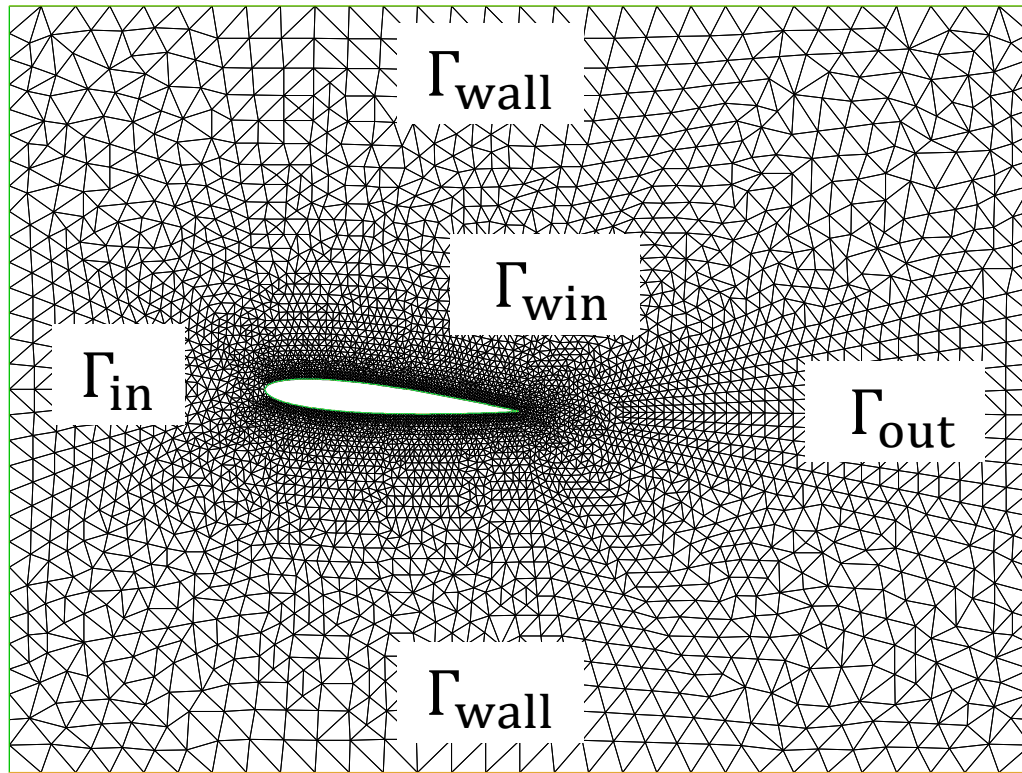


Lecture of FreeFEM++



Non stationary Navier-Stokes equation(AOA_aerofoil.edp)

非定常Navier-Stokes方程式



$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} = -\nabla p + \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \Delta \mathbf{u} \text{ in } \Omega$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0 \text{ in } \Omega$$

Velocity; $\mathbf{u} = (u, v)$, Pressure p

$$u = 0, v = 0 \text{ on } \Gamma_{\text{wall}} \cup \Gamma_{\text{win}}$$

$$u = -(y + 1.5)(y - 1.5)/1.5^2, v = 0 \text{ on } \Gamma_{\text{in}}$$

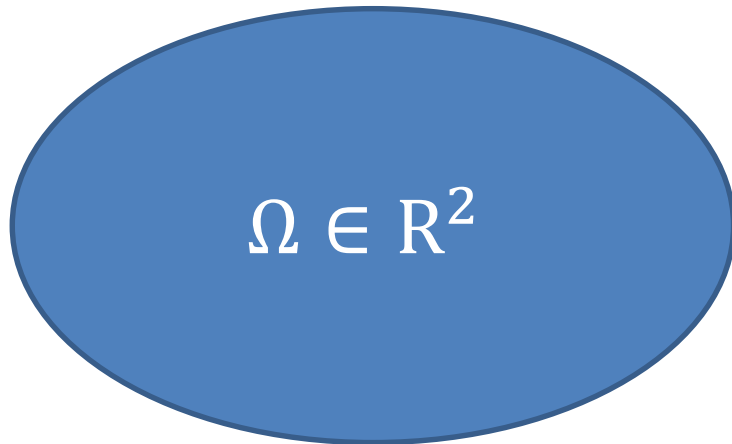
$$\left(p \mathbf{n} - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} (\nabla \mathbf{u}^T) \mathbf{n} \right) = \mathbf{0} \text{ on } \Gamma_{\text{out}}$$

Reminder

Stokes equations

- Let trial function for \mathbf{u} and p be \mathbf{v} and q , where $\mathbf{u} = (u_x, u_y)$, $\mathbf{v} = (v_x, v_y)$.
- Describe the following equation in weak form.

Γ



$$\nabla p - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \Delta \mathbf{u} = 0 \text{ in } \Omega$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0 \text{ in } \Omega$$

$$\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{0} \text{ on } \Gamma$$

Reminder

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla p - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \Delta \mathbf{u} &= 0, \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0 \\ \Rightarrow \int_{\Omega} \left\{ \left(\nabla p - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \Delta \mathbf{u} \right) \cdot \mathbf{v} - (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}) q \right\} d\Omega &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow \int_{\Omega} \left[\begin{array}{l} \left\{ \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \left(\frac{\partial^2 u_x}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u_x}{\partial y^2} \right) \right\} v_x \\ + \left\{ \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \left(\frac{\partial^2 u_y}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u_y}{\partial y^2} \right) \right\} v_y \\ - (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}) q \end{array} \right] d\Omega &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Reminder

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\Omega} \left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} v_x + \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} v_y \\ + \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \left(\frac{\partial u_x}{\partial x} \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial y} \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial y} \right) - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \nabla \cdot \left(\frac{\partial u_x}{\partial x} v_x, \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial y} v_x \right) \\ + \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \left(\frac{\partial u_y}{\partial x} \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial y} \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial y} \right) - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \nabla \cdot \left(\frac{\partial u_y}{\partial x} v_y, \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial y} v_y \right) \\ - (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}) q \end{array} \right] d\Omega = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\Omega} \left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} v_x + \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} v_y \\ + \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \left(\frac{\partial u_x}{\partial x} \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial y} \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial y} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \left(\frac{\partial u_y}{\partial x} \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial y} \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial y} \right) \\ - (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}) q \end{array} \right] d\Omega - \int_{\Gamma} \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \left(\frac{\partial u_x}{\partial n} v_x + \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial n} v_y \right) d\gamma = 0$$

Reminder

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\Omega} \left[\begin{array}{c} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (pv_x) - \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x} p \\ + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (pv_y) - \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial y} p \\ + \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \left(\frac{\partial u_x}{\partial x} \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial y} \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial y} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \left(\frac{\partial u_y}{\partial x} \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial y} \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial y} \right) \\ - (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u})q \end{array} \right] d\Omega - \int_{\Gamma} \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \left(\frac{\partial u_x}{\partial n} v_x + \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial n} v_y \right) d\gamma = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\Omega} \left[\begin{array}{c} -(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v})p \\ + \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \left(\frac{\partial u_x}{\partial x} \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial y} \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial y} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \left(\frac{\partial u_y}{\partial x} \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial y} \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial y} \right) \\ - (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u})q \end{array} \right] d\Omega$$

$$+ \int_{\Gamma} \left\{ (pv_x + pv_y)\mathbf{n} - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \left(\frac{\partial u_x}{\partial n} v_x + \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial n} v_y \right) \right\} d\gamma = 0$$

Reminder

Stokes equations

- Let trial function for \mathbf{u} and p be \mathbf{v} and q , where $\mathbf{u} = (u_x, u_y)$, $\mathbf{v} = (v_x, v_y)$.
- Describe the following equation in weak form.

Γ



$\Omega \in \mathbb{R}^2$

$$\nabla p - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \Delta \mathbf{u} = 0 \text{ in } \Omega$$
$$\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{0} \text{ on } \Gamma$$

$$\int \left[\begin{array}{c} -(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v})p \\ + \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \left(\frac{\partial u_x}{\partial x} \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial y} \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial y} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \left(\frac{\partial u_y}{\partial x} \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial y} \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial y} \right) \\ -(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u})q \end{array} \right] d\Omega = 0$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{u}^{n+1} - \mathbf{u}^n}{\Delta t} + (\mathbf{u}^n \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u}^n + \nabla p^{n+1} - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \Delta \mathbf{u}^{n+1} = 0, \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}^{n+1} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{\mathbf{u}^{n+1} - \mathbf{u}^n}{\Delta t} + (\mathbf{u}^n \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u}^n + \nabla p^{n+1} - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \Delta \mathbf{u}^{n+1} \right) \cdot \mathbf{w} d\Omega - \int_{\Omega} (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}^{n+1}) q d\Omega = 0$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{u}^{n+1} - \mathbf{u}^n}{\Delta t} + (\mathbf{u}^n \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u}^n + \nabla p^{n+1} - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \Delta \mathbf{u}^{n+1} = 0, \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}^{n+1} = 0$$

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$$\Rightarrow \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{\mathbf{u}^{n+1}}{\Delta t} \cdot \mathbf{w} - \frac{\mathbf{u}^n}{\Delta t} \cdot \mathbf{w} + \{(\mathbf{u}^n \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u}^n\} \cdot \mathbf{w} - (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{w}) p^{n+1} + \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \nabla \mathbf{u}^{n+1} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{w} \right) d\Omega$$

$$+ \int_{\Gamma} \left(p^{n+1} \mathbf{n} - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} (\nabla \mathbf{u}^{n+1, T}) \mathbf{n} \right) \cdot \mathbf{w} d\gamma - \int_{\Omega} (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}^{n+1}) q d\Omega = 0$$

By taking integration by parts

$$\frac{\mathbf{u}^{n+1} - \mathbf{u}^n}{\Delta t} + (\mathbf{u}^n \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u}^n + \nabla p^{n+1} - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \Delta \mathbf{u}^{n+1} = 0, \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}^{n+1} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{\mathbf{u}^{n+1} - \mathbf{u}^n}{\Delta t} + (\mathbf{u}^n \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u}^n + \nabla p^{n+1} - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \Delta \mathbf{u}^{n+1} \right) \cdot \mathbf{w} d\Omega - \int_{\Omega} (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}^{n+1}) q d\Omega = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{\mathbf{u}^{n+1}}{\Delta t} \cdot \mathbf{w} - \frac{\mathbf{u}^n}{\Delta t} \cdot \mathbf{w} + \{(\mathbf{u}^n \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u}^n\} \cdot \mathbf{w} - (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{w}) p^{n+1} + \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \nabla \mathbf{u}^{n+1} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{w} \right) d\Omega$$

$$+ \int_{\Gamma} \left(p^{n+1} \mathbf{n} - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} (\nabla \mathbf{u}^{n+1, \text{T}}) \mathbf{n} \right) \cdot \mathbf{w} d\gamma - \int_{\Omega} (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}^{n+1}) q d\Omega = 0$$

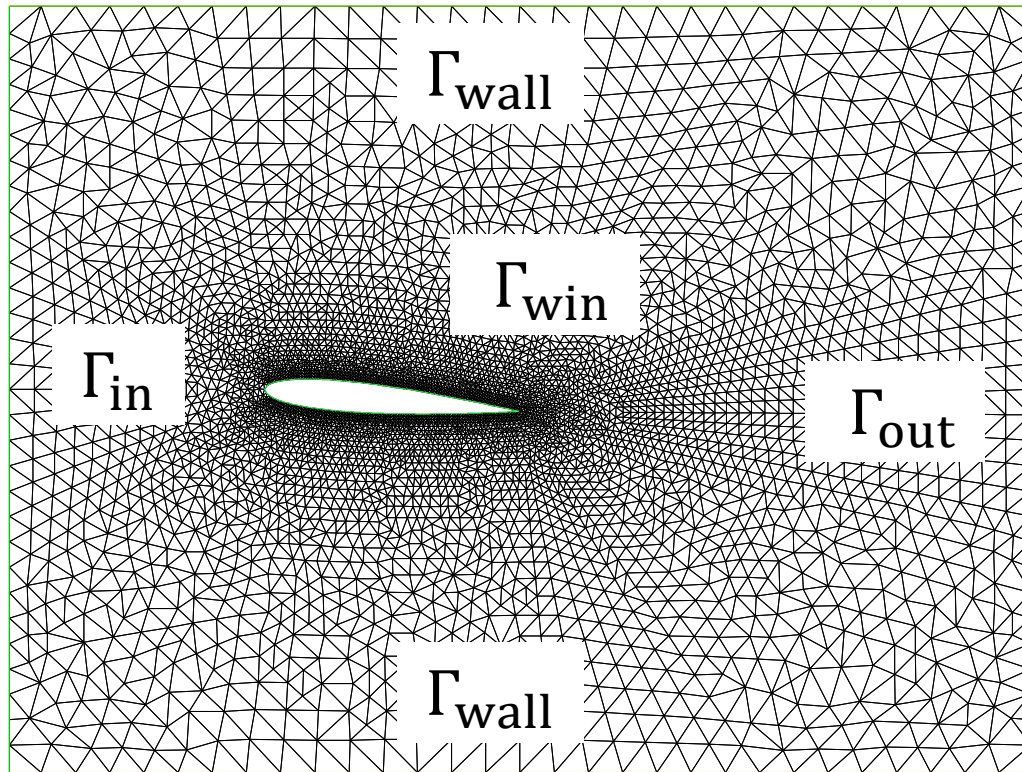
$$\Rightarrow \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{\mathbf{u}^{n+1}}{\Delta t} \cdot \mathbf{w} - \frac{\mathbf{w}}{\Delta t} \text{convect}(\mathbf{u}^n, -\Delta t, \mathbf{u}^n) - (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{w}) p^{n+1} + \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \nabla \mathbf{u}^{n+1} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{w} \right) d\Omega$$

$$+ \int_{\Gamma} \left(p^{n+1} \mathbf{n} - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} (\nabla \mathbf{u}^{n+1, \text{T}}) \mathbf{n} \right) \cdot \mathbf{w} d\gamma - \int_{\Omega} (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}^{n+1}) q d\Omega = 0$$

By using "convect" command

Non stationary Navier-Stokes equation(AOA_aerofoil.edp)

非定常Navier-Stokes方程式



$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} = -\nabla p + \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \Delta \mathbf{u} \text{ in } \Omega$$

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Velocity; $\mathbf{u} = (u, v)$, Pressure p

$$u = 0, v = 0 \text{ on } \Gamma_{\text{wall}} \cup \Gamma_{\text{win}}$$

$$u = -(y + 1.5)(y - 1.5)/1.5^2, v = 0 \text{ on } \Gamma_{\text{in}}$$

$$\left(p \mathbf{n} - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} (\nabla \mathbf{u}^T) \mathbf{n} \right) = \mathbf{0} \text{ on } \Gamma_{\text{out}}$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{u}^{n+1} - \mathbf{u}^n}{\Delta t} + (\mathbf{u}^n \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u}^n + \nabla p^{n+1} - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \Delta \mathbf{u}^{n+1} = 0, \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}^{n+1} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{\mathbf{u}^{n+1} - \mathbf{u}^n}{\Delta t} + (\mathbf{u}^n \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u}^n + \nabla p^{n+1} - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \Delta \mathbf{u}^{n+1} \right) \cdot \mathbf{w} d\Omega - \int_{\Omega} (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}^{n+1}) q d\Omega = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{\mathbf{u}^{n+1}}{\Delta t} \cdot \mathbf{w} - \frac{\mathbf{u}^n}{\Delta t} \cdot \mathbf{w} + \{(\mathbf{u}^n \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u}^n\} \cdot \mathbf{w} - (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{w}) p^{n+1} + \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \nabla \mathbf{u}^{n+1} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{w} \right) d\Omega$$

$$+ \int_{\Gamma} \left(p^{n+1} \mathbf{n} - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} (\nabla \mathbf{u}^{n+1, T}) \mathbf{n} \right) \cdot \mathbf{w} d\gamma - \int_{\Omega} (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}^{n+1}) q d\Omega = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{\mathbf{u}^{n+1}}{\Delta t} \cdot \mathbf{w} - \frac{\mathbf{w}}{\Delta t} \text{convect}(\mathbf{u}^n, -\Delta t, \mathbf{u}^n) - (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{w}) p^{n+1} + \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \nabla \mathbf{u}^{n+1} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{w} \right) d\Omega$$

$$+ \int_{\Gamma_{\text{in}}} \left(p^{n+1} \mathbf{n} - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} (\nabla \mathbf{u}^{n+1, T}) \mathbf{n} \right) \cdot \mathbf{w} d\gamma + \int_{\Gamma_{\text{wall}} \cup \Gamma_{\text{win}}} \left(p^{n+1} \mathbf{n} - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} (\nabla \mathbf{u}^{n+1, T}) \mathbf{n} \right) \cdot \mathbf{w} d\gamma$$

$$+ \int_{\Gamma_{\text{out}}} \left(p^{n+1} \mathbf{n} - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} (\nabla \mathbf{u}^{n+1, T}) \mathbf{n} \right) \cdot \mathbf{w} d\gamma - \int_{\Omega} (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}^{n+1}) q d\Omega = 0$$

Boundary Conditions

$$\frac{\mathbf{u}^{n+1} - \mathbf{u}^n}{\Delta t} + (\mathbf{u}^n \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u}^n + \nabla p^{n+1} - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \Delta \mathbf{u}^{n+1} = 0, \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}^{n+1} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{\mathbf{u}^{n+1} - \mathbf{u}^n}{\Delta t} + (\mathbf{u}^n \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u}^n + \nabla p^{n+1} - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \Delta \mathbf{u}^{n+1} \right) \cdot \mathbf{w} d\Omega - \int_{\Omega} (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}^{n+1}) q d\Omega = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{\mathbf{u}^{n+1}}{\Delta t} \cdot \mathbf{w} - \frac{\mathbf{u}^n}{\Delta t} \cdot \mathbf{w} + \{(\mathbf{u}^n \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u}^n\} \cdot \mathbf{w} - (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{w}) p^{n+1} + \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \nabla \mathbf{u}^{n+1} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{w} \right) d\Omega$$

$$+ \int_{\Gamma} \left(p^{n+1} \mathbf{n} - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} (\nabla \mathbf{u}^{n+1, \text{T}}) \mathbf{n} \right) \cdot \mathbf{w} d\gamma - \int_{\Omega} (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}^{n+1}) q d\Omega = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{\mathbf{u}^{n+1}}{\Delta t} \cdot \mathbf{w} - \frac{\mathbf{w}}{\Delta t} \text{convect}(\mathbf{u}^n, -\Delta t, \mathbf{u}^n) - (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{w}) p^{n+1} + \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \nabla \mathbf{u}^{n+1} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{w} \right) d\Omega$$

$$+ \int_{\Gamma_{\text{in}}} \left(p^{n+1} \mathbf{n} - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} (\nabla \mathbf{u}^{n+1, \text{T}}) \mathbf{n} \right) \cdot \mathbf{w} d\gamma + \int_{\Gamma_{\text{wall}} \cup \Gamma_{\text{win}}} \left(p^{n+1} \mathbf{n} - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} (\nabla \mathbf{u}^{n+1, \text{T}}) \mathbf{n} \right) \cdot \mathbf{w} d\gamma$$

$$+ \int_{\Gamma_{\text{out}}} \left(p^{n+1} \mathbf{n} - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} (\nabla \mathbf{u}^{n+1, \text{T}}) \mathbf{n} \right) \cdot \mathbf{w} d\gamma - \int_{\Omega} (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}^{n+1}) q d\Omega = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{\mathbf{u}^{n+1}}{\Delta t} \cdot \mathbf{w} - \frac{\mathbf{w}}{\Delta t} \text{convect}(\mathbf{u}^n, -\Delta t, \mathbf{u}^n) - (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{w}) p^{n+1} + \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \nabla \mathbf{u}^{n+1} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{w} \right) d\Omega$$

$$- \int_{\Omega} (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}^{n+1}) q d\Omega = 0$$

Problem8

(The same domain as Problem1)

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} = -\nabla p + \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \Delta \mathbf{u} \text{ in } \Omega$$
$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0 \text{ in } \Omega$$

Parameters: $\text{Re} = 10, \Delta t = 0.05$

Initial condition: $u = -y(y - 5), v = 0$

Boundary conditions:

$$u_1 = 0, u_2 = 0 \text{ on } \Gamma_{\text{top}}$$

$$u_1 = 0, u_2 = 0, \text{ on } \Gamma_{\text{bottom}}$$

$$u_1 = -y(y - 5), u_2 = 0 \text{ on } \Gamma_{\text{in}}$$

$$\left(p \mathbf{n} - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} (\nabla \mathbf{u}^T) \mathbf{n} \right) = \mathbf{0} \text{ on } \Gamma_{\text{out}}$$

$$u_1 = 0, u_2 = 0 \text{ on } \Gamma_{\text{circle}}$$

Problem9

(The same domain as Problem1)

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} = -\nabla p + \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \Delta \mathbf{u}, \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0 \text{ in } \Omega$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) f = \Delta f \text{ in } \Omega$$

Parameters: $\text{Re} = 10, \Delta t = 0.05$

Initial condition:

$$u = -y(y - 5), v = 0, f = \exp\{-10(x - 1)^2 + (y - 1.5)^2\}$$

Boundary conditions:

$$u_1 = 0, u_2 = 0, f = 0 \text{ on } \Gamma_{\text{top}}$$

$$u_1 = 0, u_2 = 0, f = 0 \text{ on } \Gamma_{\text{bottom}}$$

$$u_1 = -y(y - 5), u_2 = 0, \frac{\partial f}{\partial n} = 0 \text{ on } \Gamma_{\text{in}}$$

$$\left(p \mathbf{n} - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} (\nabla \mathbf{u}^T) \mathbf{n} \right) = \mathbf{0}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial n} = 0 \text{ on } \Gamma_{\text{out}}$$

$$u_1 = 0, u_2 = 0, f = 0 \text{ on } \Gamma_{\text{circle}}$$

Problem 10

(The same domain as “AOA_aerofoil.edp”)

- Compute the source code for the following parameters
ソースコードを以下のパラメーターで計算せよ
 - AOA: 0, 5, 10, 15 degree
 - Re: 100, 200, 400, 600, 800, 1000
- Evaluate the Drag and the Lift coefficient
抗力, 揚力を評価せよ
- Compare the Drag-Lift coefficient for various AOA and Re.
様々なパラメーターにおいて, 揚抗比を比較せよ