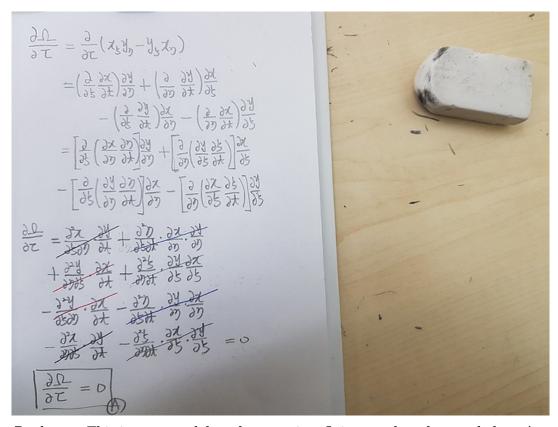
Computational Aerodynamics Questions & Answers

Question by Student 201327132



Professor, This is answer of thursday question. It is not relate that mesh doesn't change in time.

This is great! 2.0 points bonus. I would have given you 3 points bonus if you would have typeset it using IATEX.

Question by Student 201327132

Professor, Assignment 2 deadline is described Tuesday 29th March. So That confused me.

Its due on Thursday. I fixed the mistake.

Question by Student 201327133

Professor, I have a question about τ . I understood that η and ξ mean each line number of horizontal and vertical grid. But i don't know what is physical meaning of τ . If i know that, it much easier to understand the class.

 τ is the same as t because we set Γ to 1. 1 point bonus.

Question by Student 201327103

Professor, I think the problem is i and x are not in same direction. In previous example, i axis and x axis are in same direction. So that computer can decide x component first with setted space and than decide y component form equation

$$y = sin(15x/L)H/20$$

Here the space doesn't change with y But in this problem space change with x and y. So, computer may not find proper point of nodes which have setted space through $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$. Because I don't know the computer codes in detail, I can't approach to the solution.

You're on the right track. It has something to do with the fact that it's difficult to find a root for y on a circle at $x=\pm r_i$. Because the method used to solve the equation within the Equation() command is a Newton-Raphson non-linear root solver, it may fail close to $x=\pm r_i$ depending on the initial guess or the size of the first Δx given to the solver. Say for example that x is at $-r_i$ and Δx is set to -10^{-10} m, then this will result in a negative value for y^2 in the Newton-Raphson procedure, and the Equation command will fail. I'll explain this better through an example next class. 2 points bonus.

Question by Student 201227125

Professor, at assignment 2-Question #3, x and y has dimension that is length(unit mm). In this case, dose ξ and η also have dimension or not?

No, ξ and η don't have dimensions. But their derivatives do of course. So ξ_x , η_x , etc will have dimensions (1/m or 1/mm). 1 point bonus.

Question by Student 201227148

Sir, I can not get my CFD password. I entered my email address. But I can not log in.

Try again now.