Dirichlet
v guess = 100; % velocity in m/s
%SOURCE TERM THERE
S = 20; % dp/dz = constant
TOL = 1e-6; % Tolerance criteria
initial_velocity= ones([CVy+2,CVx+2]).*v_guess;
initial_velocity(1,:) = ub_top;
initial_velocity(:,CVx+2) = ub_right;
initial_velocity;
%Initializing
zone = zeros([CVv,CVx]);
ap = zeros([CVy,CVx]);
aw = zeros([CVy,CVx]);
ae = zeros([CVy,CVx]);
an = zeros([CVy,CVx]);
as = zeros([CVy,CVx]);
ab = zeros([CVy,CVx]);
b = ones([CVy,CVx]);
%Setting control volumes for duct
CVx_duct = floor(CVx/2);
CVy duct = floor(CVy/2);
%Hydraulic Diameter
ly = W - abs(yface(CVy,1)-yface((CVy-CVy_duct),1)); %thickness
lx = L - abs(xface(CVy,1)-xface(CVy,CVx_duct+2)); %thickness
Acs = (L*W - (L-2*lx)*(W-2*ly));
Perimeter = 2*(L+W)+2*((L-2*lx)+(W-2*ly));
Dh = 4*Acs/Perimeter;
% Identify interior, boundary, edge nodes and label corresponding CV; corner CV denoted by 0
zone(2:(CVy-1),2:(CVx-1)) = 1; %interior nodes
zone(1,2:(CVx-1)) = 2; %top boundary
zone(CVy,(CVx_duct+3):(CVx-1)) = 3; %bottom boundary
zone(2:(CVy-CVy duct)-2,1) = 4; % left boundary
zone(2:(CVv-1),CVx) = 5: \%right boundary
zone((CVy-CVy_duct):CVy,(1:CVx_duct+1)) = 111; %interior of duct
zone((CVy-CVy_duct)-1,2:CVx_duct+1) = 333; % has a "bottom boundary"
zone((CVy-CVy duct):(CVy-1),CVx duct+2) = 444; % has a "left" boundary
%corner nodes are 0
zone;
% Discretize for interior nodes
for i = 1:CVy
  for j = 1:CVx
    if(zone(i,j)==1) %interior
       delta y = abs(yface(i+1,j)-yface(i,j));
       delta x = abs(xface(i,i+1)-xface(i,i));
       del_w = abs(xx(i,j)-xx(i,j-1));
       del_e = abs(xx(i,j+1)-xx(i,j));
       del_n = abs(yy(i,j)-yy(i-1,j));
       del_s = abs(yy(i+1,j)-yy(i,j));
       aw(i,j) = mu.*delta_y./del_w;
       ae(i,j) = mu.*delta_y./del_e;
       an(i,j) = mu.*delta_x./del_n;
       as(i,j) = mu.*delta_x./del_s;
       ap(i,j) = aw(i,j) + ae(i,j) + an(i,j) + as(i,j);
```

```
b(i,j) = (S*delta_y.*delta_x);
end
if(zone(i,j)==2)% top - Dirichlet boundary condition -- NO SLIP
  delta y = abs(vface(i+1,i)-vface(i,i));
  delta_x = abs(xface(i,j+1)-xface(i,j));
  del_w = abs(xx(i,j)-xx(i,j-1));
  del_e = abs(xx(i,j+1)-xx(i,j));
  del_s = abs(yy(i+1,j)-yy(i,j));
  del_b = abs(yy(i,j) - yface(i,j));
  aw(i,j) = mu.*delta_y./del_w;
  ae(i,j) = mu.*delta_y./del_e;
  as(i,j) = mu.*delta x./del s;
  ab(i,j) = mu.*delta x./del b;
  b(i,j) = (ab(i,j).*ub top) + (S*delta y.*delta x);
  ap(i,j) = aw(i,j) + ae(i,j) + ab(i,j) + as(i,j);
end
if(zone(i,j)==3) %bottom - Neumann --SYMMETRY
  delta y = abs(yface(i+1,j)-yface(i,j));
  delta_x = abs(xface(i,j+1)-xface(i,j));
  del_w = abs(xx(i,j)-xx(i,j-1));
  del_e = abs(xx(i,j+1)-xx(i,j));
  del_n = abs(yy(i,j)-yy(i-1,j));
  del b = abs(vface(i+1,j) - vv(i,j));
  aw(i,j) = mu.*delta y./del w;
  ae(i,j) = mu.*delta_y./del_e;
  an(i,j) = mu.*delta_x./del_n;
  b(i,j) = (qub\ bottom.*delta\ x\ ) + (S*delta\ v.*delta\ x);
  ap(i,j) = aw(i,j) + ae(i,j) + an(i,j);
end
if(zone(i,j)==4)%left - Neumann --SYMMETRY
  delta_y = abs(yface(i+1,j)-yface(i,j));
  delta_x = abs(xface(i,j+1)-xface(i,j));
  del_e = abs(xx(i,j+1)-xx(i,j));
  del_n = abs(yy(i,j)-yy(i-1,j));
  del s = abs(yy(i+1,j)-yy(i,j));
  del_b = abs(xx(i,j) - xface(i,j));
  ae(i,j) = mu.*delta_y./del_e;
  an(i,j) = mu.*delta x./del n;
  as(i,j) = mu.*delta_x./del_s;
  b(i,j) = (qub\_left.*delta\_y) + (S*delta\_y.*delta\_x);
  ap(i,j) = an(i,j) + ae(i,j) + as(i,j);
if(zone(i,j)==5)%right - Dirichlet -- NO SLIP
  delta y = abs(yface(i+1,j)-yface(i,j));
  delta_x = abs(xface(i,j+1)-xface(i,j));
  del_w = abs(xx(i,j)-xx(i,j-1));
  del_n = abs(yy(i,j)-yy(i-1,j));
  del_s = abs(yy(i+1,j)-yy(i,j));
  del_b = abs(xface(i,j+1)-xx(i,j));
  aw(i,j) = mu.*delta_y./del_w;
  an(i,j) = mu.*delta_x./del_n;
  as(i,j) = mu.*delta_x./del_s;
  ab(i,j) = mu.*delta_y./del_b;
  b(i,j) = (ab(i,j).*ub\_right) + (S*delta\_y.*delta\_x);
  ap(i,j) = an(i,j) + aw(i,j) + ab(i,j) + as(i,j);
```

```
end
     %%<<<----->>>
     if(zone(i,j)==0 && xx(i,j)<xface(i,2) && yy(i,j)<yface(2,j)) %Left top -> Neumann+Dirichlet
      zone(i,i) = 6;
      delta_y = abs(yface(i+1,j)-yface(i,j));
      delta_x = abs(xface(i,j+1)-xface(i,j));
      del_s = abs(yy(i+1,j)-yy(i,j));
      del_e = abs(xx(i,j+1)-xx(i,j));
      as(i,j) = mu.*delta_x./del_s;
      ae(i,j) = mu.*delta_y./del_e;
      del_b_w = abs(xx(i,j) - xface(i,j));% No west
      del b n = abs(yy(i,j) - yface(i,j));% No north
      ab_n = mu.*delta_x./del_b n;
      ab(i,j) = ab n;
      b(i,j) = (qub left.*delta y)+(ab(i,j).*ub top)+(S*delta y.*delta x); %took ab instead of ab n
      ap(i,j) = as(i,j) + ae(i,j) + ab(i,j);
     if(zone(i,j)==0 && xx(i,j)<xface(i,CVx+1) && yy(i,j)<yface(2,j)) %Right top -> Dirichlet+Dirichlet
      zone(i,j) = 7;
      delta_y = abs(yface(i+1,j)-yface(i,j));
      delta_x = abs(xface(i,j+1)-xface(i,j));
      del_s = abs(yy(i+1,j)-yy(i,j));
      del w = abs(xx(i,j)-xx(i,j-1));
      as(i,j) = mu.*delta x./del s;
      aw(i,j) = mu.*delta_y./del_w;
      del_b_e = abs(xface(i,j+1)-xx(i,j));% No east-adj
      del_b_n = abs(yy(i,j) - yface(i,j)); %No north
      ab_e = mu.*delta_y./del_b_e;
      ab n = mu.*delta x./del b n;
      ab(i,j) = ab_e + ab_n;
      b(i,j) = (ab_e.*ub_right) + (ab_n.*ub_top) + (S*delta_y.*delta_x); % Split effects - note
      ap(i,j) = aw(i,j)+ab(i,j)+as(i,j);
     if(zone(i,j)==0 && xx(i,j)<xface(i,2) && yy(i,j)<yface((CVy-CVy_duct+1),j)) %Left bottom MID corner ->
Neumann+Dirichlet
      zone(i,j) = 8;
      delta_y = abs(yface(i+1,j)-yface(i,j));
      delta x = abs(xface(i,i+1)-xface(i,i));
      del_n = abs(yy(i,j)-yy(i-1,j));
      del_e = abs(xx(i,j+1)-xx(i,j));
      an(i,j) = mu.*delta_x./del_n;
      ae(i,j) = mu.*delta_y./del_e;
      del_b_w = abs(xx(i,j) - xface(i,j)); %No west
      del_b_s = abs(yface(i+1,j) - yy(i,j)); %No south-adj
      ab s = mu.*delta x./del b s;
      ab(i,j) = ab s;
      b(i,j) = (qub\_left.*delta\_y) + (ab(i,j).*ub\_xduct) + (S*delta\_y.*delta\_x);
      ap(i,j) = an(i,j) + ae(i,j) + ab(i,j);
     if(zone(i,j)==0 && xx(i,j)<xface(i,CVx_duct+3) && yy(i,j)<yface(CVy+1,j)) %Right bottom corner next to
duct -> Neumann+Dirichlet
      zone(i,j) = 9;
```

delta_y = abs(yface(i+1,j)-yface(i,j)); delta_x = abs(xface(i,j+1)-xface(i,j)); del_n = abs(yy(i,j)-yy(i-1,j));

```
del_e = abs(xx(i,j+1)-xx(i,j));
       an(i,j) = mu.*delta x./del n;
       ae(i,j) = mu.*delta_y./del_e;
       del_b_w = abs(xx(i,j) - xface(i,j));% No west-adj
       del_b_s = abs(yface(i+1,j) - yy(i,j)); %No south-adj
       ab_w = mu.*delta_y./del_b_w;
       ab(i,j) = ab_w;
      b(i,j) = (ab_w.*ub_yduct) + (qub_bottom.*delta_x) + (S*delta_y.*delta_x);
       ap(i,j) = an(i,j) + ae(i,j) + ab(i,j);
     if(zone(i,j)==0 \&\& xx(i,j) < xface(i,CVx+1) \&\& yy(i,j) < yface(CVy+1,j)) \% Right bottom ->
Neumann+Dirichlet
      zone(i,j) = 10;
       delta_y = abs(yface(i+1,j)-yface(i,j));
       delta x = abs(xface(i,i+1)-xface(i,i));
       del n = abs(yy(i,j)-yy(i-1,j));
       del_w = abs(xx(i,j)-xx(i,j-1));
       an(i,j) = mu.*delta_x./del_n;
       aw(i,j) = mu.*delta y./del w;
       del_b_e = abs(xface(i,j+1)-xx(i,j));% No east-adj
       del_b_s = abs(yface(i+1,j) - yy(i,j)); %No south-adj
       ab_e = mu.*delta_y./del_b_e;
       ab(i,j) = ab_e;
       b(i,j) = (ab \ e.*ub \ right) + (qub \ bottom.*delta \ x) + (S*delta \ y.*delta \ x);
       ap(i,j) = an(i,j) + aw(i,j) + ab(i,j);
     end
     % Discretization for interior duct and cells adjacent to duct other
     % than corner
     if(zone(i,j) == 111) %Interior Duct
       ap(i,j) = 1; b(i,j) = 0;
       an(i,j) = 0; as(i,j) = 0; aw(i,j) = 0; ae(i,j) = 0;
     if(zone(i,j) == 333) % resembles "bottom" boundary; Dirichlet
       delta y = abs(yface(i+1,j)-yface(i,j));
       delta_x = abs(xface(i,j+1)-xface(i,j));
       del w = abs(xx(i,j)-xx(i,j-1));
       del_e = abs(xx(i,j+1)-xx(i,j));
       del_n = abs(yy(i,j)-yy(i-1,j));
       del b = abs(yface(i+1,j) - yy(i,j));
       aw(i,j) = mu.*delta_y./del_w;
       ae(i,j) = mu.*delta_y./del_e;
        an(i,j) = mu.*delta_x./del_n;
        ab(i,j) = mu.*delta_x./del_b;
       b(i,j) = (ab(i,j).*ub\_xduct) + (S*delta\_y.*delta\_x);
       ap(i,j) = aw(i,j) + ae(i,j) + an(i,j) + ab(i,j);
     end
     if(zone(i,i) == 444) % resembles "Left" boundary; Dirichlet
       delta_y = abs(yface(i+1,j)-yface(i,j));
       delta_x = abs(xface(i,j+1)-xface(i,j));
       del_e = abs(xx(i,j+1)-xx(i,j));
       del_n = abs(yy(i,j)-yy(i-1,j));
       del_s = abs(yy(i+1,j)-yy(i,j));
        del_b = abs(xx(i,j) - xface(i,j));
       ae(i,j) = mu.*delta_y./del_e;
        an(i,j) = mu.*delta_x./del_n;
        as(i,j) = mu.*delta_x./del_s;
```

```
ab(i,j) = mu.*delta_y./del_b;
       b(i,j) = (ab(i,j).*ub \ vduct) + (S*delta \ v.*delta \ x);
       ap(i,j) = an(i,j) + ae(i,j) + as(i,j) + ab(i,j);
     end
  end
end
 zone;
velocity = linebylinetdma(initial_velocity,ap,an,as,ae,aw,b,CVx,CVy,TOL);
del_bw = abs(xx(1,1) - xface(1,1));
del_bs = abs(yface(CVy+1,1) - yy(CVy,1));
velocity(2:CVy+1,1) = (qub\_left+((mu./del\_bw).*velocity(2:CVy+1,2)))./(mu./del\_bw);
velocity(CVy+2,1:CVx+1) = (qub bottom + ((mu./del bs).*velocity(CVy+2,1:CVx+1)))./(mu./del bs);
Dim velocity = mu.*velocity./(power(Dh,2)-S);
%---Post processing----
% Mirror & Concatenate mirrored arrays to map full domain
V1 aux = fliplr(Dim velocity);
V2_aux = cat(2,V1_aux,Dim_velocity);
V3 \text{ aux} = \text{flipud}(V2 \text{ aux});
Velocity_domain = cat(1,V2_aux,V3_aux);
x_aux = -fliplr(x);x_domain = cat(2,x_aux,x);
y_aux = flipud(y); y_aux2= -y; y_domain = cat(1,y_aux,y_aux2);
% Assign values to plot
% subplot(3,2,1),contour(x,flipud(y),velocity),
% title('Velocity'),xlabel('x'),ylabel('y'),colorbar
% subplot(3,2,2),pcolor(x,flipud(y),velocity),shading interp,
% title('Velocity'),xlabel('x'),ylabel('y'),colorbar
% subplot(3,2,3),surf(x,flipud(y),velocity),
% title('Velocity'),xlabel('x'),ylabel('y'),colorbar,
subplot(2,1,2), plot(x domain, Velocity domain(CVy,:), 'k*-'), axis auto, title('Dimensionless Velocity along center
line'), xlabel('x'), ylabel('y'), legend(['CV:' num2str(CVx), 'guess \ velocity: 'num2str(v\_guess)])
% subplot(3,2,6),contour(x_domain,y_domain,Velocity_domain),axis auto
% title('Velocity'),xlabel('x'),ylabel('y'),colorbar
```

Result:

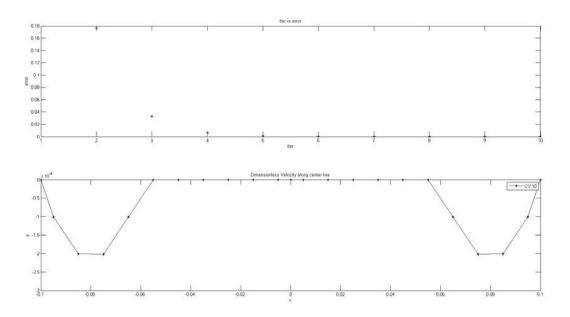


Figure 3(a) Iteration vs Error plot (b) Dimensionless velocity along for 10 control volumes

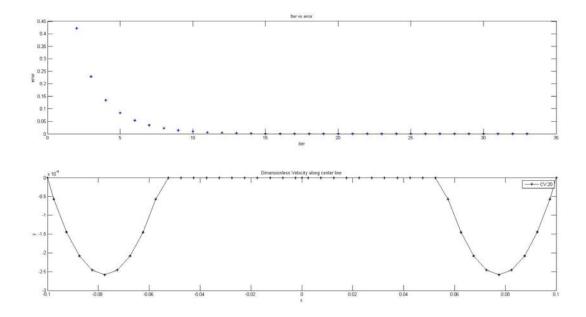


Figure 4 (a) Iteration vs Error plot (b) Dimensionless velocity along for 20 control volumes

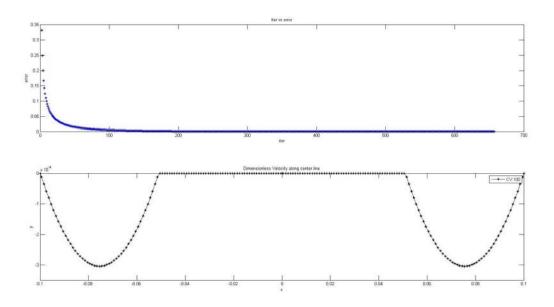


Figure 5 Iteration vs Error plot (b) Dimensionless velocity along for 100 control volumes

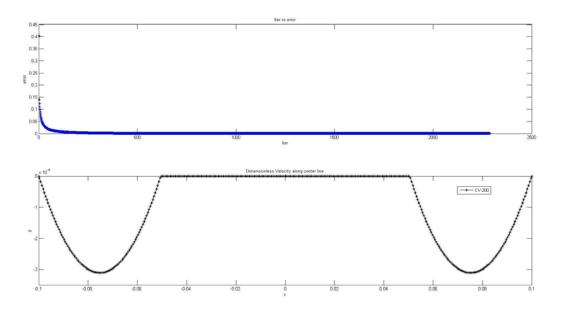


Figure 6 Iteration vs Error plot (b) Dimensionless velocity along for 200 control volumes

Comments:

As number of control volumes increases, the shape of dimensionless velocity changes as shown in Figure 3,4,5. With increasing cell centroids, the piecewise linear profile assumption at face of φ captures its' true variation. The results do not change with guess values.

Problem 3

 $\partial T/\partial x$ is derived from an energy balance on control volume of thickness dx and neglecting diffusion. (Shown on paper)

Only a quadrant of square annulus is considered due to symmetry. U is assumed constant – plug flow. A square plate is assumed $(0.1 \times 0.1 \text{ m})$ and the thickness is allocated based upon number of control volumes.

The coordinate system for programming is Cartesian with geometry on x-y plane.

```
clc
close all
clear all
% Solver 2d fluid flow (constant prescribed velocity - plug flow) in a square annulus of length L and thickness 1
% flat plate with adiabatic BC (Neumann BC) on all edges
%--> in discretization U gets cancelled
% bottom where duct is there -> y needs to be flipped due to array indexing
% in (i,j)
%Geometry and Material Properties
L = 0.1; % length in m
W = 0.1; % width in m
k = 50; \% W/mK
%Grid props -- uniform grid
CVx = [20]; %number of CV in x
CVy = [20]; % number of CV in y
x_increment = L./CVx;
y_increment= W./CVy;
[xface,yface] = meshgrid(0:x_increment:L,0:y_increment:W);
for i = 1:(size(xface,2)-1) % Generate cell centroids in x
  xp(i) = (xface(1,i) + xface(1,i+1))./2;
for i = 1:(\text{size}(\text{yface}, 1)-1)\% Generate cell centroids in y
  yp(i) = (yface(i,1) + yface(i+1,1))./2;
end
[xx,yy] = meshgrid(xp,yp); % Generate 2d gridpoints
%Setting control volumes for duct
CVx duct = floor(CVx/2);
CVy_duct = floor(CVy/2);
ly = W - abs(yface(CVy,1)-yface((CVy-CVy_duct),1));
lx = L - abs(xface(CVy,1)-xface(CVy,CVx duct+2));
Acs = (L*W - (L-2*lx)*(W-2*ly));
x(1,2:(CVx+1)) = xp;
y(1,2:(CVy+1)) = yp;
x(1,1) = 0.0;
x(1,CVx+2) = L;
y(1,1) = 0;
y(1,CVy+2) = W;
insert = @(a, x, n)cat(2, x(1:n), a, x(n+1:end));
x = insert(xface(1,CVx\_duct+2),x,CVx\_duct+2); %insert an additional face point as temp
y = insert(yface(CVy-CVy_duct,1),y,CVy-CVy_duct)'; insert an additional face point as temp and take transpose
%Hydraulic Diameter
ly = W - abs(yface(CVy,1)-yface((CVy-CVy duct),1));
lx = L - abs(xface(CVv,1)-xface(CVv,CVx duct+2));
Acs = (L*W - (L-2*lx)*(W-2*ly));
Perimeter = 2*(L+W)+2*((L-2*lx)+(W-2*ly));
Dh = 4*Acs/Perimeter;
%Boundary conditions
```

```
qb_left = 0; %Symmetry - Neumann
qb bottom = 0;% Symmetry - Neumann
qb right = 0;% Neumann
qb top = 0; %Neumann
qb xduct = 0; % Neumann along x axis of duct
qb_yduct = 0; %Neumann along y axis of duct
T guess = 1; \% temperature in K
q0 = 2;
q_gen = q0.*(1 + sin(pi.*xx./L) + sin(pi.*yy./W)).*(Acs-1);%SOURCE TERM
%----Solver setup-----
TOL = 7e-4; %Tolerance criteria
alpha = 0.8; % Under-relaxation factor
initial temperature= ones([CVy+2,CVx+2]).*T guess;
%Initializing
zone = zeros([CVy,CVx]);
ap = zeros([CVy,CVx]);
aw = zeros([CVy,CVx]);
ae = zeros([CVy,CVx]);
an = zeros([CVy,CVx]);
as = zeros([CVy,CVx]);
b = ones([CVy,CVx]);
% Identify interior, boundary, edge nodes and label corresponding CV; corner CV denoted by 0
zone(2:(CVy-1),2:(CVx-1)) = 1; %interior nodes
zone(1,2:(CVx-1)) = 2; %top boundary
zone(CVy,(CVx\_duct+3):(CVx-1)) = 3; %bottom boundary
zone(2:(CVy-CVy_duct)-2,1) = 4; % left boundary
zone(2:(CVy-1),CVx) = 5; %right boundary
zone((CVy-CVy_duct):CVy,(1:CVx_duct+1)) = 111; %interior of duct
zone((CVy-CVy duct)-1,2:CVx duct+1) = 333; % has a "bottom boundary"
zone((CVy-CVy_duct):(CVy-1),CVx_duct+2) = 444; % has a "left" boundary
%corner nodes are 0
% Discretize for interior nodes
for i = 1:CVy
  for j = 1:CVx
    if(zone(i,i)==1) % interior
       delta_y = abs(yface(i+1,j)-yface(i,j));
       delta_x = abs(xface(i,j+1)-xface(i,j));
       del w = abs(xx(i,j)-xx(i,j-1));
       del_e = abs(xx(i,j+1)-xx(i,j));
       del_n = abs(yy(i,j)-yy(i-1,j));
       del_s = abs(yy(i+1,j)-yy(i,j));
       aw(i,j) = k.*delta_y./del_w;
       ae(i,j) = k.*delta_y./del_e;
       an(i,j) = k.*delta x./del n;
       as(i,j) = k.*delta x./del s;
       ap(i,j) = aw(i,j) + ae(i,j) + an(i,j) + as(i,j);
       b(i,j) = (q_gen(i,j)*delta_y.*delta_x);
    end
    if(zone(i,j)==2)\% top - ADIABATIC
       delta_y = abs(yface(i+1,j)-yface(i,j));
       delta_x = abs(xface(i,j+1)-xface(i,j));
       del_w = abs(xx(i,j)-xx(i,j-1));
       del_e = abs(xx(i,j+1)-xx(i,j));
       del_s = abs(yy(i+1,j)-yy(i,j));
```

```
del_b = abs(yy(i,j) - yface(i,j));
  aw(i,j) = k.*delta v./del w;
  ae(i,j) = k.*delta_y./del_e;
  as(i,j) = k.*delta x./del s;
  b(i,j) = (qb_top*delta_x) + (q_gen(i,j).*delta_y.*delta_x);
  ap(i,j) = aw(i,j) + ae(i,j) + as(i,j);
if(zone(i,j)==3) %bottom - Neumann --SYMMETRY
  delta_y = abs(yface(i+1,j)-yface(i,j));
  delta_x = abs(xface(i,j+1)-xface(i,j));
  del_w = abs(xx(i,j)-xx(i,j-1));
  del_e = abs(xx(i,j+1)-xx(i,j));
  del n = abs(yy(i,j)-yy(i-1,j));
  aw(i,j) = k.*delta_y./del_w;
  ae(i,j) = k.*delta v./del e;
  an(i,j) = k.*delta x./del n;
  b(i,j) = (qb\_bottom.*delta\_x) + (q\_gen(i,j).*delta\_y.*delta\_x);
  ap(i,j) = aw(i,j) + ae(i,j) + an(i,j);
end
if(zone(i,j)==4)%left - Neumann --SYMMETRY
  delta_y = abs(yface(i+1,j)-yface(i,j));
  delta_x = abs(xface(i,j+1)-xface(i,j));
  del_e = abs(xx(i,j+1)-xx(i,j));
  del n = abs(yy(i,j)-yy(i-1,j));
  del_s = abs(yy(i+1,j)-yy(i,j));
  ae(i,j) = k.*delta_y./del_e;
  an(i,j) = k.*delta_x./del_n;
  as(i,j) = k.*delta x./del s;
  b(i,j) = (qb_left.*delta_y) + (q_gen(i,j).*delta_y.*delta_x);
  ap(i,j) = an(i,j) + ae(i,j) + as(i,j);
if(zone(i,j)==5)\%right - ADIABATIC
  delta_y = abs(yface(i+1,j)-yface(i,j));
  delta_x = abs(xface(i,j+1)-xface(i,j));
  del_w = abs(xx(i,j)-xx(i,j-1));
  del n = abs(yy(i,j)-yy(i-1,j));
  del_s = abs(yy(i+1,j)-yy(i,j));
  aw(i,j) = k.*delta_y./del_w;
  an(i,j) = k.*delta x./del n;
  as(i,j) = k.*delta_x./del_s;
  b(i,j) = (qb\_right*delta\_y) + (q\_gen(i,j).*delta\_y.*delta\_x);
  ap(i,j) = an(i,j)+aw(i,j)+as(i,j);
%%<<<---->>>>
if(zone(i,j)==0 \&\& xx(i,j) < xface(i,2) \&\& yy(i,j) < yface(2,j)) % Left top -> SYMMETRY+CHF
 zone(i,j) = 6;
 delta y = abs(vface(i+1,i)-vface(i,i));
 delta x = abs(xface(i,i+1)-xface(i,i));
 del_s = abs(yy(i+1,j)-yy(i,j)); %No west
 del_e = abs(xx(i,j+1)-xx(i,j));% No north
 as(i,j) = k.*delta_x./del_s;
 ae(i,j) = k.*delta_y./del_e;
 b(i,j) = (qb\_left.*delta\_y) + (qb\_top*delta\_x) + (q\_gen(i,j).*delta\_y.*delta\_x);
 ap(i,j) = as(i,j) + ae(i,j);
end
if(zone(i,j)==0 \&\& xx(i,j)< xface(i,CVx+1) \&\& yy(i,j)< yface(2,j)) \% Right top -> CHF+CHF
```

```
zone(i,j) = 7;
       delta y = abs(vface(i+1,i)-vface(i,i));
       delta_x = abs(xface(i,j+1)-xface(i,j));
       del s = abs(yy(i+1,j)-yy(i,j));% No north
       del_w = abs(xx(i,j)-xx(i,j-1));% No east-adj
       as(i,j) = k.*delta_x./del_s;
       aw(i,j) = k.*delta_y./del_w;
       b(i,j) = (qb\_right*delta\_y) + (qb\_top*delta\_x) + (q\_gen(i,j).*delta\_y.*delta\_x);
       ap(i,j) = aw(i,j) + as(i,j);
     end
     if(zone(i,j)==0 && xx(i,j)<xface(i,2) && yy(i,j)<yface((CVy-CVy_duct+1),j)) %Left bottom MID corner ->
Symmetry+CHF
       zone(i,j) = 8;
       delta_y = abs(yface(i+1,j)-yface(i,j));
       delta x = abs(xface(i,i+1)-xface(i,i));
       del n = abs(yy(i,j)-yy(i-1,j));
       del_e = abs(xx(i,j+1)-xx(i,j));
       an(i,j) = k.*delta_x./del_n;\% No south-adj
       ae(i,j) = k.*delta v./del e;%No west
      b(i,j) = (qb\_left.*delta\_y) + (qb\_xduct*delta\_x) + (q\_gen(i,j).*delta\_y.*delta\_x);
       ap(i,j) = an(i,j) + ae(i,j);
     if(zone(i,j)==0 && xx(i,j)<xface(i,CVx_duct+3) && yy(i,j)<yface(CVy+1,j)) %Right bottom corner next to
duct -> Neumann+Dirichlet
       zone(i,j) = 9;
       delta_y = abs(yface(i+1,j)-yface(i,j));
       delta_x = abs(xface(i,i+1)-xface(i,i));
       del_n = abs(yy(i,j)-yy(i-1,j));
       del_e = abs(xx(i,j+1)-xx(i,j));
       an(i,j) = k.*delta x./del n;%No south-adj
       ae(i,j) = k.*delta_y./del_e;\%No west-adj
      b(i,j) = (qb\_yduct*delta\_y) + (qb\_bottom.*delta\_x) + (q\_gen(i,j).*delta\_y.*delta\_x);
       ap(i,j) = an(i,j) + ae(i,j);
     if(zone(i,j)==0 && xx(i,j)<xface(i,CVx+1) && yy(i,j)<yface(CVy+1,j)) %Right bottom -> Symmetry+CHF
       zone(i,i) = 10:
       delta_y = abs(yface(i+1,j)-yface(i,j));
       delta_x = abs(xface(i,i+1)-xface(i,i));
       del n = abs(yy(i,j)-yy(i-1,j));
       del_w = abs(xx(i,j)-xx(i,j-1));
       an(i,j) = k.*delta_x./del_n;\% No south-adj
       aw(i,j) = k.*delta_y./del_w;%No east-adj
      b(i,j) = (qb\_right*delta\_y) + (qb\_bottom.*delta\_x) + (q\_gen(i,j).*delta\_y.*delta\_x);
       ap(i,j) = an(i,j) + aw(i,j);
     % Discretization for interior duct and cells adjacent to duct other
     % than corners
     if(zone(i,j) == 111) % Interior Duct
       ap(i,j) = 1; b(i,j) = 0;
       an(i,j) = 0; as(i,j) = 0; aw(i,j) = 0; ae(i,j) = 0;
     if(zone(i,j) == 333) % resembles "bottom" boundary; CHF
       delta_y = abs(yface(i+1,j)-yface(i,j));
       delta_x = abs(xface(i,j+1)-xface(i,j));
        del_w = abs(xx(i,j)-xx(i,j-1));
       del_e = abs(xx(i,j+1)-xx(i,j));
```

```
del_n = abs(yy(i,j)-yy(i-1,j));
            aw(i,j) = k.*delta v./del w;
            ae(i,j) = k.*delta_y./del_e;
            an(i,j) = k.*delta x./del n;
            b(i,j) = (qb_xduct*delta_x) + (q_gen(i,j).*delta_y.*delta_x);
            ap(i,j) = aw(i,j) + ae(i,j) + an(i,j);
        if(zone(i,i) == 444) % resembles "Left" boundary; CHF
            delta_y = abs(yface(i+1,j)-yface(i,j));
            delta_x = abs(xface(i,j+1)-xface(i,j));
            del_e = abs(xx(i,j+1)-xx(i,j));
            del_n = abs(yy(i,j)-yy(i-1,j));
            del s = abs(yy(i+1,j)-yy(i,j));
            ae(i,j) = k.*delta_y./del_e;
            an(i,j) = k.*delta x./del n;
            as(i,j) = k.*delta x./del s;
            b(i,j) = (qb\_yduct*delta\_y) + (q\_gen(i,j).*delta\_y.*delta\_x);
            ap(i,j) = an(i,j)+ae(i,j)+as(i,j);
    end
end
[Temp, iteration] = linebylinetdma_underrelaxation(initial_temperature,alpha,ap,an,as,ae,aw,b,CVx,CVy,TOL);
%----Post Processing-----
%Compute temperature at boundary faces from adjacent cell centroids for
%domain
del bw = abs(xx(1,1) - xface(1,1)); % for left boundary
del_be = abs(xface(1,CVx+1)-xx(1,CVx)); % for right boundary
del bn = abs(yface(1,1) - yy(1,1)); % for top boundary
del_bs = abs(yface(CVy+1,1) - yy(CVy,1)); \% for bottom boundary
Temp(2:CVy+1,1) = (qb\_left + ((k./del\_bw).*Temp(2:CVy+1,2)))./(k./del\_bw); %Left boundary face
Temp(2:CVy+1,CVx+2) = (qb\_right + ((k./del\_be).*Temp(2:CVy+1,CVx+1)))./(k./del\_be); % Right boundary face
Temp(1,1:CVx+1) = (qb_top + ((k./del_bn).*Temp(2,1:CVx+1)))./(k./del_bn); % Top boundary face
Temp(CVy+2,1:CVx+1) = (qb\_bottom + ((k./del\_bs).*Temp(CVy+1,1:CVx+1)))./(k./del\_bs); \% Bottom boundary
face
%Compute temperature at boundary faces from adjacent cell centroids for
% square duct
Temperature = insertrows(Temp,zeros([1,CVx+2]),CVy - CVy_duct);
Temperature = insertrows(Temperature.',zeros([CVy+3,1]).',CVx_duct+2).';
del_b_duct_s = abs(yface((CVy-CVy_duct),1)-yy((CVy-CVy_duct-1),1));
del_b_duct_w = abs(xface((CVy-CVy_duct),CVx_duct)- xx(CVy-CVy_duct,CVx_duct+2));
Temperature(CVy-CVy\_duct+1,1:CVx\_duct+2) = (qb\_xduct+((k./del\_b\_duct\_s).*Temperature(CVy-CVy\_duct+1,1:CVx\_duct+2) = (qb\_xduct+1,1:CVx\_duct+2) = (qb\_xduct+2) = (qb
CVy duct,1:CVx duct+2)))./(k./del b duct s); % Bottom duct face
Temperature((CVy-CVy duct+2):CVy+3,CVx duct+3)= (qb yduct + ((k./del b duct w).*Temperature((CVy-
CVy_duct+2):CVy+3,CVx_duct+4)))./(k./del_b_duct_w); %Left duct face
% Average between temps - at faces
Temperature((CVy-CVy duct+1),(CVx duct+4):end) = (Temperature((CVy-CVy duct+1),(CVx duct+4):end))
CVy duct),(CVx duct+4):end)+Temperature((CVy-CVy duct+2),(CVx duct+4):end))./2;
Temperature(1:(CVy-CVy duct+1),CVx duct+3) = (Temperature(1:(CVy-CVy)
CVy_duct+1),CVx_duct+2)+Temperature(1:(CVy-CVy_duct+1),CVx_duct+4))./2;
% Dimensionless Temperature
T_slice = Temperature(1:(CVy+2),2:end);% Excluding temperatures in first column and last row due to symmetry
delta_y = abs(yface(2,1)-yface(1,1)); %Uniform Mesh throughout domain
delta_x = abs(xface(1,2)-xface(1,1));
```

```
Tsum = sum(T\_slice(:)).*4; \% Taking entire duct \\ Tb = Tsum.*delta\_x.*delta\_y./Acs; \\ theta = (Temperature(1:(CVy+2),2:end) - Tb)./(q0.*power(Dh,2)./k); \\ \% Assign values to plot \\ subplot(2,2,1),contour(x(2:end),flipud(y(1:(CVy+2))),T\_slice), \\ title('Temperature (Steady State)'),xlabel('x'),ylabel('y'),colorbar \\ subplot(3,2,2),pcolor(x(2:end),flipud(y(1:(CVy+2))),T\_slice),shading interp, \\ title('Temperature (Steady State)'),xlabel('x'),ylabel('y'),colorbar \\ subplot(3,2,3),surf(x(2:end),flipud(y(1:(CVy+2))),T\_slice), \\ title('Temperature (Steady State)'),xlabel('x'),ylabel('y'),colorbar, \\ \% subplot(1,1,1),plot(x(1,(CVx-CVx\_duct+1):end),theta((CVx-CVx\_duct):end,CVy+2),'k*-'),title('Dimensionless temperture'),xlabel('x'),ylabel('theta'),legend(['CV:' num2str(CVx), ' under-relaxation: ' num2str(alpha)])
```

Result:

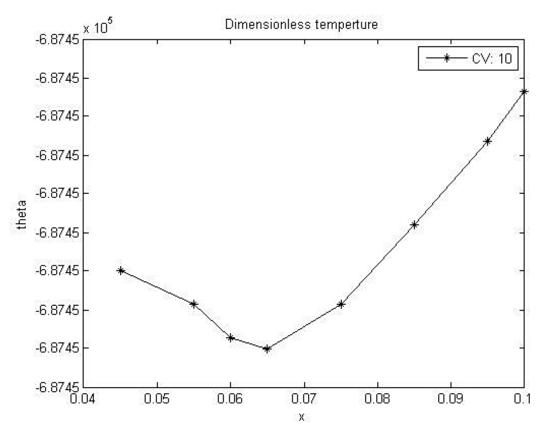


Figure 7 Dimensionless temperature along annulus thickness along horizontal centerline for 10 control volumes

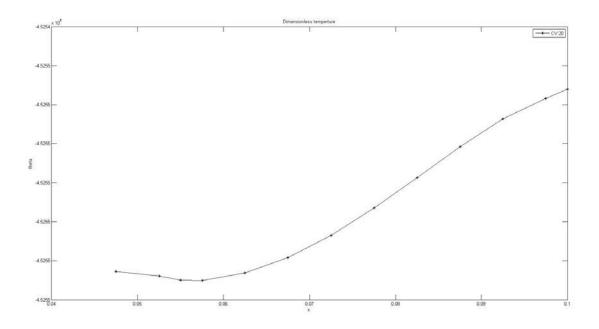


Figure 8 Dimensionless temperature along annulus thickness along horizontal centerline for 20 control volumes

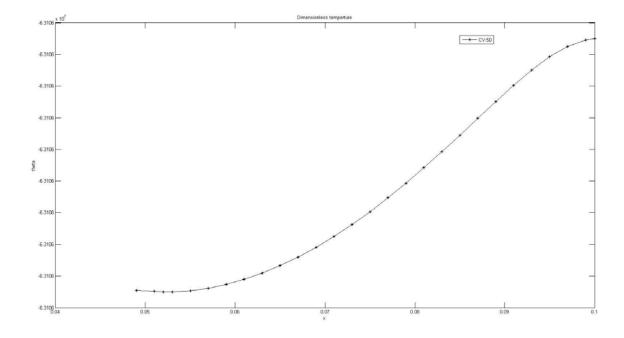


Figure 9 Dimensionless temperature along annulus thickness along horizontal centerline for 50 control volumes

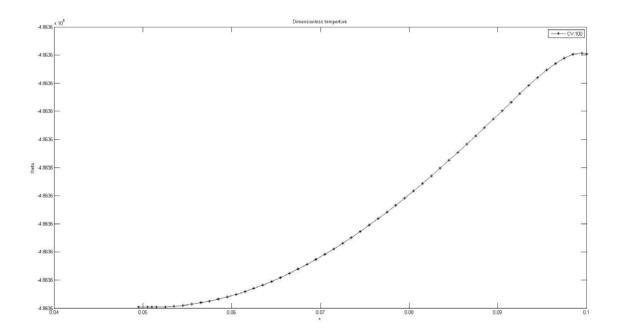


Figure 10 Dimensionless temperature along annulus thickness along horizontal centerline for 100 control volumes

Comments:

It is observed that the temperatures depend on the guess value and the number of nodes. However, the shape of temperature profile remains the same qualitatively. At the ends, the effect of adiabatic boundary condition can be seen with zero slope of the dimensionless temperature profile.

The results don't change with under-relaxation factors indicating correctness of the solution scheme.