Computational Aerodynamics Assignment 4 — Flux Jacobian and Eigenvalues

Question #1

Starting from the Euler equations:

$$U = \left[egin{array}{c}
ho u \
ho E \end{array}
ight] \quad F = \left[egin{array}{c}
ho u \
ho u^2 + P \
ho u H \end{array}
ight]$$

Show that the vectors U and F can be expressed as:

$$U = \left[egin{array}{c}
ho u \
ho u \ rac{1}{\gamma-1}
ho d + rac{1}{2}
ho u^2 \end{array}
ight] \;\; ext{and}\;\; F = \left[egin{array}{c}
ho u \
ho u^2 +
ho d \ rac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}
ho u d + rac{1}{2}
ho u^3 \end{array}
ight]$$

with $d \equiv RT$ and $\gamma \equiv c_p/c_v$. Outline clearly your assumptions.

Question #2

Starting from F and U found in Question #1, prove that the flux Jacobian $A \equiv \partial F/\partial U$ is equal to:

$$A=egin{bmatrix} 0&1&0\ rac{\gamma-3}{2}u^2&(3-\gamma)u&\gamma-1\ rac{\gamma}{1-\gamma}ud+rac{\gamma-2}{2}u^3&rac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}d+rac{3-2\gamma}{2}u^2&\gamma u \end{bmatrix}$$

Note: you only need to prove the terms on the third row of A. Do not derive the terms on the first and second rows.

Question #3

Starting from the flux Jacobian obtained in the previous question, show that u is a valid wavespeed of the Euler equations.

Question #4

Consider the following system of equations:

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = 0$$

with

$$U = egin{bmatrix}
ho_1 \
ho_2 \
ho u \
ho E \end{bmatrix} = egin{bmatrix} U_1 \ U_2 \ U_3 \ U_4 \end{bmatrix} \quad ext{and} \quad F = egin{bmatrix}
ho_1 u \
ho_2 u \
ho u^2 + P \
ho u H \end{bmatrix} = egin{bmatrix} F_1 \ F_2 \ F_3 \ F_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

with

$$egin{split} E &= rac{
ho_1}{
ho} c_{v1} T + rac{
ho_2}{
ho} c_{v2} T + rac{u^2}{2} \ \ H &= rac{
ho_1}{
ho} c_{p1} T + rac{
ho_2}{
ho} c_{p2} T + rac{u^2}{2} \ \ P &= (
ho_1 R_1 +
ho_2 R_2) \, T \end{split}$$

$$ho=
ho_1+
ho_2$$

and with c_{v1} , c_{v2} , c_{p1} , c_{p2} , R_1 , R_2 some constants. Using the method of your choice find the following elements within the flux Jacobian:

- (a) Find $\partial F_1/\partial U_1$
- (b) Find $\partial F_3/\partial U_4$

Hint:
$$\rho H = \rho E + P$$
.

Question #5

Consider the following system of equations:

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = 0$$

with

$$U = egin{bmatrix}
ho_1 \
ho_2 \
ho u \
ho E \end{bmatrix} = egin{bmatrix} U_1 \ U_2 \ U_3 \ U_4 \end{bmatrix} \quad ext{and} \quad F = egin{bmatrix}
ho_1 u \
ho_2 u \
ho u^2 + P \
ho u H \end{bmatrix} = egin{bmatrix} F_1 \ F_2 \ F_3 \ F_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

with

$$E=rac{
ho_1}{
ho}e_1+rac{
ho_2}{
ho}e_2+rac{u^2}{2}$$

$$P = \left(\rho_1 R_1 + \rho_2 R_2\right) T$$

$$ho=
ho_1+
ho_2$$

$$H=E+rac{P}{
ho}$$

$$e_1 = \xi_1 + \xi_2 T + \xi_3 T^2 + \xi_4 T^3 + \xi_5 T^4$$

$$e_2 = \xi_6 T$$

and with $\xi_1, \xi_2, \xi_3, \xi_4, \xi_5, \xi_6, R_1, R_2$ some constants. Find $\partial F_3/\partial U_4$ within the

 ${\it flux\ Jacobian}.$

Answers

$$4\cdot \ u\left(1-rac{
ho_1}{
ho}
ight), rac{
ho_1R_1+
ho_2R_2}{c_{v_1}
ho_1+c_{v_2}
ho_2}\cdot$$

5.
$$\frac{\rho_1 R_1 + \rho_2 R_2}{\rho_1 (\xi_2 + 2\xi_3 T + 3\xi_4 T^2 + 4\xi_5 T^3) + \rho_2 \xi_6}$$

Due on Tuesday April 23rd at 16:30. Do Questions #4 and #5 only.