

Chapter # 5

Problem # 5-2

One-dimensional steady-state convection diffusion equation without source term, whereas boundary conditions are $x=0, \phi = \phi_0, x=L, \phi = \phi_L$. Taking 10 to 20 nodes for range $x/L = 0 \sim 1$, using the following 4 methods: Central difference, first order upwind, Hybrid scheme and QUICK scheme, then draw the plot between $(\phi - \phi_0)/(\phi_L - \phi_0)$ and x/L using three values of Peclet number i.e. $P_\Delta = 1, 5, 10$ and compare the results with exact values.

(Note: take care the difference between grid Peclet number, P_Δ , whole Peclet number

$$\text{and } P_\Delta = \frac{\rho u L}{\Gamma})$$

Problem # 5-3

For one-dimensional unsteady convection - diffusion equation

$$\frac{\partial(\rho\phi)}{\partial(t)} = -\frac{\partial(\rho u\phi)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\Gamma \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial x} \right), \text{ using power law scheme for the discretization and find}$$

the values of followings constants a_E, a_W, a_p^0 and $a_p : \Delta t = 0.05$, where $\rho u = 1$,

$P_\Delta = 0.1, 10$. All units are the same.

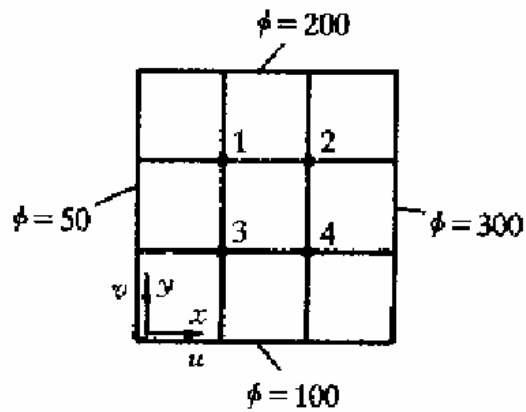
Problem # 5-5

Consider a two-dimensional steady-state convection diffusion equation, where $\rho u = 5$,

$\rho v = 3, \Gamma = 0.5$, the boundary values are shown in figure given below,

also $\Delta x = \Delta y = 0.2$. By using (a) first order upwind scheme ; (2) hybrid scheme ; (3)

power law scheme ; (4) second-order upwind scheme, try to get the values of ϕ at four nodes (1,2,3,4).



Problem # 5-7

Discretize the equation (5-1) for uniform grid and $u > 0$ by using the QUICK scheme and get the discretization equation. Then use the sign preservation rule as in section 5.7 to analyze the stability of this scheme.

Problem # 5-9

Define the third-order upwind scheme using the interface function interpolation method and verify the consistence in form with the definition of derivative expression for given nodes.