

Step5

1 Hight order schemes: QUICK, SMART.

1.1 Diagonal flow

Velocity field:

$$u(x, y) = U_0 \cos(\alpha) \quad v(x, y) = V_0 \sin(\alpha)$$

The boundary conditions are:

$$\phi(0, y) = \phi_1, \quad 0 \leq y \leq L_y \quad \phi(x, M) = \phi_1, \quad 0 \leq x \leq L_x$$

$$\phi(L, y) = \phi_2, \quad 0 \leq y \leq L_y \quad \phi(x, 0) = \phi_2, \quad 0 \leq x \leq L_x$$

Source: S=0

Exact solution

For $Pe = \infty$:

$\phi = \phi_1$ above the diagonal, $\phi = \phi_2$ above the below

Numerical results

$Pe=10^8$: $L_x = L_y = 1$, $\rho = 10000$, $U_0 = V_0 = 1$, $\mu = 0.0001$, $\lambda = 1$

Table 1: Error in norm l_2 for different schemes and meshes.

UPWIND	QUICK	SMART	Num of cv
0.255	0.238	0.238	100cv (10x10)
0.215	0.174	0.174	400cv (20x20)
0.182	0.127	0.127	1600cv (40x40)
0.154	0.095	0.095	6400cv (80x80)
0.131	0.074	0.074	25600cv (160x160)

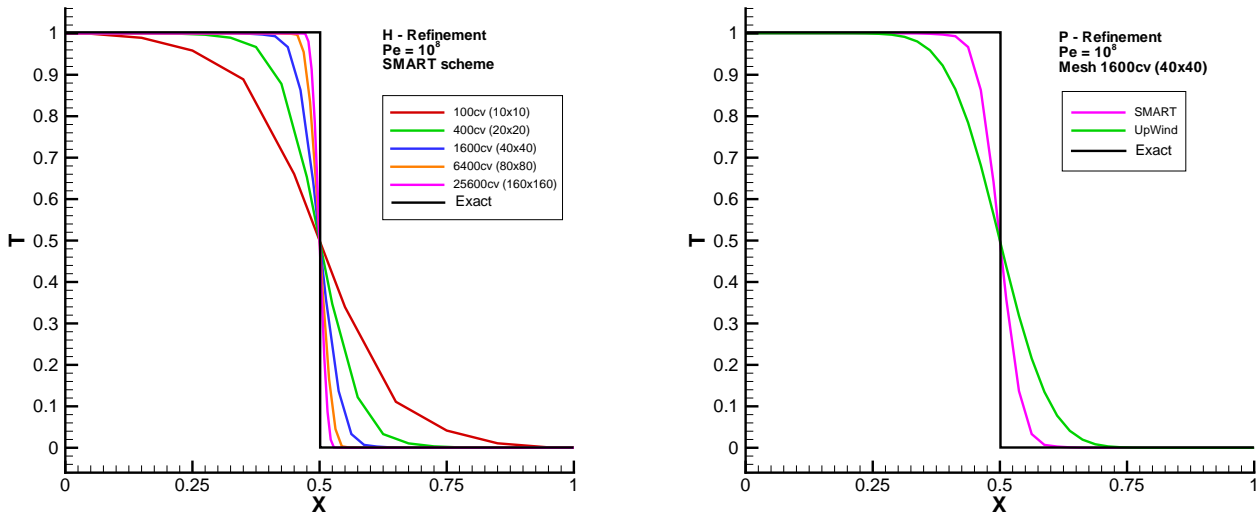


Figure 1: H-refinement for SMART scheme (left) and comparison of SMART and Upwind (right). Values on line $x = L_y - y$

Comments:

Results of QUICK and SMART schemes are equal. Upwind gives distinctly less accurate result.

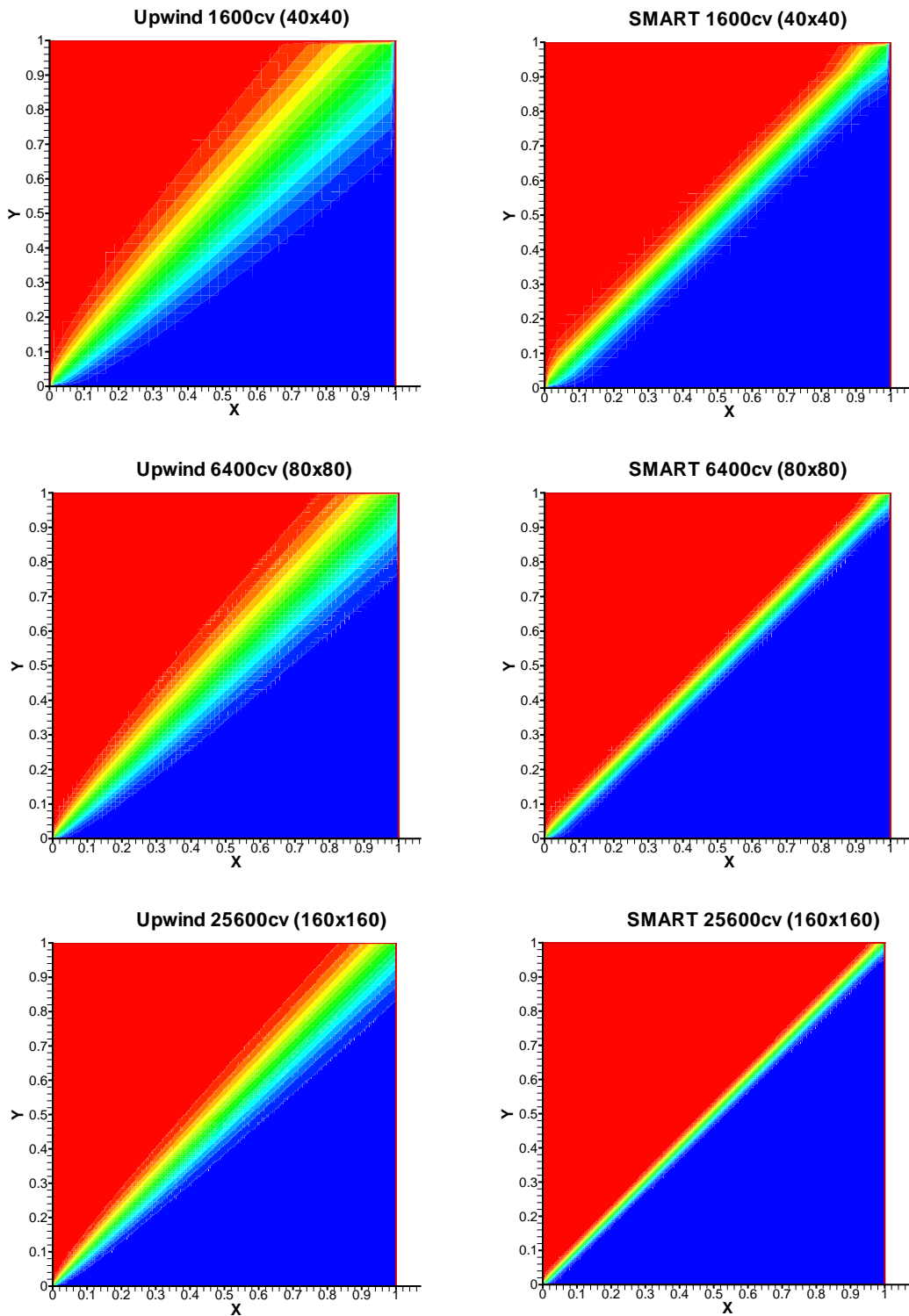


Figure 2: 2D results of SMART and Upwind schemes for different meshes.

Comments:

This comparison of 2D results shows explicitly that upwind scheme has much bigger false diffusion. So upwind scheme gives greatly less accurate solution than SMART scheme.

2 Driven Cavity Problem

Boundary conditions:

$$u = 0, v = 0, T = 0, y = 0, 0 \leq x \leq L_x$$

$$u = u_0, v = 0, T = 0, y = L_y, 0 \leq x \leq L_x$$

$$u = 0, v = 0, T = 0, x = 0, 0 \leq y \leq L_y$$

$$u = 0, v = 0, T = 0, x = L_x, 0 \leq y \leq L_y$$

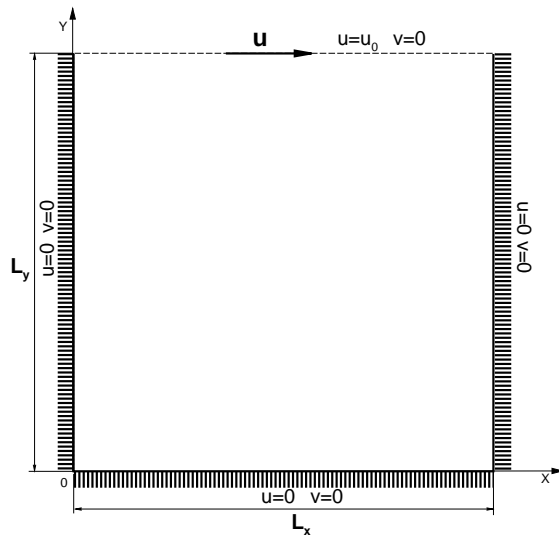


Figure 3: Driven cavity problem sketch

2.1 Numerical results

Problem parameters:

$$\text{Re}=1000$$

$$L_x = L_y = 1 \quad u_0 = 1 \quad \rho = 1 \quad \mu = 0.01$$

$$\beta = 0 \quad c_p = 1 \quad k = 1 \quad g = 10$$

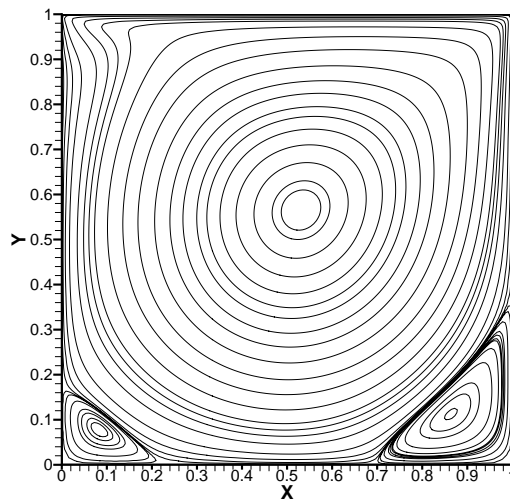


Figure 4: Streamline contours. $\text{Re}=1000$. Mesh 25600cv (160x160), SMART scheme.

Table 3: V-velocity. Results of SMART and upwind schemes (Re=1000)

X	Bench.	25600cv (160x160)		6400cv (80x80)		1600cv (40x40)		400cv (20x20)		100cv (10x10)	
		SMART	UDS	SMART	UDS	SMART	UDS	SMART	UDS	SMART	UDS
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000 (0.0000)	1.0000 (0.0000)	1.0000 (0.0000)	1.0000 (0.0000)	1.0000 (0.0000)	1.0000 (0.0000)	1.0000 (0.0000)	1.0000 (0.0000)	1.0000 (0.0000)	1.0000 (0.0000)
0.9688	-0.2138	-0.2191 (0.0053)	-0.2141 (0.0003)	-0.2045 (-0.0093)	-0.1971 (-0.0167)	-0.2071 (-0.0067)	-0.1652 (-0.0486)	-0.2217 (0.0079)	-0.1902 (-0.0236)	-0.1156 (-0.0982)	-0.1124 (-0.1014)
0.9609	-0.2767	-0.2835 (0.0068)	-0.2716 (-0.0051)	-0.2664 (-0.0103)	-0.2468 (-0.0299)	-0.2609 (-0.0157)	-0.2075 (-0.0692)	-0.2426 (-0.0341)	-0.2023 (-0.0743)	-0.1448 (-0.1319)	-0.1408 (-0.1359)
0.9531	-0.3371	-0.3447 (0.0075)	-0.3242 (-0.0130)	-0.3248 (-0.0123)	-0.2921 (-0.0450)	-0.3060 (-0.0311)	-0.2369 (-0.1002)	-0.2633 (-0.0739)	-0.2143 (-0.1228)	-0.1737 (-0.1634)	-0.1689 (-0.1682)
0.9453	-0.3919	-0.3991 (0.0072)	-0.3693 (-0.0226)	-0.3794 (-0.0125)	-0.3318 (-0.0600)	-0.3511 (-0.0408)	-0.2664 (-0.1255)	-0.2840 (-0.1079)	-0.2263 (-0.1656)	-0.1844 (-0.2075)	-0.1781 (-0.2138)
0.9063	-0.5155	-0.5199 (0.0044)	-0.4691 (-0.0464)	-0.5038 (-0.0117)	-0.4217 (-0.0938)	-0.4460 (-0.0695)	-0.3376 (-0.1779)	-0.3303 (-0.1852)	-0.2511 (-0.2644)	-0.1776 (-0.3379)	-0.162 (-0.3534)
0.8594	-0.4266	-0.4262 (-0.0005)	-0.3934 (-0.0332)	-0.4216 (-0.0051)	-0.3683 (-0.0584)	-0.3903 (-0.0364)	-0.3160 (-0.1107)	-0.2983 (-0.1284)	-0.2265 (-0.2002)	-0.1694 (-0.2573)	-0.1428 (-0.2838)
0.8047	-0.3197	-0.3194 (-0.0003)	-0.2801 (-0.0396)	-0.3148 (-0.0049)	-0.2621 (-0.0576)	-0.2918 (-0.0278)	-0.2403 (-0.0793)	-0.2312 (-0.0884)	-0.1749 (-0.1448)	-0.1390 (-0.1806)	-0.1093 (-0.2104)
0.5	0.02526	0.0254 (-0.0001)	0.0303 (-0.0051)	0.0249 (0.0004)	0.0336 (-0.0084)	0.0268 (-0.0015)	0.0439 (-0.0186)	0.0347 (-0.0095)	0.0559 (-0.0307)	0.0360 (-0.0107)	0.0416 (-0.0164)
0.2344	0.3224	0.3232 (-0.0009)	0.2869 (0.0354)	0.3170 (0.0053)	0.2546 (0.0678)	0.2950 (0.0273)	0.2024 (0.1199)	0.2301 (0.0922)	0.1421 (0.1802)	0.1219 (0.2004)	0.0899 (0.2325)
0.2266	0.3307	0.3317 (-0.0010)	0.2920 (0.0387)	0.3251 (0.0057)	0.2577 (0.0731)	0.3010 (0.0297)	0.2035 (0.1272)	0.2335 (0.0973)	0.1429 (0.1879)	0.1216 (0.2092)	0.0900 (0.2407)
0.1563	0.371	0.3732 (-0.0022)	0.3093 (0.0617)	0.3624 (0.0085)	0.2648 (0.1061)	0.3224 (0.0485)	0.2035 (0.1675)	0.2288 (0.1422)	0.1407 (0.2302)	0.1182 (0.2528)	0.0913 (0.2797)
0.0938	0.3263	0.3289 (-0.0027)	0.2749 (0.0513)	0.3177 (0.0086)	0.2367 (0.0896)	0.2783 (0.0480)	0.1824 (0.1439)	0.1938 (0.1325)	0.1255 (0.2008)	0.0992 (0.2270)	0.0787 (0.2475)
0.0781	0.3035	0.3061 (-0.0025)	0.2578 (0.0457)	0.2950 (0.0086)	0.2221 (0.0815)	0.2575 (0.0461)	0.1709 (0.1327)	0.1814 (0.1221)	0.1197 (0.1838)	0.0940 (0.2095)	0.0752 (0.2283)
0.0703	0.2901	0.2925 (-0.0024)	0.2470 (0.0431)	0.2820 (0.0081)	0.2132 (0.0769)	0.2459 (0.0442)	0.1640 (0.1261)	0.1717 (0.1184)	0.1136 (0.1765)	0.0914 (0.1987)	0.0734 (0.2167)
0.0625	0.2748	0.2771 (-0.0022)	0.2345 (0.0404)	0.2667 (0.0082)	0.2020 (0.0728)	0.2343 (0.0405)	0.1571 (0.1177)	0.1595 (0.1153)	0.1054 (0.1695)	0.0889 (0.1860)	0.0717 (0.2032)
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000 (0.0000)	0.0000 (0.0000)	0.0000 (0.0000)	0.0000 (0.0000)	0.0000 (0.0000)	0.0000 (0.0000)	0.0000 (0.0000)	0.0000 (0.0000)	0.0000 (0.0000)	0.0000 (0.0000)

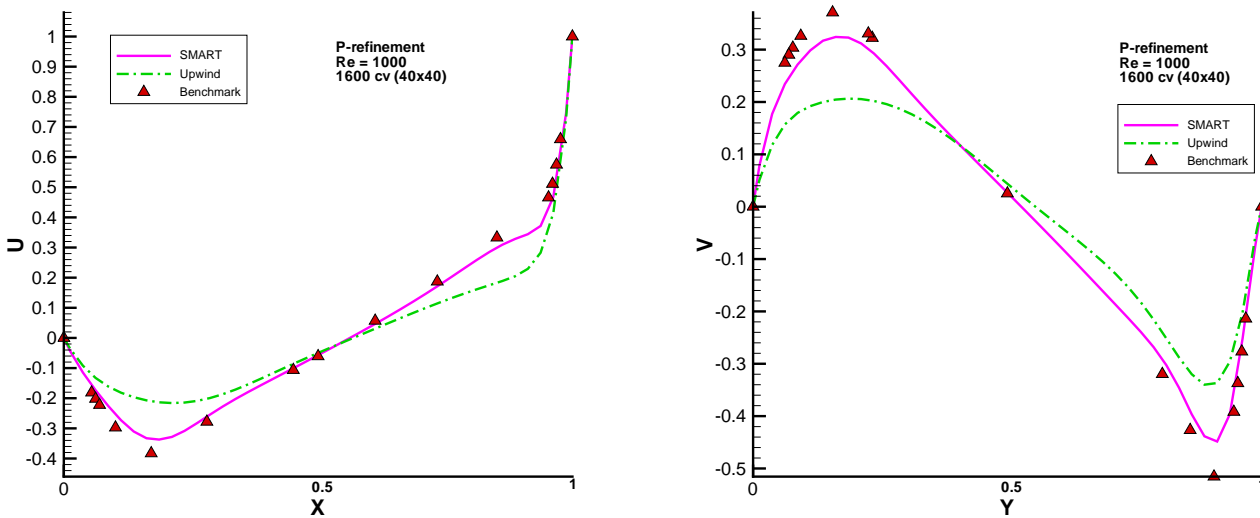


Figure 6: Comparison of SMART and upwind schemes on mesh with 1600cv (40x40) .

Comments:

Results of SMART scheme for this problem are obviously much more accurate than results of upwind scheme.

2.2 Differential-Heated Cavity

Boundary conditions:

$$u = 0, v = 0, \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} = 0, y = 0, 0 \leq x \leq L_x; \quad u = u_0, v = 0, \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} = 0, y = L_y, 0 \leq x \leq L_x;$$

$$u = 0, v = 0, T = T_1, x = 0, 0 \leq y \leq L_y; \quad u = 0, v = 0, T = T_2, x = L_x, 0 \leq y \leq L_y.$$

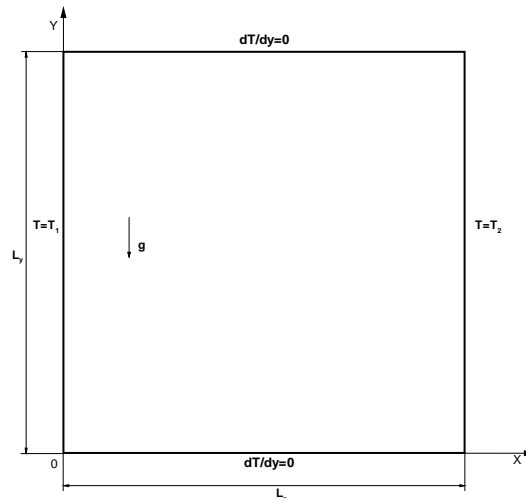


Figure 7: Differential-Heated Cavity problem sketch

2.3 Numerical results

Characteristics of the solution:

$$x^* = \frac{x}{L}, \quad y^* = \frac{y}{L}, \quad u^* = \frac{uL\rho c_p}{\lambda}, \quad v^* = \frac{vL\rho c_p}{\lambda}, \quad Nu_y = \frac{L(T_y - T_1)}{\Delta x(T_2 - T_1)}$$

Ra = 10⁵, Pr=0.71

Problem parameters:

$$L_x = L_y = 1, \quad \rho = 10^{-4}, \quad \mu = 1.704 * 10^{-5}, \quad \beta = 4.0896 * 10^{-4},$$

$$\lambda = 0.024, \quad c_p = 10^3, \quad g = 10^5, \quad T_1 = 100, \quad T_2 = 0, \quad T_\infty = 50.$$

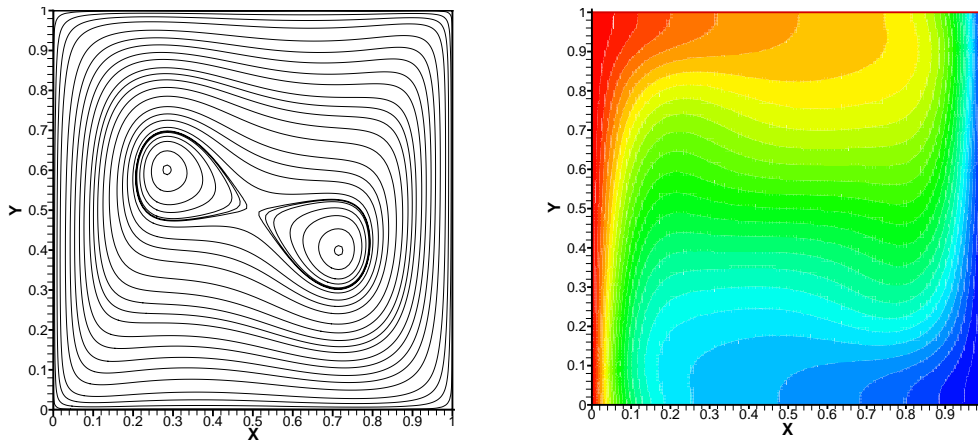


Figure 8: Ra=10⁵. Streamline contours (left) and isotherms (right). Mesh 25600cv, SMART scheme.

Table 4: Comparison of SMART and PowerLaw schemes for Ra=10⁵

Mesh	Benchmark	100cv (10x10)		400cv (20x20)		1600cv (40x40)		6400cv (80x80)		25600cv (160x160)	
		SMART	PDS	SMART	PDS	SMART	PDS	SMART	PDS	SMART	PDS
u_{max}^*	34.730	37.645 (8.393)	34.086 (-1.85)	34.717 (-0.03)	34.843 (0.32)	34.607 (-0.35)	34.761 (0.06)	34.708 (-0.06)	34.744 (0.04)	34.733 (0.01)	34.741 (0.03)
y^*	0.855	0.824 (-6.89)	0.824 (-6.89)	0.865 (1.16)	0.865 (1.16)	0.856 (0.11)	0.856 (0.11)	0.854 (-0.11)	0.854 (-0.11)	0.856 (0.11)	0.856 (0.11)
v_{max}^*	68.59	68.6649 (-3.62)	65.359 (-4.71)	67.859 (-1.06)	68.010 (-0.84)	68.723 (0.19)	68.735 (0.21)	68.644 (0.07)	68.628 (0.05)	68.650 (0.08)	68.643 (0.07)
x^*	0.066	0.0833 (26.21)	0.0833 (26.21)	0.075 (13.63)	0.075 (13.63)	0.0675 (2.27)	0.0675 (2.27)	0.0637 (-3.48)	0.0637 (-3.48)	0.0656 (-0.6)	0.0656 (-0.6)
Nu_{max}	7.717	9.303 (20.55)	9.330 (20.90)	8.762 (13.54)	8.376 (8.53)	8.08 (4.7)	7.893 (2.28)	7.799 (1.06)	7.764 (0.60)	7.736 (0.24)	7.731 (0.18)
y^*	0.081	0.0833 (2.83)	0.0833 (2.83)	0.075 (-7.40)	0.075 (-7.40)	0.0675 (1.85)	0.0825 (1.85)	0.079 (-2.46)	0.078 (-3.7)	0.0806 (-0.49)	0.0806 (-0.49)
Nu_{min}	0.729	1.406 (92.86)	0.801 (9.87)	0.870 (19.34)	0.777 (9.87)	0.746 (2.33)	0.744 (1.92)	0.730 (0.13)	0.732 (0.41)	0.728 (-0.13)	0.7292 (0.02)
y^*	1.0	1.0 (0)	1.0 (0)	1.0 (0)	1.0 (0)	1.0 (0)	1.0 (0)	1.0 (0)	1.0 (0)	1.0 (0)	0.998 (-0.19)
Nu_{mig}	4.519	5.4198 (19.93)	4.854 (7.41)	4.841 (7.12)	4.638 (2.63)	4.606 (1.92)	4.549 (0.66)	4.539 (0.44)	4.528 (0.19)	4.525 (0.13)	4.523 (0.08)

Comments:

SMART scheme appeared to be not better than of PDS scheme. This schemes give different errors and I can't say wich scheme is better for this problem. On the mesh with 25600cv SMART and PDS give almost equal result on 5 characteristic values, SMART gives better result on 2 characteristic values and PDS gives better result on 2 charecteristic values. Probably SMART is better than PDS on finer meshes, because it is clear that SMART scheme gives less accurate result on coarser meshes.