

M.SC. FOURTH SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, 2021

Subject: Mathematics

Course ID: 42154

Course Code: Math-404ME

Course Title: Computational Fluid Dynamics (Old)

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 Hours

The figures in the right hand side margin indicate full marks.

Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

Answer any five from the following questions.

8×5=40

- (a) Define various types of boundary conditions that are encountered in Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD).

(b) Define explicit and implicit schemes and give the example of these schemes. 4+4=8
- (a) Prove that the function $u \in L_{loc}^{\infty}(\mathbb{R}_+ \times \mathbb{R})$ is a weak-solution of $u_t + f(u)_x = 0$ with $u(x, 0) = u_0(x) \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ if the equation
$$\iint_{\mathbb{R}\mathbb{R}_+} (u\varphi_t + f(u) \cdot \varphi_x) dt dx + \int_{\mathbb{R}} u_0(x)\varphi(x, 0) dx = 0$$
 is fulfilled for all test functions $\varphi \in C_0^1(\mathbb{R}_+ \times \mathbb{R})$.

(b) Define the Rankine-Hugoniot condition for a discontinuous solution.

(c) Define the entropy condition related to a discontinuous solution of the Cauchy problem.

(d) Give an example of a Cauchy problem for scalar conservation law. 3+2+2+1=8
- Derive Lax-Wendroff finite difference scheme for solving first order wave equation $u_t + cu_x = 0$, $c > 0$ and hence discuss its stability analysis. 4+4=8
- Use the FTCS Method to calculate a numerical solution of the equation $u_t = u_{xx}$, $0 < x < 1$, $t > 0$, where (i) $u = 0$, $x = 0$ and 1 , $t \geq 0$, (ii) $u = 2x$, $0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2}$, $t = 0$, (iii) $u = 2(1 - x)$, $\frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq 1$, $t = 0$ (Take $\Delta x = \frac{1}{10}$, $\Delta t = \frac{1}{100}$). 8
- Give an elaborate account of solving Navier-Stokes equations for incompressible two-dimension flows in cartesian coordinates using the MAC method. 8
- (a) What is alternating direction implicit (ADI) technique? Explain.

(b) Write down explicit upwind differencing scheme and implicit upwind differencing scheme for the Linear Advection Equation $u_t + au_x = 0$, $a > 0$. 4+4=8

7. Solve the following two-dimensional elliptic model mixed BVP;

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0; \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1,$$

subject to the conditions:

$$u(x, 0) = 2x, \quad u(x, 1) = 2x - 1; \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1,$$

$$u(0, y) + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(0, y) = 2 - y, \quad u(1, y) = 2 - y; \quad 0 \leq y \leq 1.$$

Use the five-point formula with $h = \frac{1}{3}$ and $k = \frac{1}{3}$. 5+3=8

8. (a) What is Computational Fluid Dynamics?

(b) Why do we need computational methods for fluid dynamics problems?

(c) Define incompressible flow and irrotational flow.

(d) Give two examples of real-life problems involving incompressible flow. 2+2+2+2=8
