

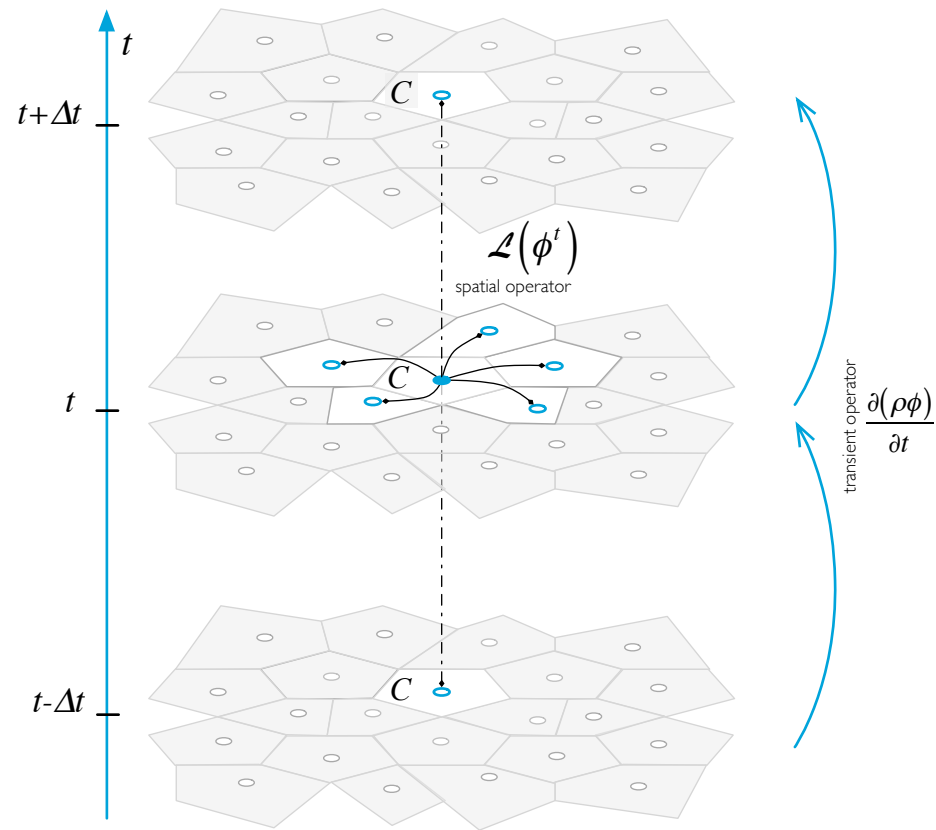


Transient, Source Terms and Relaxation

Chapter 13

Transient Term Discretization

Transient coordinate



Transient Problems

transient term $\frac{\partial(\rho\phi)}{\partial t}$ = $L(\phi)$ spatial terms

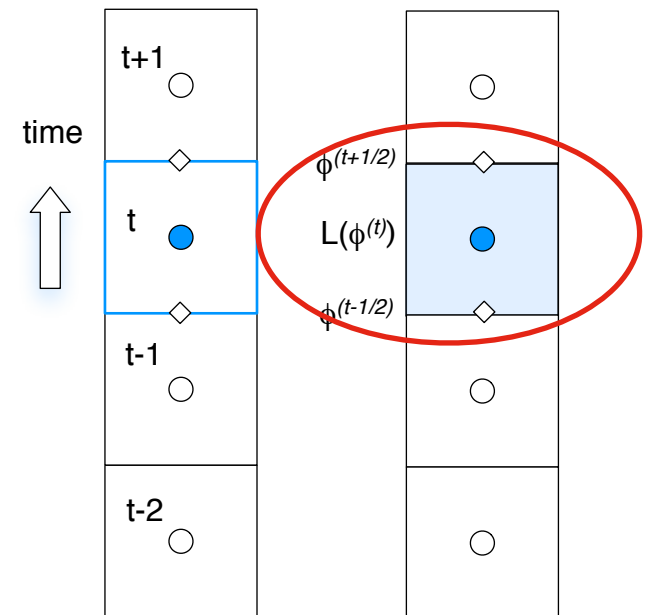
integrate over spatial control volume

$$\int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial(\rho\phi)}{\partial t} dV = \int_{\Omega} L(\phi) dV \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{\partial(\rho\phi)}{\partial t} V = L(\phi) V$$

integrate over temporal control volume

$$\int_{t-\frac{1}{2}\Delta t}^{t+\frac{1}{2}\Delta t} \left(\frac{\partial(\rho\phi)}{\partial t} V \right) dt = \int_{t-\frac{1}{2}\Delta t}^{t+\frac{1}{2}\Delta t} (L(\phi) V) dt$$

$$\left[(\rho\phi)^{t+\frac{1}{2}\Delta t} - (\rho\phi)^{t-\frac{1}{2}\Delta t} \right] V = [L(\phi) V] \Delta t \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{(\rho\phi)^{t+\frac{1}{2}\Delta t} - (\rho\phi)^{t-\frac{1}{2}\Delta t}}{\Delta t} V = L(\phi) V$$

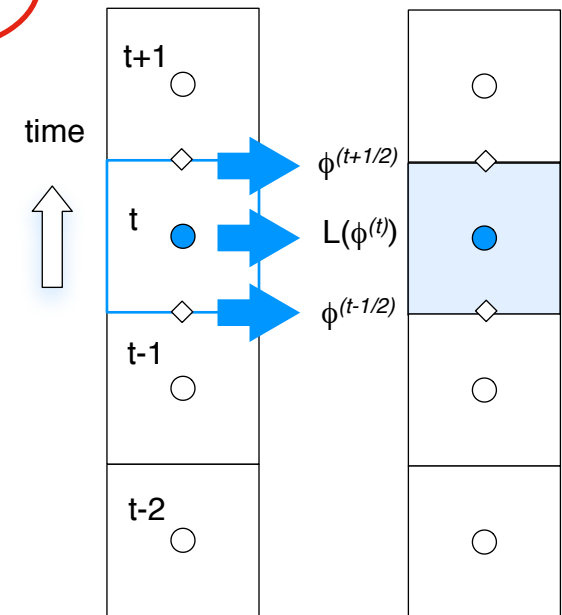


Order of Discretization

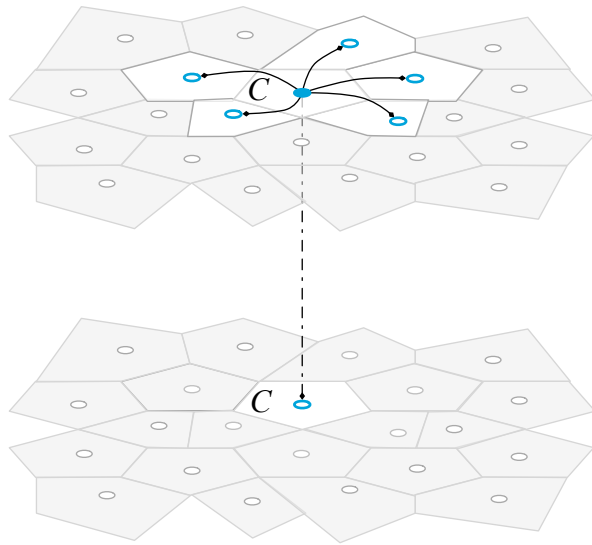
$$\frac{(\rho\phi)^{t+\frac{1}{2}\Delta t} - (\rho\phi)^{t-\frac{1}{2}\Delta t}}{\Delta t} V = L(\phi)V$$

$$\overline{L(\phi)V}^{t-\frac{1}{2}\Delta t \rightarrow t+\frac{1}{2}\Delta t} = L(\phi)V$$

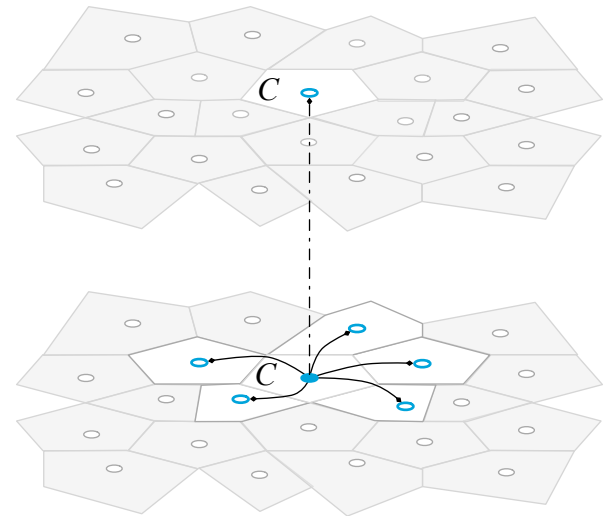
$$(\rho\phi)^{t+\frac{1}{2}\Delta t} = f(\rho\phi^{t+1}, \rho\phi^t, \rho\phi^{t-1}, \rho\phi^{t-2}, \dots)$$



Implicit vs Explicit



backward Euler



Forward Euler

Backward Euler

$$\frac{(\rho\phi)^{t+\frac{1}{2}\Delta t} - (\rho\phi)^{t-\frac{1}{2}\Delta t}}{\Delta t} V = L(\phi)V$$

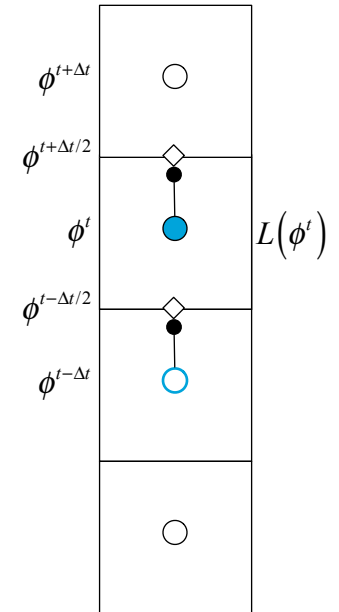
$$\begin{aligned} (\rho\phi)^{t+\frac{1}{2}\Delta t} &\leftarrow (\rho\phi)^t \\ (\rho\phi)^{t-\frac{1}{2}\Delta t} &\leftarrow (\rho\phi)^{t-\Delta t} \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \frac{(\rho\phi)^t - (\rho\phi)^{t-\Delta t}}{\Delta t} V = [L(\phi)V]^t$$

Implicit Scheme

Solve system of equations

Iterate

Stable for all Δt



Accuracy

$$\begin{aligned} (\rho\phi)^{t-\Delta t} &= (\rho\phi)^t - \frac{\partial(\rho\phi)}{\partial t} \Delta t + \frac{\partial^2(\rho\phi)}{\partial t^2} \frac{\Delta t^2}{2} - \frac{\partial^3(\rho\phi)}{\partial t^3} \frac{\Delta t^3}{6} + \dots \\ \Rightarrow \frac{(\rho\phi)^t - (\rho\phi)^{t-\Delta t}}{\Delta t} &= \frac{\partial(\rho\phi)}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial^2(\rho\phi)}{\partial t^2} \frac{\Delta t}{2} + \frac{\partial^3(\rho\phi)}{\partial t^3} \frac{\Delta t^2}{6} + \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial(\rho\phi)}{\partial t} = [L(\phi)V]^t + \underbrace{\frac{\Delta t}{2} \frac{\partial^2(\rho\phi)}{\partial t^2}}_{\text{neglected terms}} + \dots$$

first order accuracy Numerical diffusion

Forward Euler

$$\frac{(\rho\phi)^{t+\frac{1}{2}\Delta t} - (\rho\phi)^{t-\frac{1}{2}\Delta t}}{\Delta t} V = L(\phi)V$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\rho\phi)^{t+\frac{1}{2}\Delta t} &\leftarrow (\rho\phi)^{t+\Delta t} \\ (\rho\phi)^{t-\frac{1}{2}\Delta t} &\leftarrow (\rho\phi)^t \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \frac{(\rho\phi)^{t+\Delta t} - (\rho\phi)^t}{\Delta t} V = [L(\phi)V]^t$$

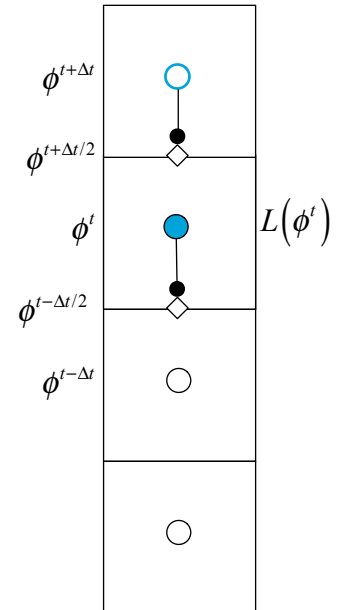
Explicit Scheme

Point Evaluation

No Iterations

Unstable for Courant > 1

$$(\rho\phi)^{t+\Delta t} = (\rho\phi)^t + L(\phi)\Delta t$$



Accuracy

$$\begin{aligned} (\rho\phi)^{t+\Delta t} &= (\rho\phi)^t + \frac{\partial(\rho\phi)}{\partial t} \Delta t + \frac{\partial^2(\rho\phi)}{\partial t^2} \frac{\Delta t^2}{2} + \frac{\partial^3(\rho\phi)}{\partial t^3} \frac{\Delta t^3}{6} + \dots \\ \Rightarrow \frac{(\rho\phi)^{t+\Delta t} - (\rho\phi)^t}{\Delta t} &= \frac{\partial(\rho\phi)}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial^2(\rho\phi)}{\partial t^2} \frac{\Delta t}{2} + \frac{\partial^3(\rho\phi)}{\partial t^3} \frac{\Delta t^2}{6} + \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial(\rho\phi)}{\partial t} = [L(\phi)V]^t - \underbrace{\frac{\Delta t}{2} \frac{\partial^2(\rho\phi)}{\partial t^2}}_{\text{neglected terms}} + \dots$$

Numerical anti-diffusion

Adam-Bashforth

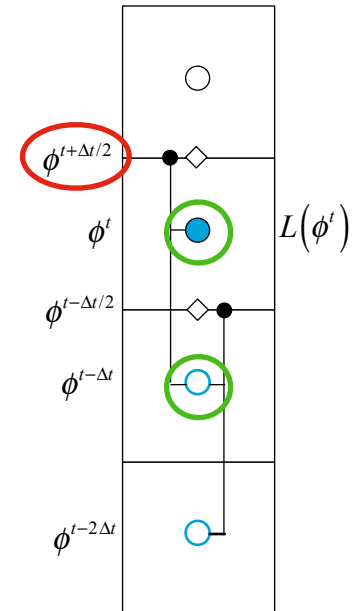
$$\frac{(\rho\phi)^{t+\frac{1}{2}\Delta t} - (\rho\phi)^{t-\frac{1}{2}\Delta t}}{\Delta t} V = L(\phi)V$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\rho\phi)^{t+\frac{1}{2}\Delta t} &\leftarrow \frac{3}{2}(\rho\phi)^t - \frac{1}{2}(\rho\phi)^{t-\Delta t} \\ (\rho\phi)^{t-\frac{1}{2}\Delta t} &\leftarrow \frac{3}{2}(\rho\phi)^{t-\Delta t} - \frac{1}{2}(\rho\phi)^{t-2\Delta t} \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \frac{3(\rho\phi)^t - 4(\rho\phi)^{t-\Delta t} + 2(\rho\phi)^{t-2\Delta t}}{2\Delta t} V = [L(\phi)V]^t$$

Implicit Scheme

2 old time-steps needed

Second Order Accuracy



Crank-Nicholson

$$\frac{(\rho\phi)^{t+\frac{1}{2}\Delta t} - (\rho\phi)^{t-\frac{1}{2}\Delta t}}{\Delta t} V = L(\phi)V$$

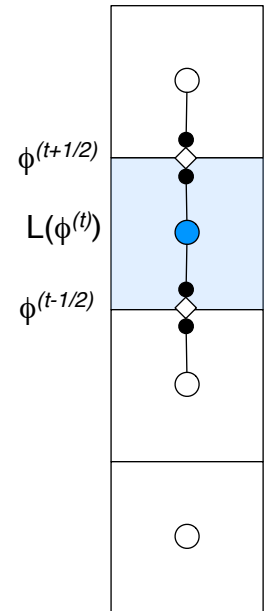
$$\begin{aligned} (\rho\phi)^{t+\frac{1}{2}\Delta t} &\leftarrow \frac{1}{2}(\rho\phi)^{t+\Delta t} + \frac{1}{2}(\rho\phi)^t \\ (\rho\phi)^{t-\frac{1}{2}\Delta t} &\leftarrow \frac{1}{2}(\rho\phi)^t + \frac{1}{2}(\rho\phi)^{t-\Delta t} \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \frac{(\rho\phi)^{t+\Delta t} + 2(\rho\phi)^{t-\Delta t}}{2\Delta t} V = [L(\phi)V]^t$$

Explicit Scheme

2 old time-steps needed

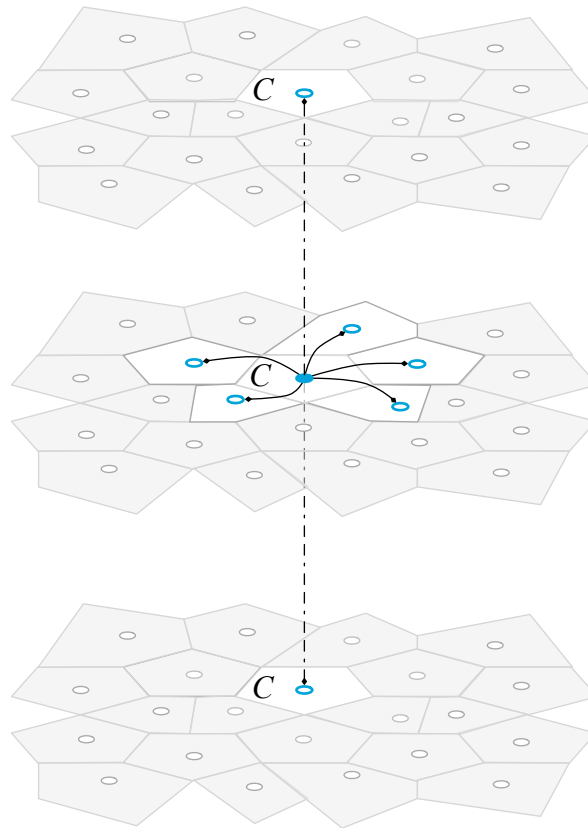
Second Order Accuracy

Unstable for Courant > 2



Crank-Nicholson

Crank-Nicholson

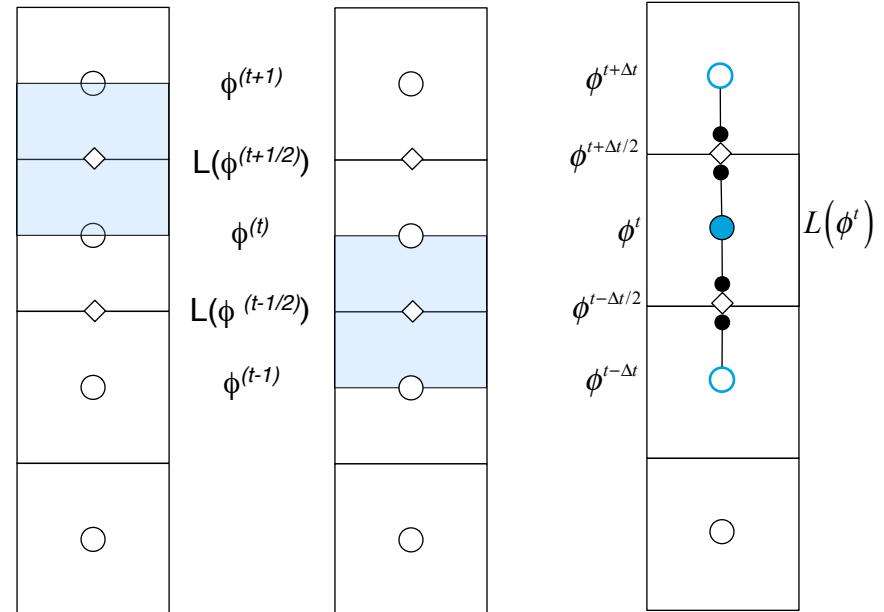


Crank-Nicholson-Implementation

Backward Euler $\Rightarrow \frac{(\rho\phi)^t - (\rho\phi)^{t-\Delta t}}{\Delta t} V = [L(\phi)V]^t$

Forward Euler $\Rightarrow \frac{(\rho\phi)^{t+\Delta t} - (\rho\phi)^t}{\Delta t} V = [L(\phi)V]^t$

Crank-Nicholson $\frac{(\rho\phi)^{t+\Delta t} - (\rho\phi)^{t-\Delta t}}{\Delta t} V = 2[L(\phi)V]^t$



① $\frac{(\rho\phi)^t - (\rho\phi)^{t-\Delta t}}{\Delta t} V = [L(\phi)V]^t$

Note that $\frac{(\rho\phi)^{t+\Delta t} - (\rho\phi)^t}{\Delta t} V = [L(\phi)V]^t = \frac{(\rho\phi)^t - (\rho\phi)^{t-\Delta t}}{\Delta t} V$

Thus step 2 can be written as

② $(\rho\phi)^{t+\Delta t} = 2(\rho\phi)^t - (\rho\phi)^{t-\Delta t}$

Stability of the Explicit Scheme

$$\frac{\partial(\rho\phi)}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot \Gamma \nabla \phi + Q \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{(\rho\phi)^t - (\rho\phi)^{t-\Delta t}}{\Delta t} V = \sum_{nb} (\Gamma \nabla \phi)_f \cdot S_f + QV$$

$$a_P^t \phi_P^t = \sum_{NB} a_N^{t-\Delta t} \phi_N^{t-\Delta t} + \left(a_P^{t-\Delta t} - \sum_{NB} a_N^{t-\Delta t} \right) \phi_P^{t-\Delta t} + b_P$$

$$\text{if } \left(a_P^{t-\Delta t} - \sum_{NB} a_{NB}^{t-\Delta t} \right) < 0 \Rightarrow \text{Unphysical feedback}$$

$$a_P^t = \frac{\rho^t}{\Delta t} V$$

$$a_P^{t-\Delta t} = \frac{\rho^{t-\Delta t}}{\Delta t} V$$

$$1D: \frac{\rho \Delta x}{\Delta t} \geq \left(\frac{\Gamma_e \Delta y}{\delta x_e} + \frac{\Gamma_w \Delta y}{\delta x_w} \right) \Rightarrow \Delta t \leq \frac{\rho (\Delta x)^2}{2\Gamma}$$

$$b_P = QV$$

$$a_E^{t-\Delta t} = \frac{\Gamma_e^{t-\Delta t} \Delta y}{\delta x}$$

$$a_W^{t-\Delta t} = \frac{\Gamma_w^{t-\Delta t} \Delta y}{\delta x}$$

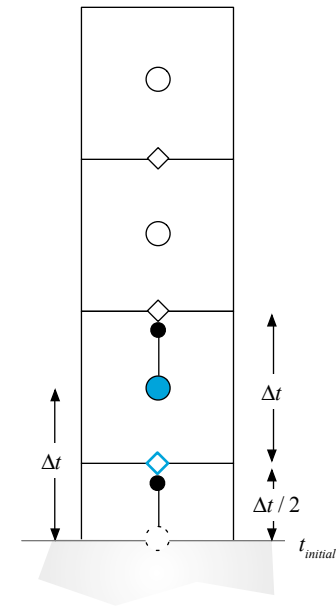
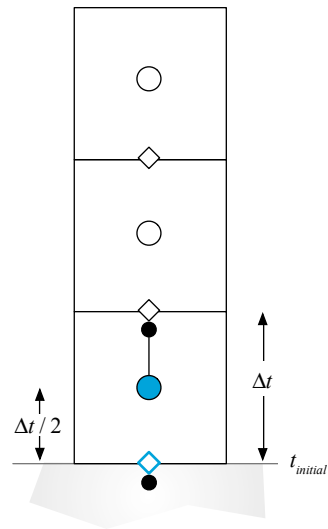
$$2D: \frac{\rho \Delta x \Delta y}{\Delta t} \geq \left(\frac{\Gamma_e \Delta y}{\delta x_e} + \frac{\Gamma_w \Delta y}{\delta x_w} + \frac{\Gamma_n \Delta x}{\delta y_n} + \frac{\Gamma_s \Delta x}{\delta y_s} \right) \Rightarrow \Delta t \leq \frac{\rho (\Delta x)^2}{4\Gamma}$$

$$a_N^{t-\Delta t} = \frac{\Gamma_n^{t-\Delta t} \Delta x}{\delta y}$$

$$a_S^{t-\Delta t} = \frac{\Gamma_s^{t-\Delta t} \Delta x}{\delta y}$$

Von Neumann Stability Criterion

Initial Condition



Conclusion