

Introduction to CFD Questions & Answers

Question by Student 201427564

Professor, when you explain about 'Roe Average', you wrote like this.
 $A_{i+\frac{1}{2}}(U_{i+1} - U_i) = F_{i+1} - F_i$. I can not understand that how can it be possible that $A_{i+\frac{1}{2}}U_{i+1} = F_{i+1}$ and $A_{i+\frac{1}{2}}U_i = F_i$. Because subscript of A and U are different each other.

Hm, I don't understand the question. You need to explain better what you don't understand..

Question by Student 201427564

Oh.. I mean How can it be possible that $A_{i+\frac{1}{2}}U_{i+1} = F_{i+1}$ rather than $F_{i+\frac{1}{2}}$. Are there any rules?

I'm not sure what you mean. But it is not correct that $A_{i+\frac{1}{2}}U_{i+1} = F_{i+1}$. This is not the Roe average. The Roe average if $\Delta F = A_{i+\frac{1}{2}}\Delta U$. I'll give you 0.5 point for the effort.

Question by Student 201427102

Professor, I'm confused. For finding $F_{i+\frac{1}{2}}^-$, you used below form.

$$r_i^- = \frac{F_i^- - F_{i+1}^-}{F_{i+1}^- - F_{i+2}^-}$$

According to table, this form for alpha < 0. But alpha > 0 at Q#2 of assign.#8.

What does "alpha" mean? I didn't use this in class. You need to rephrase your question and use the same symbols as used in class. Or, define clearly a new symbol you are introducing.

Question by Student 201427102

Professor, I'm confused. For finding $F_{i+\frac{1}{2}}^-$, you used below form.

$$r_i^- = \frac{F_i^- - F_{i+1}^-}{F_{i+1}^- - F_{i+2}^-}$$

According to table, this form for a < 0. But a > 0 at Q#2 of assign .

Node	u, m/s	a, m/s
$i-1$	0	100 > 0
i	10	110 > 0
$i+1$	9	105 > 0
$i+2$	-10	100 > 0

Now I see what you mean. When dealing with a system of equations, the wave speeds are not necessarily a or u. Rather, the wave speeds are the eigenvalues. So, when determining $F_{i+\frac{1}{2}}^\pm$, the wave speeds are within Λ^\pm (those play the same role as the "a" does for a scalar equation). 1.5 point bonus.

Question by Student 201427564

Professor, I have a question about $\phi(r)$. In the table, $\phi(r) = \max(0, \min(1, r))$. But last class, you wrote like this. $(\phi^+_{i+\frac{1}{2}})_1 = \max(0, \min(1, 2r^+_i))$ Why did you use $2r^+_i$ rather than r^+_i ?

Both $\phi = \max(0, \min(1, r))$ and $\phi = \max(0, \min(1, 2r))$ respect the rule of the positive coefficients and reduce to first order at extrema and are hence valid. But $\phi = \max(0, \min(1, 2r))$ is better because it is closer to the second-order stencil. 1.0 point bonus.