



Finite element in fluid

Assignment 4

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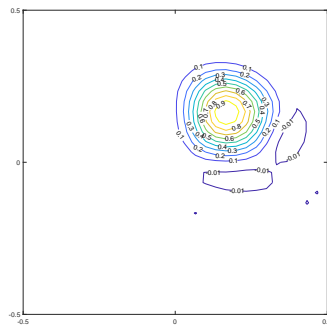
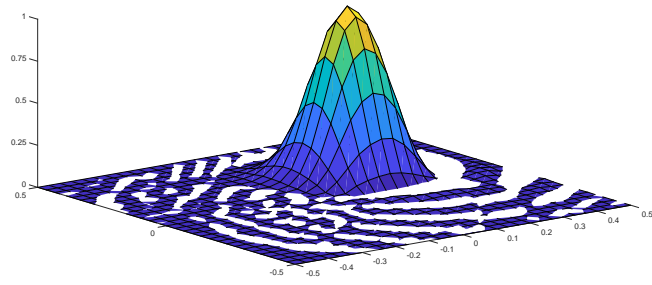
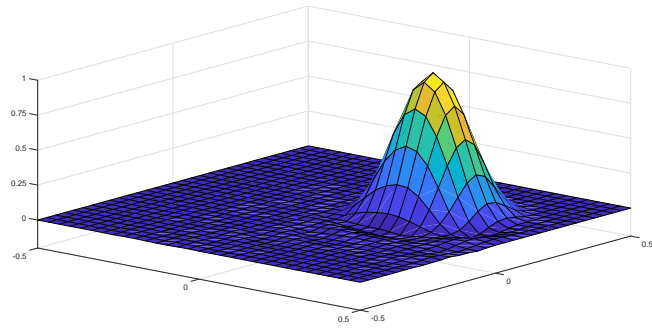


Figure 1: Crank Nicolson

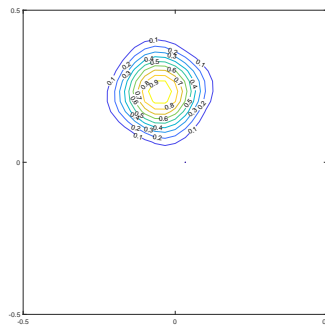
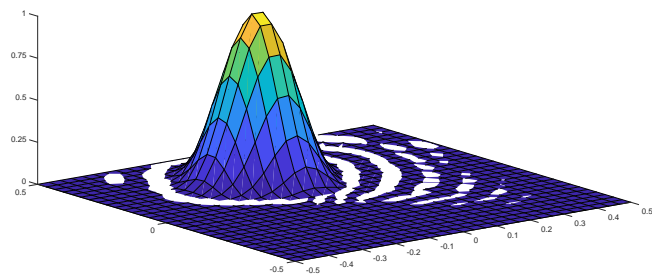
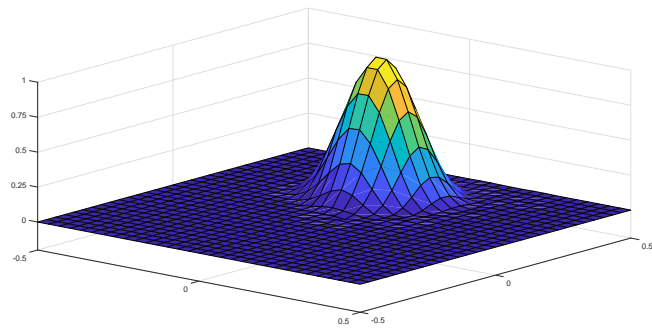


Figure 2: TG2

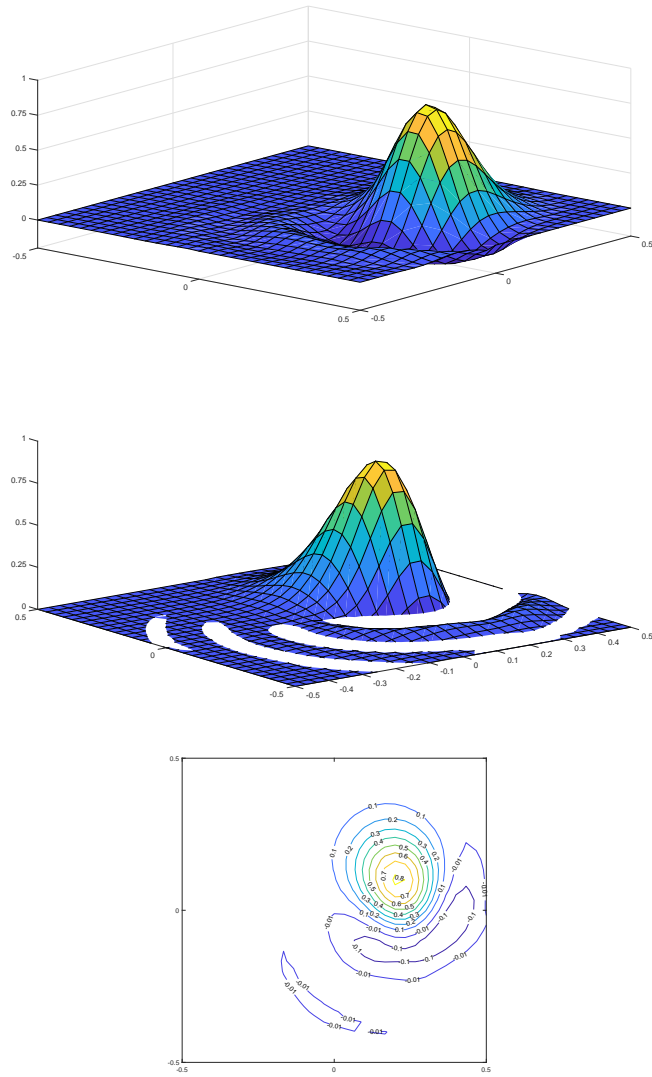


Figure 3: Lax wandroff with lumped mass matrix

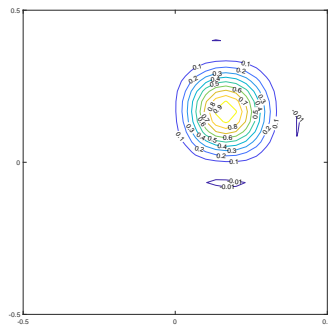
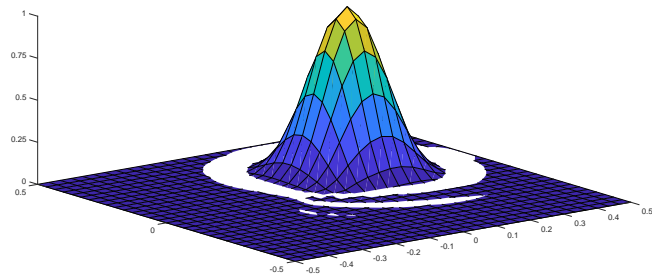
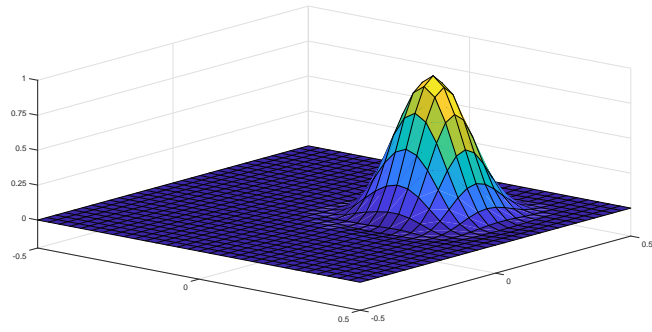


Figure 4: TG3

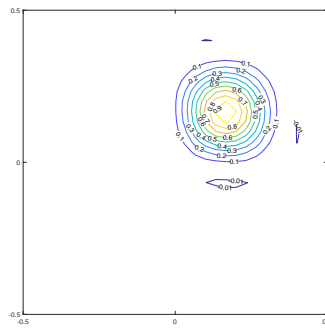
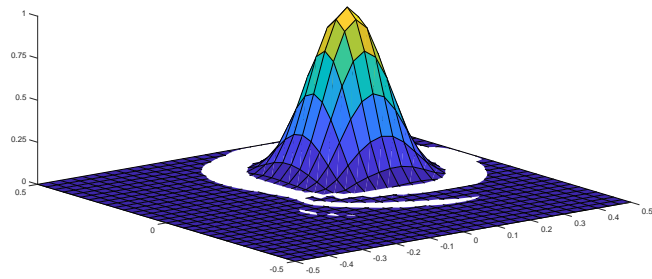
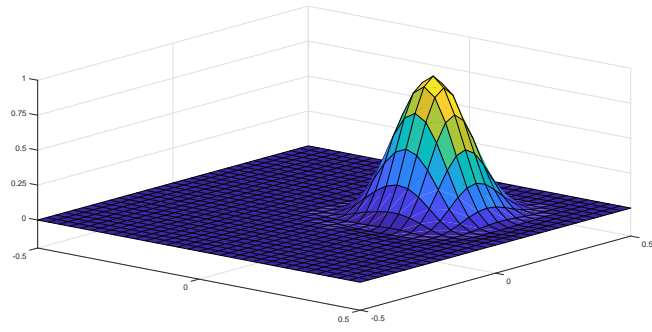


Figure 5: TG3-2step

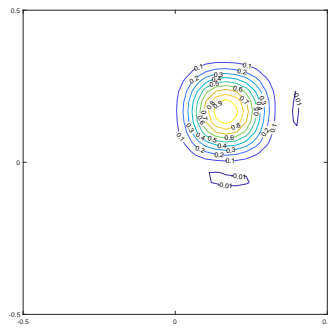
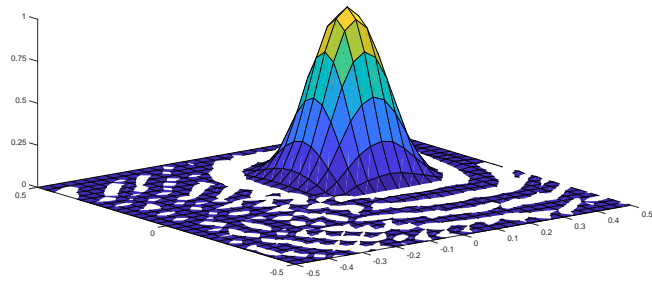
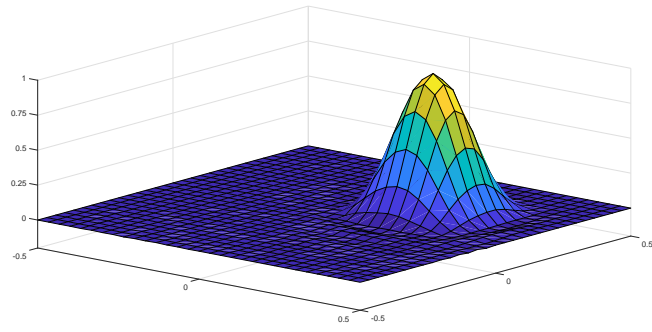


Figure 6: TG4

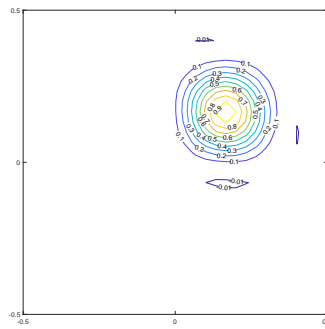
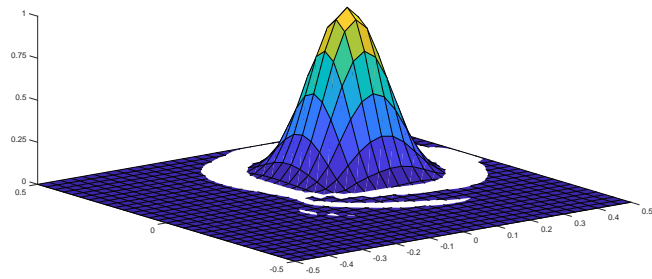
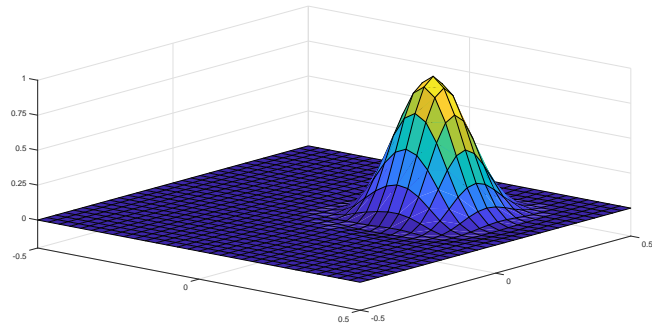


Figure 7: TG4-2step

	u_{max}	u_{min}
TG2	0.9833	-0.0104
Lax wendroff	0.9971	-0.0572
Crank Nicolson	0.9848	-0.0107
Crank Nicolson with lumped matrix	0.999	-0.0590
TG3	0.98318	-0.0104
TG3-2Step	0.9831	-0.0104
TG4	0.9849	-0.0107
TG4-2Step	0.9831	-0.0104

2D convection schemes considers the convection of a product cosine hill in a pure rotation velocity field.

Comparing the accuracy of various explicit method.

Showing maximum and minimum values for various explicit method.

The Lax wendroff with consistent mass matrix and Taylor Galerkin have good accuracy and Lax wendroff with diagonal mass matrix is computationally less expensive than Lax wendroff with consistent mass matrix.

For Crank Nicolson phase accuracy of the method decrease when the time step start to increase.

We have non physic osculations when we increase the time step.

TG3

$$\tilde{u}^n = u^n + \frac{1}{3}\Delta t u_t^n + \alpha \Delta t^2 u_{tt}^n$$

$$\tilde{u}^n = u^n + \frac{1}{3}\Delta t (s^n - a \cdot \nabla u^n) + \alpha \Delta t^2 (s_t^n - a \cdot \nabla s^n + (a \cdot \nabla)^2 u^n)$$

$$\tilde{u}^n = u^n + \frac{1}{3}\Delta t s^n - \frac{1}{3}\Delta t a \cdot \nabla u^n + \alpha \Delta t^2 s_t^n - \alpha \Delta t^2 a \cdot \nabla s^n + \alpha \Delta t^2 (a \cdot \nabla)^2 u^n$$

$$(w, \tilde{u}^n) = (w, u^n) + \frac{1}{3}\Delta t (w, s^n) - \frac{1}{3}\Delta t (w, a \cdot \nabla u^n) - \alpha \Delta t^2 (w, a \cdot \nabla s^n) + \alpha \Delta t^2 (w, (a \cdot \nabla)^2 u^n)$$

$$\left[1 - \frac{\Delta t^2}{6} (a \cdot \nabla)^2\right] \frac{u^{n+1} - u^n}{\Delta t} = -(a \cdot \nabla) u^n + \frac{\Delta t}{2} (a \cdot \nabla)^2 u^n$$

$$\left(w, \frac{\Delta u}{\Delta t} + \frac{\Delta t^2}{6} (w, a \cdot \nabla \frac{\Delta u}{\Delta t})\right) = -(w, a \cdot \nabla u^n) - \frac{\Delta t}{2} (w, \nabla)^2 u^n$$

$$\left(w, \frac{\Delta u}{\Delta t} - \frac{\Delta t^2}{6} (w, (a \cdot \nabla)^2 \frac{\Delta u}{\Delta t})\right) = -(w, a \cdot \nabla u^n) + \frac{\Delta t}{2} (w, a \cdot \nabla u^n)$$

$$u^{n+1} = u^n + \Delta t u_t^n + \frac{1}{2} \Delta t^2 u_{tt}^n$$

$$u^{n+1} = u^n + \Delta t (s^n - a \cdot \nabla u^n) + \frac{1}{2} \Delta t^2 (s_t^n - a \cdot \nabla s^n + (a \cdot \nabla)^2 u^n)$$

$$u^{n+1} = u^n + \Delta t s^n - \Delta t a \cdot \nabla u^n - \frac{1}{2} \Delta t^2 a \cdot \nabla s^n + \frac{1}{2} \Delta t^2 (a \cdot \nabla)^2 u^n$$

$$(w, u^{n+1}) = (w, u^n) + \Delta t (w, s^n) - \Delta t (w, a \cdot \nabla u^n) - \frac{1}{2} \Delta t^2 (w, a \cdot \nabla s^n) + \frac{1}{2} \Delta t^2 (w, (a \cdot \nabla)^2 u^n)$$

TG4

$$\tilde{u} = u^n + \frac{1}{3}\Delta t u_t^n + \frac{1}{12}\Delta t^2 u_{tt}^n$$

$$\tilde{u} = u^n + \frac{1}{3}\Delta t (s^n - a \cdot \nabla u^n) + \frac{1}{12}\Delta t^2 (s_t^n - a \cdot \nabla s^n + (a \cdot \nabla)^2 u^n)$$

$$\tilde{u} = u^n + \frac{1}{3}\Delta t s^n - \frac{1}{3}\Delta t a \cdot \nabla u^n + \frac{1}{12}\Delta t^2 s_t^n - \frac{1}{12}\Delta t^2 a \cdot \nabla s^n + \frac{1}{12}\Delta t^2 (a \cdot \nabla)^2 u^n$$

$$(w, \tilde{u}) = (w, u^n) + \frac{1}{3}\Delta t (w, s^n) - \frac{1}{3}\Delta t (w, a \cdot \nabla u^n) - \frac{1}{12}\Delta t^2 (w, a \cdot \nabla s^n) + \frac{1}{12}\Delta t^2 (w, (a \cdot \nabla)^2 u^n)$$

$$\frac{\Delta u}{\Delta t} = \frac{1}{2}(u_t^{n+1} + u_t^n) - \Delta t \frac{1}{12}(u_{tt}^{n+1} - u_{tt}^n)$$

$$\frac{\Delta u}{\Delta t} = \frac{1}{2}(s^{n+1} - a \cdot \nabla u^{n+1} + s^n - a \cdot \nabla u^n) - \frac{\Delta t}{12} s_t^{n+1} - a \cdot \nabla s^{n+1} + (a \cdot \nabla)^2 u^{n+1} - s_t^n + a \cdot \nabla s^n - (a \cdot \nabla)^2 u^n$$

$$\frac{\Delta u}{\Delta t} = s - \frac{1}{2}a \cdot \nabla u^{n+1} - \frac{1}{2}a \cdot \nabla u^n + \frac{\Delta t}{12}(a \cdot \nabla)^2 \Delta u$$

$$u(t^{n+1}) = u(t^n) + \Delta t u_t^n(t^n) + \frac{\Delta t^2}{2} u_{tt}^n(t^n) + \frac{\Delta t^3}{6} u_{ttt}^n(t^n) + \frac{\Delta t^4}{24} u_{tttt}^n(t^n) + o(\Delta t^5)$$

Crank Nicolson

$$(w, \frac{\Delta u}{\Delta t}) - \frac{1}{2}(\nabla w, a\Delta u) + \frac{1}{2}((a.n)w, \Delta u) = (\nabla w, au^n) - ((a.n)w, u^n)$$

$$(w, \Delta u) - \Delta t \frac{1}{2}(\nabla w, a\Delta u) + \Delta t \frac{1}{2}((a.n)w, \Delta u) = \Delta t(\nabla w, au^n) - \Delta t((a.n)w, u^n)$$

Lax wendroff

$$(w, \frac{\Delta u}{\Delta t}) = (a.\nabla w, u^n - \Delta t \frac{1}{2}(a.\nabla)u^n) - ((a.n)w, u^n - \Delta t \frac{1}{2}(a.\nabla)u^n)$$

$$u(t^{n+1}) = u(t^n) + \Delta t u_t(t^n) + \frac{1}{2}\Delta t^2 u_{tt}(t^n) + o(\Delta t^3)$$

$$u_t^n = s^n - a.\nabla u^n$$

$$u_{tt}^n = s_t^n - a.\nabla u_t^n = s_t^n - a.\nabla s^n + (a.\nabla s^n + (a.\nabla)^2 u^n)$$

$$\frac{\Delta u}{\Delta t} = -a.\nabla u^n + \Delta t \frac{1}{2}(a.\nabla)^2 u^n + s^n + \Delta t \frac{1}{2}(s_t^n - a.\nabla s^n)$$

$$(w, \frac{\Delta u}{\Delta t}) = -(w, a.\nabla u^n - \Delta t \frac{1}{2}(a.\nabla)^2 u^n) + (w, s^n + \Delta t \frac{1}{2}(s_t^n - a.\nabla s^n))$$

$$(w, \frac{\Delta u}{\Delta t}) = (a.\nabla w, u^n + \frac{\Delta t}{2}[s^n - (a.\nabla)u^n]) - ((a.n)w, u^n + \frac{\Delta t}{2}[s^n - (a.\nabla)u^n])$$

$$+(w, h^{n+\frac{1}{2}}) + (w, s^n + \Delta t s_t^n)$$

Leap frog

$$u(t^{n+1}) = u(t^{n-1}) + 2\Delta t u_t(t^n) + o(\Delta t^3)$$

$$\frac{u^{n+1} - u^{n-1}}{2\Delta t} = u_t^n = s^n - a \cdot \nabla u^n$$

$$\left(w, \frac{u^{n+1}}{2\Delta t}\right) = \left(w, \frac{u^{n-1}}{2\Delta t}\right) + (w, s^n - a \cdot \nabla u^n)$$

$$\left(w, \frac{u^{n+1}}{2\Delta t}\right) = \left(w, \frac{u^{n-1}}{2\Delta t} + s^n\right) + (a \cdot \nabla w, u^n) - (w, u^n(a \cdot n)) + (w, h^n)$$

Annex

```
ifmeth == 1  $A = M;$   
 $B = dt * (C - (dt/2) * K - Mo + (dt/2) * Co);$   
 $f = dt * (v1 + (dt/2) * (v2 - vo));$   
  
elseifmeth == 2  
 $Md = diag(M * ones(numnp, 1));$   
 $Mod = diag(Mo * ones(numnp, 1));$   
 $A = Md;$   
 $B = dt * (C - (dt/2) * K - Mod + (dt/2) * Co);$   
 $f = dt * (v1 + (dt/2) * (v2 - vo));$   
  
elseifmeth == 3  
 $A = M + (dt^2/6) * (K - Co);$   
 $B = dt * (C - (dt/2) * K - Mo + (dt/2) * Co);$   
 $f = dt * ((dt/2) * (v2 - vo) + v1);$   
  
elseifmeth == 4  $A = M - (dt/2) * C + (dt/2) * Mo;$   
 $B = dt * C - dt * Mo;$   
 $f = dt * v1;$   
  
elseifmeth == 5  
 $Md = diag(M * ones(numnp, 1));$   
 $Mod = diag(Mo * ones(numnp, 1));$   
 $A = Md - (dt/2) * C + (dt/2) * Mod;$   
 $B = dt * C - dt * Mod;$   
 $f = dt * v1;$   
  
elseifmeth == 6  
 $A = M + (dt/2) * (C + C') + (dt^2/4) * K;$   
 $B = -dt * (C' + (dt/2) * K);$   
 $f = dt * v1 + (dt^2/2) * v2;$ 
```

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elseifmeth == 7
alpha = 1/9;
A1 = M;
B1 = (dt/3) * (C - Mo) - alpha * dt^2 * (K - Co);
f1 = (dt/3) * v1 + alpha * dt^2 * (v2 - vo);
A2 = M;
B2 = dt * (C - Mo);
C2 = -(dt^2/2) * (K - Co);
f2 = dt * v1 - (dt^2/2) * (v2 - vo);

elseifmeth == 8 A = M + (dt/2) * C' - (dt^2/12) * (K - Co); B =
-dt * C';
f = dt * v1;

elseifmeth == 9
alpha = 1/12;
A1 = M;
B1 = (dt/3) * (C - Mo) - alpha * dt^2 * (K - Co);
f1 = (dt/3) * v1 + alpha * dt^2 * (v2 - vo);
A2 = M;
B2 = dt * (C - Mo);
C2 = -(dt^2/2) * (K - Co);
f2 = dt * v1 - (dt^2/2) * (v2 - vo);

```