COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS

(Elective-II)

Subject Code: 13ME2311

L P C 4 0 3

Pre requisites: Fluid mechanics and Heat transfer

Course Educational Objectives:

To make the student understand

- 1. mathematical modeling of physical problems
- 2. basic features of finite difference and finite volume methods
- 3. numerical methods to solve transient one and two dimensional partial differential equations
- 4. SIMPLE algorithm to solve Navier-Stokes equations
- 5. mathematical models for turbulent flows

Course Outcomes:

The student will be able to

- 1. explain finite difference and finite volume methods
- 2. solve problems involving Navier-Stokes equations
- 3. solve problems involving turbulent flows

UNIT-I

Principles of conservation of mass and momentum – Dimensionless form of equations – Simplified mathematical models for incompressible, inviscid, potential and creeping flows, Boussinesq and boundary layer approximations – Mathematical classification as hyperbolic, parabolic and elliptic flows.

Approaches to fluid dynamical problems – Possibilities and limitations of numerical methods – Components of numerical solution method: Mathematical model, discretization method, coordinate and basis vector systems, numerical grid, finite approximations, solution method, convergence criteria, consistency, stability, convergence – Discretization approaches: finite difference method, finite volume method, finite element method.

UNIT-II

Finite difference methods: Approximation of first, second and mixed derivatives, uniform and non-uniform derivatives, implementation of boundary conditions, discretization errors.

Finite volume methods: Approximation of surface and volume integrals – Interpolation schemes: upwind differencing, central difference scheme, quadratic upwind interpolation (QUICK) scheme – Implementation of boundary conditions – Algebraic equation system.

UNIT-III

Solution of linear algebraic equations: Guass elimination method, Thomas algorithm for tri-diagonal system of equations.

Solution of transient one-dimensional differential equation: explicit method, Crank-Nicolson implicit scheme.

Solution of unsteady two-dimensional differential equation: Alternating Direction Implicit method.

UNIT-IV

Solution of Navier-Stokes equations-I: Discretization of derivative terms: convective and viscous terms, pressure and body force terms – conservation properties.

Variable grid: Collocated arrangement, staggered arrangement

The pressure equation and its solution: A simple explicit time advance scheme, a simple implicit time advance scheme - Stream functionvorticity method.

UNIT-V

Solution of Navier-Stokes equations-II: Implicit pressure correction methods: SIMPLE and SIMPLER algorithms

Turbulent flows: Large eddy simulation (LES) – Reynolds averaged Navier-Stokes equations – Simple turbulence models – Reynolds stress model

Compressible flow: Pressure correction method, pressure-velocitydensity coupling, boundary conditions.

TEXT BOOK:

1. J. H, Ferziger and M. Peric, "Computational Methods for Fluid Dynamics", 3rd Revised Edition, Springer, 2002.

REFERENCES:

- C. Hirsch, "Numerical Computation of Internal and External Flows: Volume 1, Fundamentals of Numerical Discretization", 2nd Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2007.
- 2. Patankar S.V., "*Numerical Heat Transfer and Fluid Flow*", Taylor and Francis, 2004.
- 3. H. K. Versteeg and W. Malalasekera, "An Introduction to Computational Fluid Dynamics: the Finite Volume Method", Longman Scientific & Technical, 1996.
- Fletcher C.A.J., "Computational Techniques for Fluid Dynamics", Vol. 2: Specific Techniques for Different Flow Categories", Springer-Verlag. 1998.