



دانشگاه علم و صنعت ایران
دانشکده مهندسی عمران

روشهای عددی در مهندسی دریا

**Numerical Methods in Coastal
Engineering**

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(Finite Differences)
(Finite Volume)
(Finite Elements)
(Boundary Elements)

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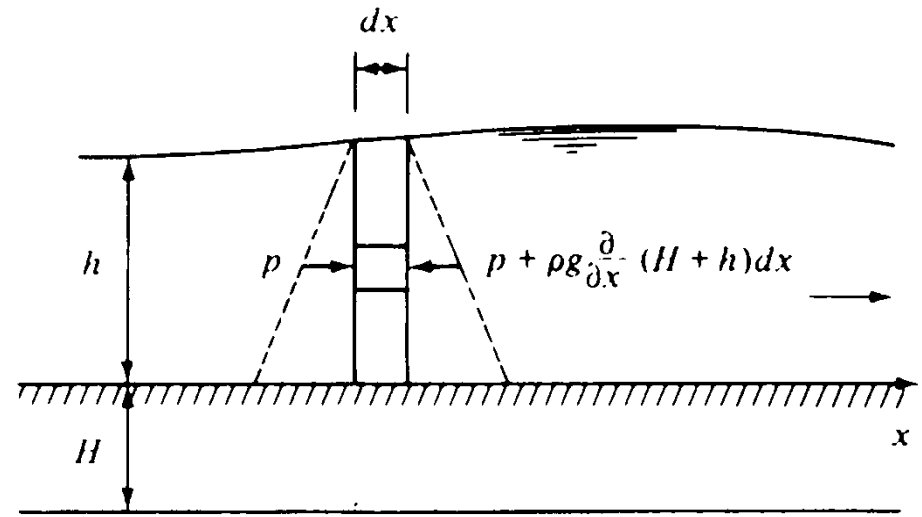
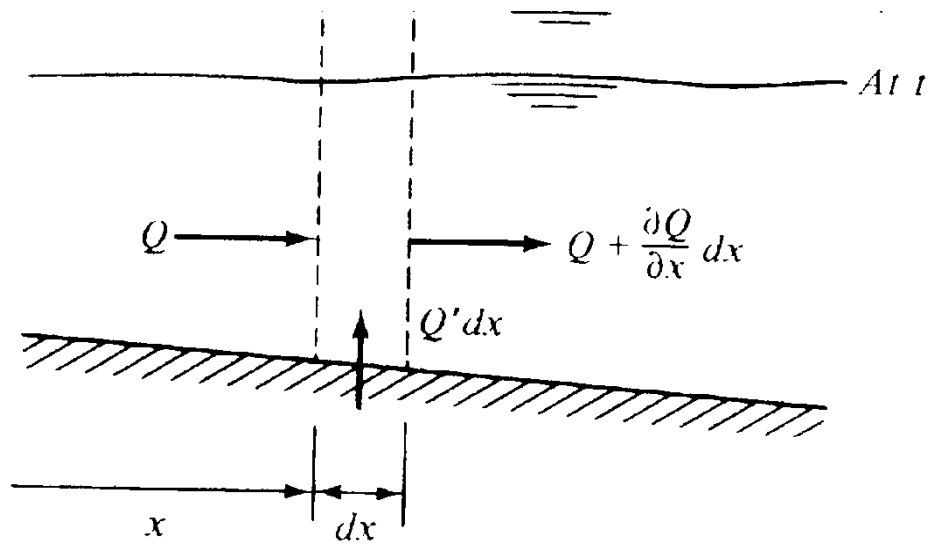
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$$\left[Q - \left(Q + \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} dx \right) \right] dt + Q' dx dt = \frac{\partial A}{\partial t} dx dt$$

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = Q'$$

Q'

دریا

:

$$\rho \frac{\partial Q}{\partial t} dx + \rho \left[Qu + \frac{\partial Qu}{\partial x} \right] - \rho Qu = \frac{1}{2} \rho g h^2 - \frac{1}{2} \left(h + \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} dx \right)^2 + \rho gh \sin \alpha dx - \rho gh s_f dx$$

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial Qu}{\partial x} + gA \left[\frac{\partial h}{\partial x} + s_f - s \right] = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{\partial Q}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial Q^2/A}{\partial x} + gA \left[\frac{\partial h}{\partial x} + s_f - s \right]$$

(A-Q)

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial h} = T$$

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial A}{\partial h} \frac{\partial h}{\partial t}$$

$$T \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} + U \frac{\partial A}{\partial x} + A \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - Q' = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + g \left[\frac{\partial h}{\partial x} + s_f - s \right] + \frac{uQ'}{A} = 0$$

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$$-\left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\rho u) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(\rho v) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(\rho w) \right] dx dy dz dt = \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} dx dy dz dt$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \rho u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \rho v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \rho w}{\partial z} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial z} = 0 ; \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = 0$$

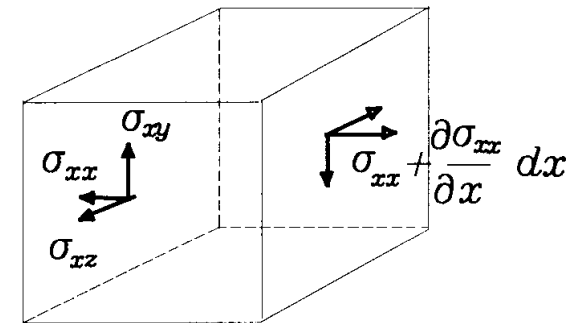
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = 0$$

:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = \frac{1}{\rho} \left(b_x + \frac{\partial \sigma_{xx}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{xy}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{xz}}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} = \frac{1}{\rho} \left(b_y + \frac{\partial \sigma_{yx}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{yy}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{yz}}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = \frac{1}{\rho} \left(b_z + \frac{\partial \sigma_{zx}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{zy}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{zz}}{\partial z} \right)$$



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: bz

: σ_{ij}

$$\sigma_{xx} = -P + 2\mu \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \quad \sigma_{yy} = -P + 2\mu \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \quad \sigma_{zz} = -P + 2\mu \frac{\partial w}{\partial z}$$

$$\sigma_{xy} = \sigma_{yx} = \mu \left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right] \quad \sigma_{xz} = \sigma_{zx} = \mu \left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right] \quad \sigma_{yz} = \sigma_{zy} = \mu \left[\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + g \nabla^2 u + \frac{1}{\rho} b_x$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} + g \nabla^2 v + \frac{1}{\rho} b_y$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial P}{\partial z} + g \nabla^2 w + \frac{1}{\rho} b_z$$

$$\mathbf{b} = \begin{Bmatrix} b_x \\ b_y \\ b_z \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -\rho g \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(-\rho g z) \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(-\rho g z) \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(-\rho g z) \end{Bmatrix}$$

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$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial (P + \rho g z)}{\partial x} + \mathcal{G} \nabla^2 u$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial (P + \rho g z)}{\partial y} + \mathcal{G} \nabla^2 v$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial (P + \rho g z)}{\partial z} + \mathcal{G} \nabla^2 w$$

دریا

(x,y,z,t)

1

$$a_n y^{(n)} + a_{n-1} y^{(n-1)} + \dots + a_1 y' + a_0 y = f(t)$$

(forcing term)

f(t)

y(t)

t

y n

$$y^{(n)} = \frac{d^n y}{dt^n}$$

t

دریا

y

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + \alpha y = f(t)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + \alpha ty = f(t)$$

$$\left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2 + \alpha y = f(t)$$

$$y \frac{dy}{dt} + \alpha y = f(t)$$

f(t) ≠ 0 :

⋮
(f (t) = 0)

دریا

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = f(y, t) \quad \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + P(x, y)\frac{dy}{dx} + Q(x, y)y = f(x)$$

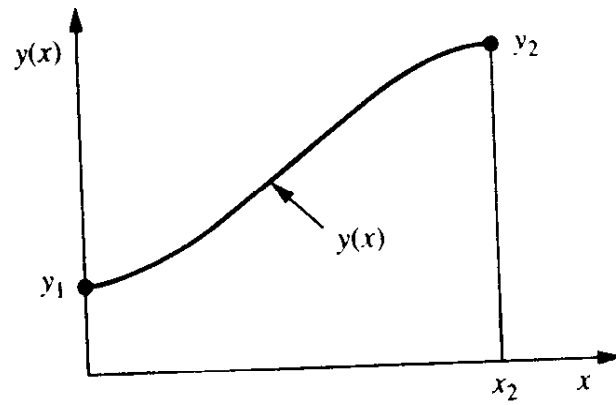
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⋮

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⋮

$$Af_{xx} + Bf_{xy} + Cf_{yy} + Df_x + Ef_y + Ff = G$$

$$af_t + bf_x = c$$

$$af_t + bf_x + cg_t + dg_x = e$$

$$a'f_t + b'f_x + c'g_t + d'g_x = e'$$

⋮

$$Af_{xx} + Bf_{xy} + Cf_{yy} + Df_x + Ef_y + Ff = G$$

$$B^2 - 4AC$$

(Hyperbolic)

3

(Parabolic)

2 **(Elliptic)**

1

(Characteristic lines)
f

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{B \pm \sqrt{B^2 - 4AC}}{2A}$$

:(Domain of influence & dependence)

:

f

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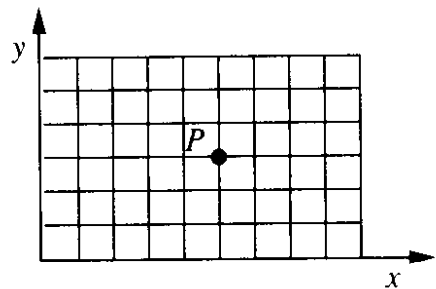
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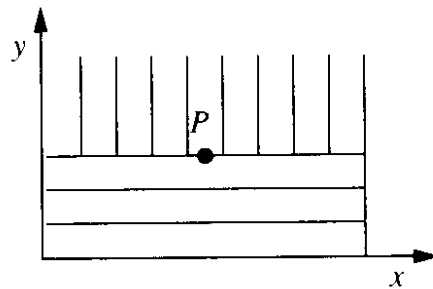
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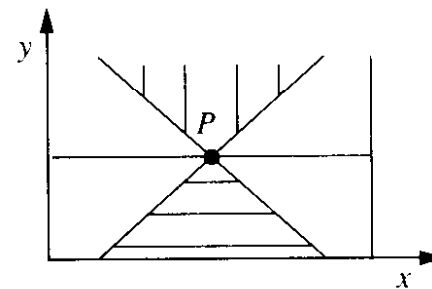
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(a)



(b)



(c)

⋮

$$af_t + bf_x = c$$

$$d(f) = f_t dt + f_x dx$$

$$c = af_t + bf_x$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ dt & dx \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} f_t \\ f_x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c \\ df \end{bmatrix}$$

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f_x & f_t

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ f_t & f_x \end{bmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{b}{a}$$

دریا

:

$$af_t + bf_x + cg_t + dg_x = e$$

$$a'f_t + b'f_x + c'g_t + d'g_x = e'$$

$$A = (ac' - a'c) \quad B = (ad' - a'd + bc' - cb') \quad C = (bd' - b'd)$$

.

:

$$\frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial y^2} = f$$

(Poisson equation) : .1

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(k_x \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(k_y \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} \right) = f$$

: f

ky & kx

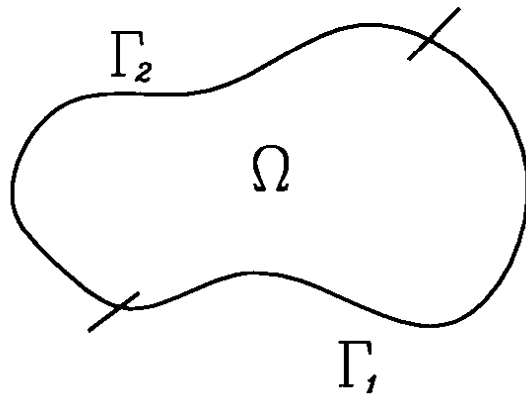
φ :

: f

ky & kx

φ :

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$$\varphi = \bar{\varphi} \quad \Gamma_\varphi$$

$$-k_n \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial n} = \bar{q} \quad \Gamma_q$$

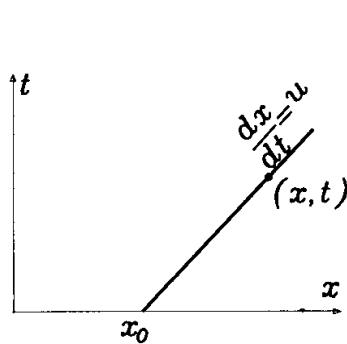
$$-k_n \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial n} + \alpha(\varphi - \bar{\varphi}) = \bar{q} \quad \Gamma_M$$

$$\Gamma_1 \cap \Gamma_2 = \Gamma \text{ و } \Gamma_1 \cup \Gamma_2 = \phi$$

()

(Pure Convection) :

$$f_t + uf_x = 0$$



$$\frac{dx}{dt} = u$$

$$\frac{df}{dt} = 0 \Rightarrow f(x, t) =$$

: u

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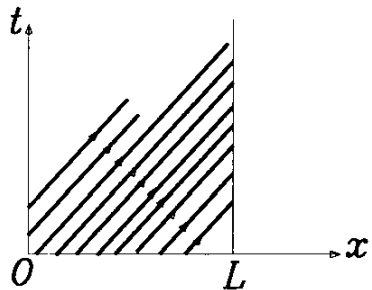
· () :

$$f(x,0) = \bar{f}(x)$$

$$f_t + uf_x = 0$$

$$\Gamma_L \leq x \leq \Gamma_R$$

· u 1
· 2
·
·

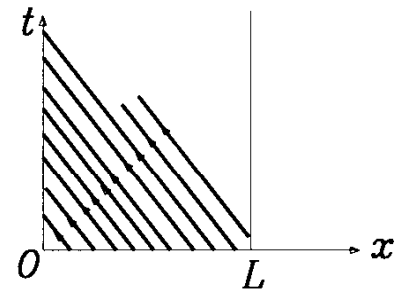


$$f = \bar{f} \quad \Gamma_L$$

$$f = \quad \Gamma_R$$

$$f = \bar{f} \quad \Gamma_R$$

$$f = \quad \Gamma_L$$



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$$\Gamma_L \quad \begin{array}{l} u_L > 0 \\ u_L < 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} f = \bar{f} \\ f = \end{array}$$

$$\Gamma_R \quad \begin{array}{l} u_R > 0 \\ u_R < 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} f = \\ f = \bar{f} \end{array}$$

:(diffusion)

$$f_t = \alpha f_{xx}$$

(diffusion coefficient)

: α

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:

:

:

:

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$$f_t + u f_x = \alpha f_{xx}$$

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$$f_{tt} = a^2 f_{xx}$$

$$f_t + a g_x = 0$$

$$g_t + a f_x = 0$$

$$\varphi_t + A \varphi_x = 0$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & a \\ a & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \pm a$$

$$\varphi = \begin{Bmatrix} f \\ g \end{Bmatrix}$$

:

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:

$$f = \bar{f} \quad \Gamma_L$$

$$g = \bar{g} \quad \Gamma_R$$

دریا

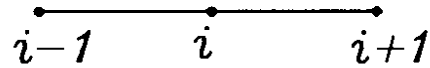
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$$f(x_0 + \Delta x) = f(x_0) + \Delta x f'(x_0) + \frac{\Delta x^2}{2} f''(x_0) + \dots + \frac{\Delta x^n}{n!} f^{(n)}(x_0) + R_{n+1}$$

$$R_{n+1} = \frac{(\Delta x)^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} f^{(n+1)}(\zeta) \quad x_0 < \zeta < x_0 + \Delta x$$

$$O(\Delta x)^{n+1} \quad R_{n+1} \quad \Delta x^{n+1} \quad \Delta x \quad R_{n+1}$$

دریا



:

$$f_{i+1} = f_i + \Delta x \left. \frac{df}{dx} \right|_i + O(\Delta x^2)$$

$$f_i = f(x_i)$$

$$\left. \frac{df}{dx} \right|_i = \frac{f_{i+1} - f_i}{\Delta x} + O(\Delta x)$$

(forward difference)

$$f_{i-1} = f_i - \Delta x \left. \frac{df}{dx} \right|_i + O(\Delta x^2)$$

$$\left. \frac{df}{dx} \right|_i = \frac{f_i - f_{i-1}}{\Delta x} + O(\Delta x)$$

(backward difference)

$$f_{i+1} = f_i + \Delta x \left. \frac{df}{dx} \right|_i + \frac{\Delta x^2}{2} \left. \frac{d^2f}{dx^2} \right|_i + O(\Delta x^3)$$

:

$$f_{i-1} = f_i - \Delta x \left. \frac{df}{dx} \right|_i + \frac{\Delta x^2}{2} \left. \frac{d^2f}{dx^2} \right|_i - O(\Delta x^3)$$

$$\left. \frac{df}{dx} \right|_i = \frac{f_{i+1} - f_{i-1}}{2\Delta x} + O(\Delta x^2)$$

(Central difference)

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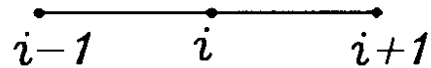
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$$f_{i+1} = f_i + \Delta x \left. \frac{df}{dx} \right|_i + \frac{\Delta x^2}{2} \left. \frac{d^2f}{dx^2} \right|_i + \frac{\Delta x^3}{3!} \left. \frac{d^3f}{dx^3} \right|_i + O(\Delta x^4)$$

$$f_{i-1} = f_i - \Delta x \left. \frac{df}{dx} \right|_i + \frac{\Delta x^2}{2} \left. \frac{d^2f}{dx^2} \right|_i - \frac{\Delta x^3}{3!} \left. \frac{d^3f}{dx^3} \right|_i + O(\Delta x^4)$$

$$\left. \frac{d^2f}{dx^2} \right|_i = \frac{f_{i+1} - 2f_i + f_{i-1}}{\Delta x^2} \quad O(\Delta x^2)$$

(One sided difference) :



:

$$\left. \frac{df}{dx} \right|_i = Af_i + Bf_{i+1} + Cf_{i+2}$$

$$O(\Delta x^2)$$

C B A

$$\left. \frac{df}{dx} \right|_i = f_i(A+B+C) + (B+2C)\Delta x \left. \frac{df}{dx} \right|_i + \left[\frac{B}{2} + 2c \right] \Delta x^2 \left. \frac{d^2f}{dx^2} \right|_i + (B+C)$$

$$f_{i+1} \quad f_{i+2} \\ O(\Delta x^3)$$

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$$A + B + C = 0$$

$$\frac{B}{2} + 2C = 0$$

$$B + \frac{2}{C} = \frac{1}{\Delta x}$$

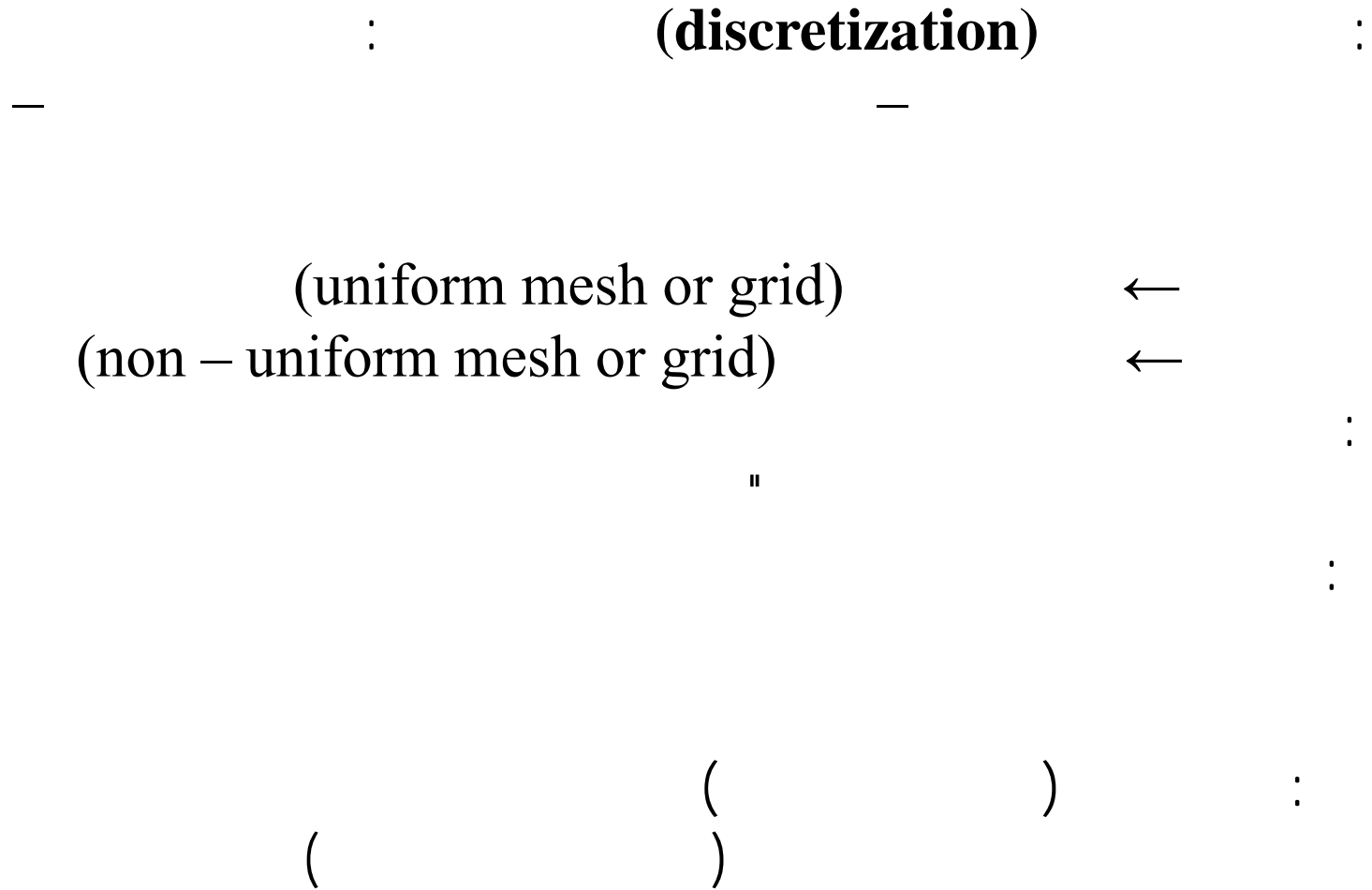
$$\left. \frac{df}{dx} \right|_i = \frac{-3f_i + 4f_{i+1} - f_{i+2}}{2\Delta x} \quad O(\Delta x^2)$$

$$\left. \frac{df}{dx} \right|_i = \frac{3f_i + 4f_{i-1} - f_{i-2}}{2\Delta x} \quad O(\Delta x^2)$$

:

$$\left. \frac{d^2 f}{dx^2} \right|_i = \frac{f_i + 2f_{i+1} - f_{i+2}}{\Delta x^2} \quad O(\Delta x)$$

$$\left. \frac{d^2 f}{dx^2} \right|_i = \frac{f_i + 2f_{i-1} - f_{i-2}}{\Delta x^2} \quad O(\Delta x)$$



$$\frac{dy}{dt} = f(t, y) \quad (\quad)$$

$$\frac{d^2\varphi}{dx^2} + P \frac{d\varphi}{dx} + Q = f \quad (\quad)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = f(t, y) \quad y(t_0) = \bar{y} \quad :$$

$$y(t_0) = \bar{y} \quad .$$

y : (recursive relation)

: **(explicit Euler)**

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dt} \right|^n = f^n \quad f^n = f(t_n, y^n) \quad y^n = y(t_n)$$

$$\frac{y^{n+1} - y^n}{\Delta t} = f^n \quad O(\Delta t) \quad \Delta t = t_{n+1} - t_n$$

$$y^{n+1} = y^n + \Delta t f^n \quad O(\Delta t^2) \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

Δt

:

:

(Multi point methods)
(multistep methods)

(modified Euler or Predictor –

: Corrector method)

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = f(y, t) \quad y(t_0) = \bar{y}$$

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dt} \right|^{n+1/2} = f^{n+1/2}$$

$n + \frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{y^{n+1} - y^n}{\Delta t} = f^{n+1/2} \quad O(\Delta t^2)$$

$$y^{n+1} = y^n + \Delta t f^{n+1/2} \quad O(\Delta t^2) \quad f^{n+1/2} = f(t_{n+1/2}, y^{n+1/2})$$

دریا

$$y^{n+1} = y^n + \frac{1}{2} \Delta t (f^n + f^{n+1})$$

$$f^{n+1/2} = \frac{1}{2} (f^n + f^{n+1})$$

f

:

$$\bar{y}^{n+1} = y^n + \Delta t f^n \quad \left(\quad \right)$$

$$y^{n+1} = y^n + \frac{1}{2} \Delta t (f^n + \bar{f}^{n+1}) \quad \left(\quad \right)$$

: (runge – Cutla family)

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = f(t, y) \quad y(t_0) = \bar{y}_0$$

$$y^{n+1} = y^n + \Delta y$$

$$\Delta y = C_1 \Delta y_1 + C_2 \Delta y_2 + C_3 \Delta y_3 + C_4 \Delta y_4$$

$$\Delta y_1 = \Delta t f(t_n, y^n)$$

$$\Delta y_2 = \Delta t f(t_n + \alpha_2, y^n + \beta_2)$$

$$\Delta y_3 = \Delta t f(t_n + \alpha_3, y^n + \beta_3)$$

$$\Delta y_4 = \Delta t f(t_n + \alpha_4, y^n + \beta_4)$$

$$y^{n+1} = y^n + \frac{1}{6} (\Delta y_1 + 2\Delta y_2 + 2\Delta y_3 + \Delta y_4)$$

y^{n+1}

$$\Delta y_1 = \Delta t f(t_n, y^n)$$

$$\Delta y_2 = \Delta t f\left(t_n + \frac{\Delta t}{2}, y^n + \frac{\Delta y_1}{2}\right)$$

$$\Delta y_3 = \Delta t f\left(t_n + \frac{\Delta t}{2}, y^n + \frac{\Delta y_2}{2}\right)$$

$$\Delta y_4 = \Delta t f(t_n + \Delta t, y^n + \Delta y_3)$$

$$O(\Delta t^4)$$

$$O(\Delta t^5)$$

دریا

: (Consistency, Stability & Convergence)

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$$\frac{dy}{dt} + \alpha y = f(t)$$

$$y^{n+1} = (1 - \alpha \Delta t)y^n + \Delta t f^n$$

دریا

y^{n+1}

$$y^{n+1} = y^n + \Delta t \left. \frac{dy}{dt} \right|^n + \frac{\Delta t^2}{2} \left. \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} \right|^n$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + \alpha y = f - \frac{\Delta t}{2} \frac{d^2y}{dt^2}$$

Δt

$$\frac{\Delta t}{2} \frac{d^2y}{dt^2}$$

:

:

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + \alpha y = 0 \quad y^0 = 1 \quad \alpha \geq 0$$

:

$$y = e^{-\alpha t}$$

$$y^{n+1} = (1 - \alpha \Delta t) y^n$$

(amplification Factor)

$$y^n = G y^{n-1}$$

$$y^n = G^n \bar{y}^0$$

$$|G| \leq 1$$

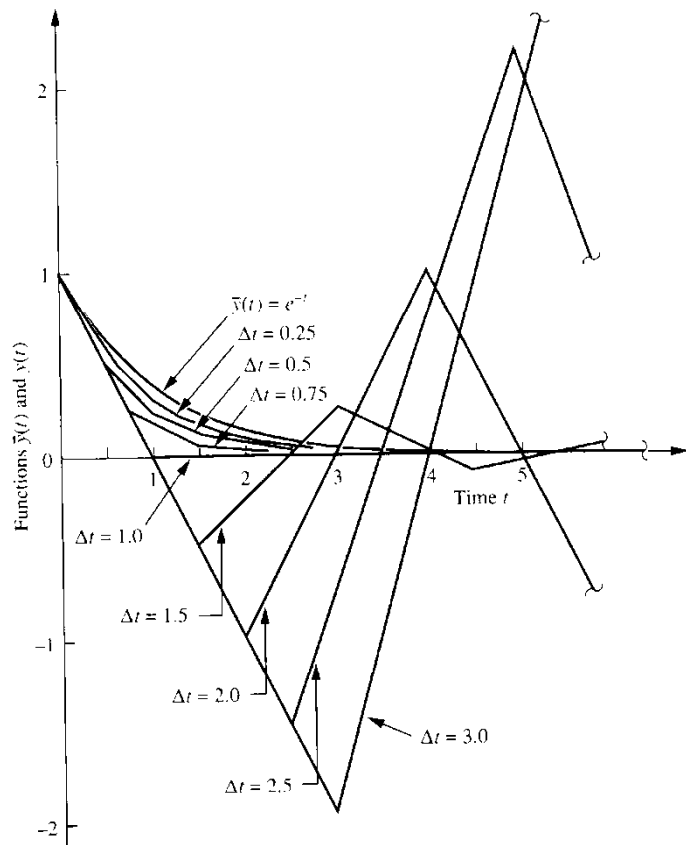
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$$\frac{dy}{dt} + \alpha y = 0$$

$$y^{n+1} = (1 - \alpha \Delta t) y^n$$

$$-1 \leq 1 - \alpha \Delta t \leq 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \alpha \Delta t \leq 2$$

$$\alpha > 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \Delta t \leq \frac{2}{\alpha}$$



$$y^{n+1} = y^n - \alpha \Delta t y^{n+1}$$

$$y^{n+1} = \frac{1}{1 + \alpha \Delta t} y^n$$

$$-1 \leq \frac{1}{1 + \alpha \Delta t} \leq 1$$

$$\alpha > 0$$

دریا

:(Second order B.V.P)

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \frac{d^2 \varphi}{dx^2} + P \frac{d\varphi}{dx} + Q\varphi = f \\ \end{array} \right)$$

$$\varphi = \bar{\varphi}$$

$$\frac{d\varphi}{dx} = \bar{q} \quad \left(\quad \right)$$

$$\frac{d^2 \varphi}{dx^2} + P \frac{d\varphi}{dx} + Q\varphi = f \quad a \leq x \leq b$$

$$\varphi = \bar{\varphi}_a \quad x = a$$

$$\varphi = \bar{\varphi}_b \quad x = b$$

$$\left. \frac{d^2 \varphi}{dx^2} \right|_i + P \left. \frac{d\varphi}{dx} \right|_i + Q\varphi|_i = f_i \quad i = 2, 3, \dots, n-1$$

$$\frac{\varphi_{i+1} - 2\varphi_i + \varphi_{i-1}}{\Delta x^2} + P_i \frac{\varphi_{i+1} - \varphi_{i-1}}{2\Delta x} + Q_i \varphi_i = f_i \quad O(\Delta x^2)$$

دریا

$$\frac{d^2\varphi}{dx^2} + P \frac{d\varphi}{dx} + Q\varphi = f$$

$$\varphi = \bar{\varphi} \quad x = a$$

$$\frac{d\varphi}{dx} = \bar{q} \quad x = b$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{\Delta x}{2} P_i\right) \varphi_{i-1} + (-2 + \Delta x^2 Q_i) \varphi_i + \left(1 + \frac{\Delta x}{2} P_i\right) \varphi_{i+1} = \Delta x^2 f_i \quad i = 2, \dots, n-1$$

$$\varphi_1 = \bar{\varphi}$$

$$\left. \frac{d\varphi}{dx} \right|_n = \bar{q}$$

$$\varphi_n - \varphi_{n-1} = \bar{q} \Delta x \quad O(\Delta x)$$

$$\leftarrow O(\Delta x)$$

:

. n

:

. n n

دریا

⋮

$$\frac{3\varphi_n - 4\varphi_{n-1} + \varphi_{n-2}}{2\Delta x} = \bar{q} \quad O(\Delta x^2)$$

$$3\varphi_n - 4\varphi_{n-1} + \varphi_{n-2} = 2\Delta x \bar{q} \quad O(\Delta x^3)$$

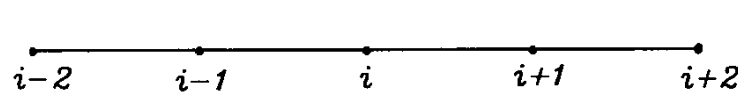


n

⋮

$$\frac{d^2\varphi}{dx^2} + P \frac{d\varphi}{dx} + Q\varphi = f$$

⋮



i

$\varphi_{i-2}, \varphi_{i-1}, \varphi_{i+1}, \varphi_{i+2}$

$$\varphi_{i\pm 1} = \varphi_i \pm \Delta x \left. \frac{d\varphi}{dx} \right|_i + \frac{(\Delta x)^2}{2} \left. \frac{d^2\varphi}{dx^2} \right|_i \pm \frac{(\Delta x)^3}{6} \left. \frac{d^3\varphi}{dx^3} \right|_i + \frac{(\Delta x)^4}{24} \left. \frac{d^4\varphi}{dx^4} \right|_i \pm \frac{(\Delta x)^5}{120} \left. \frac{d^5\varphi}{dx^5} \right|_i + O(\Delta x^6)$$

$$\varphi_{i\pm 2} = \varphi_i \pm 2\Delta x \left. \frac{d\varphi}{dx} \right|_i + \frac{(2\Delta x)^2}{2} \left. \frac{d^2\varphi}{dx^2} \right|_i \pm \frac{(2\Delta x)^3}{6} \left. \frac{d^3\varphi}{dx^3} \right|_i + \frac{(2\Delta x)^4}{24} \left. \frac{d^4\varphi}{dx^4} \right|_i \pm \frac{(2\Delta x)^5}{120} \left. \frac{d^5\varphi}{dx^5} \right|_i + O(\Delta x^6)$$

دریا

$$\left. \frac{d\varphi}{dx} \right|_i = \frac{-\varphi_{i+2} + 8\varphi_{i+1} - 8\varphi_{i-1} + \varphi_{i-2}}{12 \Delta x} \quad O(\Delta x^4)$$

$$\left. \frac{d^2\varphi}{dx^2} \right|_i = \frac{-\varphi_{i+2} + 16\varphi_{i+1} - 30\varphi_i + 16\varphi_{i-1} + \varphi_{i-2}}{12 \Delta x^2} \quad O(\Delta x^4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} - (1 + \Delta x P_i) \varphi_{i+2} + (16 + 8 \Delta x P_i) \varphi_{i+1} - (30 + 8 \Delta x P_i - 12 \Delta x^2 Q_i) \varphi_i \\ + (16 + 8 \Delta x P_i) \varphi_{i-1} - (1 + \Delta x P_i) \varphi_{i-2} = 12 \Delta x^2 f \end{aligned}$$

$$n \quad n-4 \quad i = 3, 4, \dots, n-2$$

$$i = n \quad \& \quad i = 1$$

$$i = n-1 \quad \& \quad i = 2$$

:

(equilibrium Problem) ()

(Propagation Problem) ()

:()

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()

:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(k_x \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(k_y \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} \right) + q = 0 \quad \varphi = h + \frac{P}{\rho}$$

1) $\varphi = \bar{\varphi} \quad \Gamma_\varphi$

2.1) $k_n \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial n} = \bar{q} \quad \Gamma_q$

2.2) $-k_n \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial n} + \alpha(\varphi - \bar{\varphi}) = \bar{q} \quad \Gamma_M$

: : 1

$$(i, j) ; i = 1, 2, \dots, I \quad \& \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, J \quad \Delta x = x_{i+1} - x_i \quad \Delta y = y_{j+1} - y_j$$

()

$$\left. \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial x^2} \right|_{i,j} + \left. \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial y^2} \right|_{i,j} = f_{i,j} \quad :$$

$$\varphi_{xx}|_{i,j} = [(\varphi_{xx})_i]_j = \left. \frac{\varphi_{i+1} - 2\varphi_i + \varphi_{i-1}}{\Delta x^2} \right|_j = \frac{\varphi_{i+1,j} - 2\varphi_{i,j} + \varphi_{i-1,j}}{\Delta x^2} \quad O(\Delta x^2)$$

$$\varphi_{yy}|_{i,j} = [(\varphi_{yy})_j]_i = \left. \frac{\varphi_{j+1} - 2\varphi_j + \varphi_{j-1}}{\Delta y^2} \right|_i = \frac{\varphi_{i,j+1} - 2\varphi_{i,j} + \varphi_{i,j-1}}{\Delta y^2} \quad O(\Delta y^2)$$

$$\frac{\varphi_{i+1,j} - 2\varphi_{i,j} + \varphi_{i-1,j}}{\Delta x^2} + \frac{\varphi_{i,j+1} - 2\varphi_{i,j} + \varphi_{i,j-1}}{\Delta y^2} = f_{i,j} \quad i = 2, 3, \dots, I-1$$

$$j = 2, 3, \dots, J-1$$

دریا

$I \times J$ $(I-2) (J-2)$

:

$$\varphi(1, j) = \bar{\varphi}_1 \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, J$$

$$\varphi(I, j) = \bar{\varphi}_2 \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, J$$

$$\varphi(i, 1) = \bar{\varphi}_3 \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, I$$

$$\varphi(i, J) = \bar{\varphi}_4 \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, I$$

$(I-2) (J-2)$

$(I-2) (J-2)$

$$K\varphi = f - \bar{\varphi}$$

$$k = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 & & & 1 \\ 1 & -4 & & & \\ & & 1 & & \\ & & & & \\ 1 & & & 1 & -4 & 1 \\ & 1 & & & & 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\varphi = \begin{bmatrix} \varphi_{2,2} \\ \varphi_{3,2} \\ \varphi_{I-1,2} \\ \varphi_{2,3} \\ \varphi_{I-1,J-1} \end{bmatrix} \quad f = \begin{bmatrix} f_{2,2} \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ f_{I-1,J-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

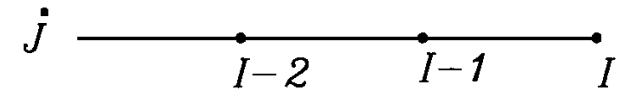
$(I-2) (J-2) \quad I \times J$

$\bar{\varphi}$

دریا

$$\left. \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial n} \right|_{I,j} = \bar{q} \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, J$$

$I \times (J-1) :$



J

$$\frac{\varphi_{I,j} - \varphi_{I-1,j}}{\Delta x} = \bar{q} \quad O(\Delta x) \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, J$$

$$O(\Delta x^2, \Delta y^2)$$

$$O(\Delta x)$$

$$O(\Delta x)$$

()

$$\frac{-\varphi_{I-2,j} + 4\varphi_{I-1,j} - 3\varphi_{I,j}}{2\Delta x} = \bar{q} \quad O(\Delta x^2)$$

()
:

$$f_t = \alpha f_{xx}$$

$$f_t + u f_x = 0$$

$$f_t + u f_x = \alpha f_{xx}$$

$$f_{tt} + a^2 f_{xx} = 0$$

—

:(dispersion)

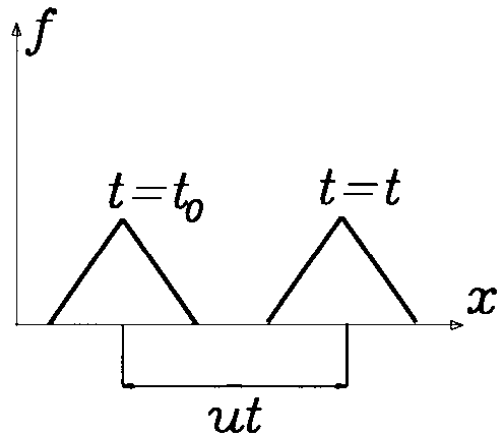
(diffusion)

(Convection)

(Truncation error)

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دریا



$$f_t + u f_x = 0$$

$$\frac{df}{dt} = 0$$

$x +$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = u$$

u

$g(x_0)$

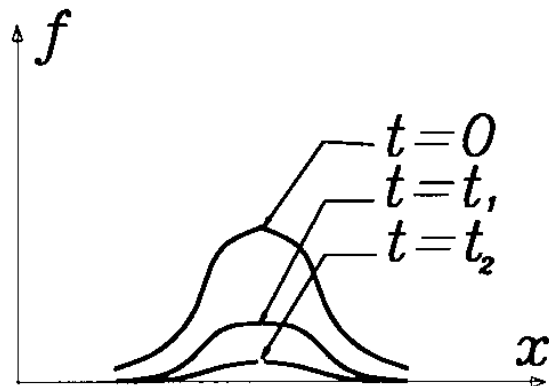
:(diffusion)

$$f_t = \alpha f_{xx}$$

$$f(x,t) = c e^{-\alpha k^2 t} e^{i k x}$$

$$c e^{-\alpha k^2 t}$$

$$e^{i k x}$$



دریا

$$f_t = \beta f_{xxx}$$

$$f(x, t) = ce^{ik(x - \beta k^2 t)}$$

:(dispersion)

$$\cdot \beta k^2 \quad e^{ikx}$$

(Forward-Time ,Centered- Space) FTCS

$$f_t + u f_x = 0$$

$$f_t \Big|_i^{n+1} + u f_x \Big|_i^{n+1} = 0 \quad (i,n+1)$$

$$\frac{f_i^{n+1} - f_i^n}{\Delta t} + u \frac{f_{i+1}^{n+1} - f_{i-1}^{n+1}}{2\Delta x} = 0$$

$$f_i^{n+1} + \frac{c}{2} (f_{i+1}^{n+1} - f_{i-1}^{n+1}) = f_i^n$$

(Convection Number)

$$c = \frac{u\Delta t}{\Delta x}$$

(Single

(Two – Level Method)

n+1

Step Method)

(Two Or Multi - Level Methods)

(Stability)

(Consistency)

**(Order)
(Convergence)**

:

()

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: FTCS

FTCS

$$f_t = \alpha f_{xx}$$

$$\frac{f_i^{n+1} - f_i^n}{\Delta t} + O(\Delta t) = \alpha \frac{f_{i+1}^n - 2f_i^n + f_{i-1}^n}{\Delta x^2} + O(\Delta x^2)$$

$$O(\Delta t, \Delta x^2)$$

FTCS

: FTCS

FTCS

$$f_i^{n+1} = f_i^n + d(f_{i+1}^n - 2f_i^n + f_{i-1}^n)$$

(i,n)

$f_{i\pm 1}^n, f_i^{n+1}$

$$f + f_t \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} f_{tt} \Delta t^2 + O(\Delta t^3) = f + \frac{\alpha \Delta t}{\Delta x^2} \left[2f + f_{xx} \Delta x^2 + \frac{1}{12} f_{xxxx} \Delta x^4 - 2f + O(\Delta x^5) \right]$$

$$f_t = \alpha f_{xx} - \frac{1}{2} f_{tt} \Delta t + \frac{1}{12} \alpha f_{xxxx} \Delta x^2 \quad O(\Delta t^2, \Delta x^3)$$

$$f_{tt} = \alpha (f_{xx})_t = \alpha (f_t)_{xx} = \alpha^2 f_{xxxx} \quad f_{tt}$$

FTCS (Equivalent Differential Equation)

$$f_t = \alpha f_{xx} + \frac{1}{12} \alpha \Delta x^2 f_{xxxx} - \frac{1}{2} \alpha^2 \Delta t f_{xxxx} = \alpha f_{xx} + \frac{1}{2} \alpha \Delta x^2 \left(\frac{1}{6} - d \right) f_{xxxx} \quad O(\Delta t^2, \Delta x^3)$$

دریا

FTCS

$d=1/6$

$$O(\Delta t^2, \Delta x^3)$$

$$\frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x}$$

$$O(\Delta t, \Delta x^2)$$

$\Delta t, \Delta x \rightarrow 0$

FTCS

$\Delta t, \Delta x$

$$f_t = \alpha f_{xx} - \frac{1}{2} \alpha^2 \Delta t f_{xxx}$$

:FTCS

(Matrix Method)

(Von –Newmann Method)

:(Von –Newmann Method)

:

n

$$f^n = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} C_m e^{Ik_m x}$$

(i,n) f

$$f_i^n = c e^{Ikx_i} = c e^{Ik(i\Delta x)}$$

دریا

$$f_{i\pm 1}^n = ce^{Ik(i\pm 1)\Delta x} = f_i^n e^{\pm Ik\Delta x} \quad \vdots \quad f_{i\pm 1}^n$$

$$f_i^{n+1} = Gf_i^n$$

$$|G| \leq 1$$

(Amplification Factor)

G

FTCS

$$f_i^{n+1} = f_i^n + d(f_{i+1}^n - 2f_i^n + f_{i-1}^n)$$

$$f_{i\pm 1}^n = f_i^n e^{\pm Ik\Delta x} = f_i^n e^{\pm I\theta}$$

$$f_i^{n+1} = f_i^n + d(f_i^n e^{I\theta} - 2f_i^n + f_i^n e^{-I\theta})$$

$$f_i^{n+1} = f_i^n [1 + d(e^{I\theta} + e^{-I\theta} - 2)]$$

$$e^{-I\theta} = \cos \theta - I \sin \theta$$

$$e^{I\theta} = \cos \theta + I \sin \theta$$

دریا

$$f_i^{n+1} = f_i^n [1 + 2d(\cos \theta - 1)] = Gf_i^n$$

FTCS

$$-1 \leq 1 + 2d(\cos \theta - 1) \leq 1$$

d

$$1 + 2d(\cos \theta - 1) \geq -1$$

$$d \leq \frac{1}{1 - \cos \theta}$$

$$(1 - \cos \theta) = 2$$

d

d

FTCS

$$0 \leq d \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

(Conditionally Stable)

FTCS

دریا

BTCS

$$-\frac{c}{2} f_{i-1}^{n+1} + f_i^{n+1} + \frac{c}{2} f_{i+1}^{n+1} = f_i^n$$

$$f_{i\pm 1}^{n+1} = f_i^{n+1} e^{\pm I\theta}$$

$$-\frac{c}{2} f_i^{n+1} e^{-I\theta} + f_i^{n+1} + \frac{c}{2} f_i^{n+1} e^{I\theta} = f_i^n$$

$$f_i^{n+1} = \frac{1}{1 + Ic \sin \theta} f_i^n$$

$$G = \frac{1 - Ic \sin \theta}{1 + c^2 \sin^2 \theta}$$

BTCS

(Hyperbolic Partial Differential Equations)

(Pure –Convection)

$$f_t + uf_x = 0$$

(Mass Transfer)

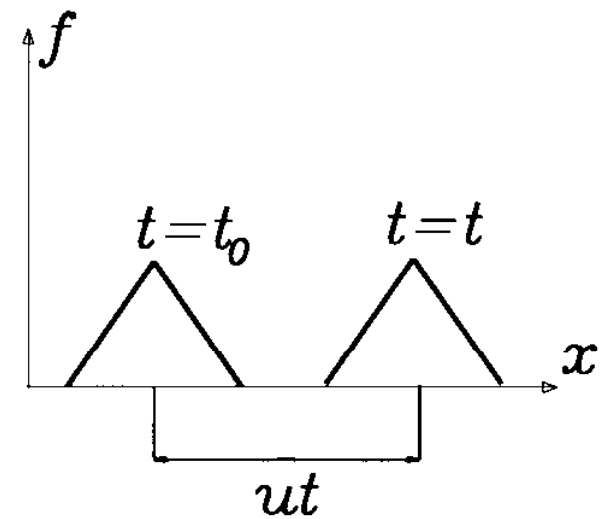
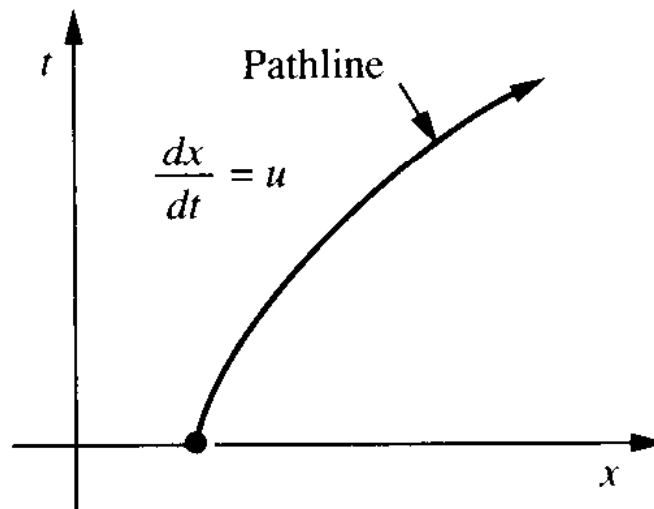
(Heat Transfer)

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = u$$

$f(x)$

$f(x - ut)$

x



دریا

: (Forward– Time ,Cetered – Spase) **FTCS**
FTCS

$$(f_t + uf_x)_{i,n} = O$$

$$\frac{f_i^{n+1} - f_i^n}{\Delta t} + u \frac{f_{i+1}^n - f_{i-1}^n}{2\Delta x} = O \quad O(\Delta t, \Delta x^2)$$

$$f_i^{n+1} = f_i^n - \frac{c}{2} (f_{i+1}^n - f_{i-1}^n)$$

$$f_t + uf_x = -\frac{1}{2}u^2 \Delta t f_{xx} + \left(-\frac{1}{3}u^3 \Delta t^2 - \frac{1}{6}u\Delta x^2\right) f_{xxx}$$

$$\Delta t, \Delta x \rightarrow 0$$

$$G = 1 - Ic \sin \theta$$

$$|G| = \left(1 + c^2 \sin^2 \theta\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} > 1$$

دریا

**:Lax
FTCS**

$$\frac{f_i^{n+1} - f_i^n}{\Delta t} + u \frac{f_{i+1}^n - f_{i-1}^n}{2\Delta x} = 0$$

f_i^n

$$\frac{f_{i+1}^n + f_{i-1}^n}{2}$$

$$f_i^{n+1} = \frac{1}{2}(f_{i+1}^n + f_{i-1}^n) - \frac{c}{2}(f_{i+1}^n - f_{i-1}^n)$$

$$f_t + uf_x = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\Delta x^2}{\Delta t} - u^2 \Delta t \right) f_{xx} + \frac{1}{3} (u \Delta x^2 - u^3 \Delta t^2) f_{xxx}$$

Lax

$$\frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$$

$\Delta x, \Delta t$

$\Delta x, \Delta t$

Lax

$$G = \cos \theta - c \sin \theta$$

$$|G| = (\cos^2 \theta + c^2 \sin^2 \theta)^{\frac{1}{2}} = [1 - \sin^2 \theta (1 - c^2)]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$c = \frac{u \Delta t}{\Delta x} \leq 1$$

Lax

(u)

$$c_n = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$$

: (Numerical Diffusion)

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$$\beta f_{xx}$$

(Implicit Numerical Diffusion

$$f_{xx}$$

$$f_x \text{ و } f_t$$

Lax

$$f_t + uf_x = \frac{1}{2}u\Delta x \left(\frac{1}{c} - c \right) f_{xx}$$

$$f_t + uf_x = \alpha_n f_{xx}$$

α_n

$$\alpha_n = \frac{1}{2}u\Delta x \left(\frac{1}{c} - c \right)$$

دریا

c

c > 1

(Explicit Numerical Diffusion)

$$x_n f_{xx}, \alpha_n f_{xxxx}, \alpha_n f_{xx} + \beta_n f_{xxxx}, \alpha_n f_{xx} f_{xx}$$

x,t

:Upwind

:Upwind

(

)

f_t

: Upwind

(u

)

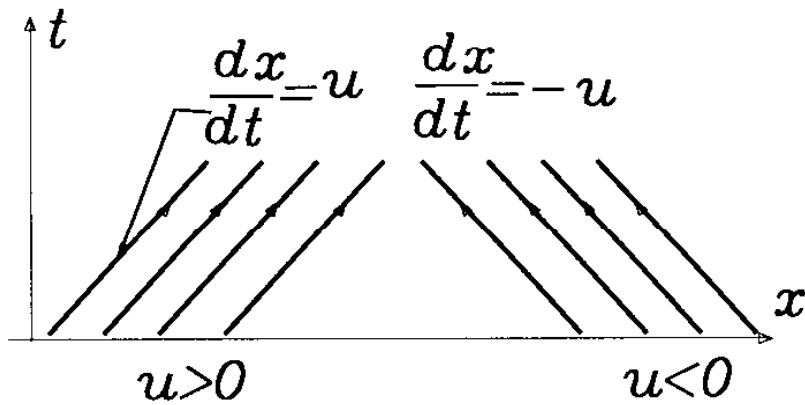
f_x

$$f_t + uf_x \Big|_{i,n} = 0$$

$$\frac{f_i^{n+1} - f_i^n}{\Delta t} + u \frac{f_i^n - f_{i-1}^n}{\Delta x} = 0 \quad u > 0$$

$$\frac{f_i^{n+1} - f_i^n}{\Delta t} + u \frac{f_{i+1}^n - f_i^n}{\Delta x} = 0 \quad u < 0$$

u



(One Step Lax- Wendroff Method)

Lax- Wendroff

$$f_t + uf_x = 0$$

$$f_i^{n+1} = f_i^n + \Delta t f_t|_i^n + \frac{1}{2} \Delta t^2 f_{tt}|_i^n + o(\Delta t^3)$$

$$f_{tt}, f_t$$

$$f_t = -uf_x$$

$$f_{tt} = (f_t)_t = -u(f_x)_t = -u(f_t)_x = u^2 f_{xx}$$

$$f_i^{n+1} = f_i^n - u\Delta t f_x|_i^n + \frac{u^2}{2} \Delta t^2 f_{xx}|_i^n + O(\Delta t^3)$$

$$f_i^{n+1} = f_i^n - u\Delta t \frac{f_{i+1}^n - f_{i-1}^n}{2\Delta x} + \frac{u^2}{2} \Delta t^2 \frac{f_{i+1}^n - 2f_i^n + f_{i-1}^n}{\Delta x^2}$$

$$c = \frac{u\Delta t}{\Delta x}$$

$$f_i^{n+1} = f_i^n - \frac{c}{2}(f_{i+1}^n - f_{i-1}^n) + \frac{c^2}{2}(f_{i+1}^n - 2f_i^n + f_{i-1}^n) \quad O(\Delta t^3, \Delta x^3)$$

$$f_t + uf_x = \left(-\frac{1}{6}u\Delta x^2 + \frac{1}{6}u^3\Delta t^2\right) f_{xxx} = \frac{1}{6}u\Delta x^2 (c^2 - 1) f_{xxx}$$

$$\Delta x, \Delta t$$

$$c=1$$

دریا

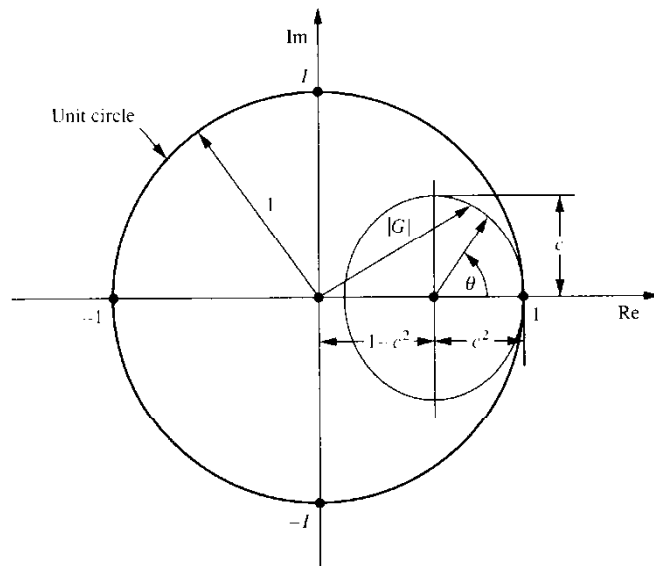
$$G = (1 - c^2) + c^2 \cos \theta - j c \sin \theta$$

$$(G < 1)$$

$$(1 - c^2, 0)$$

$$(c \leq 1)$$

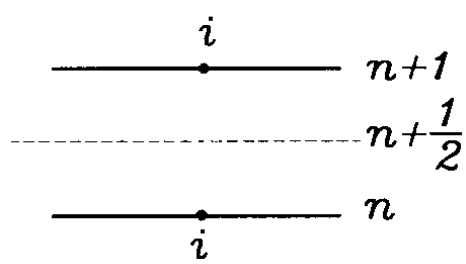
$$c \quad c^2$$



Lax- Wendroff

:(Two Step Lax- Wendroff Method)

Lax- Wendroff
Lax- Wendroff

$$f_t + uf_x = 0$$


$$(i, n + \frac{1}{2})$$

$$f_t|_i^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + uf_x|_i^{n+\frac{1}{2}} = 0$$

$$\frac{f_i^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - f_i^n}{\Delta t} + u \frac{f_{i+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - f_{i-\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}}{\Delta x} = 0$$

$$n + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\left(i + \frac{1}{2}, n\right) \quad \text{Lax} \quad :$$

$$f_t|_{i+\frac{1}{2}}^n + uf_x|_{i+\frac{1}{2}}^n = 0$$

$$\frac{f_{i+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{2}(f_{i+1}^n + f_i^n)}{\frac{\Delta t}{2}} + u \frac{f_{i+1}^n - f_i^n}{\Delta x} = 0$$

$$f_{i+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}(f_{i+1}^n + f_i^n) - \frac{c}{2}(f_{i+1}^n - f_i^n)$$

$$:$$

$$f_{i-\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}(f_i^n + f_{i-1}^n) - \frac{c}{2}(f_i^n - f_{i-1}^n)$$

$$\text{Lax} \quad \left(i - \frac{1}{2}, n\right)$$

$$f_i^{n+1} = f_i^n - \frac{1}{2}c[(1-c)f_{i+1}^n + 2cf_i^n - (1+c)f_{i-1}^n]$$

:(Mac-Cormack Method)

$: (i, n + \frac{1}{2})$

$$f_t|_i^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + uf_x|_i^{n+\frac{1}{2}} = 0 \quad f_i^{n+1} = f_i^n + \frac{\Delta t}{2} [uf_x|_i^{n+1} + uf_x|_i^n] \Delta t \quad O(\Delta t^3)$$

$$O(\Delta t^2, \Delta x^2)$$

:(Upwind) f_x و f_t f_i^{n+1} :

$$f_i^{n+1} = f_i^n - c(f_{i+1}^n - f_i^n) \quad O(\Delta t^2, \Delta x)$$

$$f_x|_i^{n+1} \quad f_x|_i^n$$

$$f_i^{n+1} = f_i^n - \frac{1}{2} \Delta t \left(u \frac{f_{i+1}^n - f_i^n}{\Delta x} + u \frac{f_i^{n+1} - f_{i-1}^{n+1}}{\Delta x} \right)$$

$$f_i^{n+1} = f_i^n - \frac{1}{2} [c(f_{i+1}^n - f_i^n) + c(f_i^{n+1} - f_{i-1}^{n+1})]$$

دریا

$$f_i^{n+1} = f_i^n - \frac{1}{2} \left[c(f_{i+1}^n - f_i^n) + c(\bar{f}_i^{n+1} - \bar{f}_{i-1}^{n+1}) \right]$$

$$f_i^{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} \left[f_i^n + \bar{f}_i^{n+1} - c(\bar{f}_i^{n+1} - \bar{f}_{i-1}^{n+1}) \right]$$

			$O(\Delta x)$
	$O(\Delta x^2)$		$O(\Delta x)$
	Mac-Cormack		
	Lax –Wendroff		Mac-Cormack
Mac-			
		Lax –Wendroff	Cornack
		$O(\Delta t^2, \Delta x^2)$	
	$(c \leq 1)$		

(Characteristic Method)

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = u$$

$$f_t + uf_x = 0$$

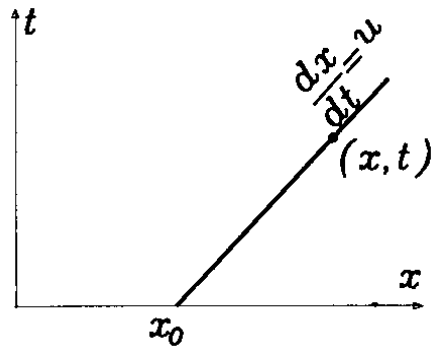
$$\frac{df}{dt} = 0$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = u$$

(X t)

$$X = x - ut$$

$$t = t$$



$$x = X + ut$$

x

$$\frac{df}{dt} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

f(x,t)

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = u$$

$$x = X + ut$$

$$\frac{df}{dt} = f_t + uf_x = 0$$

$$\frac{df(X,t)}{dt} = 0 \Rightarrow f(X,t) = cte$$

X

t=0

X

x

u

دریا

(X,t)

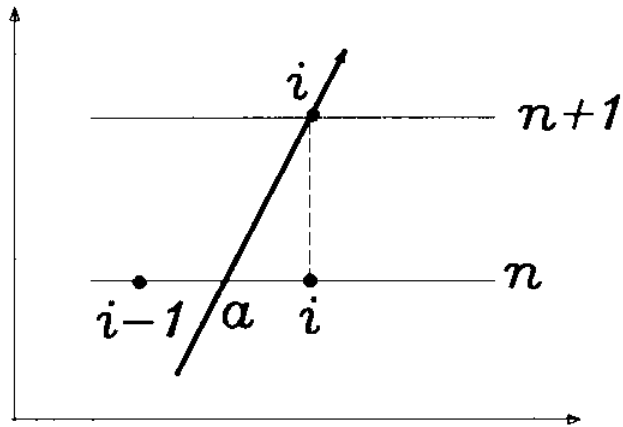
·
:(Direct Marching Method)

(x,t) x

:

(Inverse Marching Method) :

(Extrapolation)



(Interpolation)

$$f_i^{n+1} = f_a^n$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = u \Rightarrow \frac{x_i - x_a}{t^{n+1} - t^n} = u \Rightarrow x_i - x_a = u \cdot \Delta t$$

()

a

f_a^n

: MOC

$$\frac{f_{i+1}^n - f_a}{f_{i+1}^n - f_{i-1}^n} = \frac{x_{i+1} - x_a}{x_{i+1} - x_{i-1}} = \frac{\Delta x + (x_i - x_a)}{2\Delta x}$$

i+1 i-1

$$(x_i - x_a) = u\Delta t$$

$$\frac{f_{i+1}^n - f_a}{f_{i+1}^n - f_{i-1}^n} = \frac{\Delta x + u\Delta t}{2\Delta x} = \frac{1}{2}(1 + c)$$

دریا

$$f_a = f_i^{n+1} = \frac{1}{2}(f_{i+1}^n - f_{i-1}^n) - \frac{c}{2}(f_{i+1}^n - f_{i-1}^n)$$

f_a

Lax

:MOC

$$\frac{f_i^n - f_a}{f_i^n - f_{i-1}^n} = \frac{x_i - x_a}{x_i - x_{i-1}} = \frac{u\Delta t}{\Delta x} = c$$

i-1 i

$$f_a = f_i^{n+1} = f_i^n - c(f_i^n - f_{i-1}^n)$$

Upwind

:MOC

3

i+1 i i-1

$$f(x) = a + bx + cx^2$$

$$f(x_{i-1}) = f_{i-1}^n$$

$$f(x_i) = f_i^n$$

$$f(x_{i+1}) = f_{i+1}^n$$

$x = x_i$

$$f(x) = f_i^n + \frac{f_{i+1}^n - f_{i-1}^n}{2\Delta x}x + \frac{f_{i+1}^n - 2f_i^n + f_{i-1}^n}{2\Delta x^2}x^2$$

دریا

$$f_a = f_i^{n+1} = f_i^n - \frac{c}{2}(f_{i+1}^n - f_{i-1}^n) + \frac{c^2}{2}(f_{i+1}^n - 2f_i^n + f_{i-1}^n)$$

$$x_a = x_i - u\Delta t$$

Lax-Wendroff

دریا

$$f_t = \alpha f_{xx}$$

:

$$f_i^{n+1} = f_i^n + d(f_{i+1}^n - 2f_i^n + f_{i-1}^n)$$

FTCS

$$d \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

FTCS

$$f_t = \alpha f_{xx} + \left(\frac{1}{12}\alpha\Delta x^2 - \frac{1}{2}\alpha^2\Delta t\right)F_{xxxx}$$

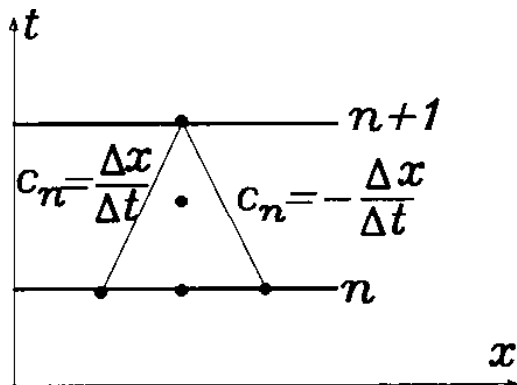
$$O(\Delta t^2, \Delta t\Delta x^2, \Delta x^4)$$

$$d = 1/6$$

$$O(\Delta t, \Delta x^2)$$

$$\frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x}$$

$$f_t = \alpha f_{xx} - \frac{1}{2}\alpha^2\Delta x f_{xxxx}$$



(Numerical Diffusion)

$$\alpha^2\Delta x f_{xxxx}$$

FTCS

دریا

$$c_n = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$$

FTCS

FTCS

$O(\Delta t)$

FTCS

: (Leapfrog Method)

$$f_t = \alpha f_{xx}$$

$$\frac{f_i^{n+1} - f_i^{n-1}}{2\Delta t} = \alpha \frac{f_{i+1}^n - 2f_i^n + f_{i-1}^n}{\Delta x^2}$$

(Single Step)

$$f_i^{n+1} = f_i^{n-1} + 2d(f_{i+1}^n - 2f_i^n + f_{i-1}^n)$$

(Three - Level)

(Explicit)

$$f_{i\pm 1}^n = (e^{\mp I\theta}) f_i^n$$

$$f_i^{n+1} = f_i^{n-1} + 2d(e^{I\theta} + e^{-I\theta} - 2)f_i^n$$

$$f_i^{n+1} = f_i^{n-1} + 4d(\cos\theta - 1)f_i^n$$

$$\frac{f_i^{n+1}}{f_i^n} = \frac{1}{\frac{f_i^n}{f_i^{n-1}}} + 4d(\cos\theta - 1)$$

f_i^n

دریا

$$G = \frac{1}{G} + 4d(\cos\theta - 1)$$

$$G = \frac{f_i^{n+1}}{f_i^n} = \frac{f_i^n}{f_i^{n-1}}$$

$$G^2 + bG - 1 = 0 \quad , \quad b = -4d(\cos\theta - 1) = 8d \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$G = \frac{b \pm \sqrt{b^2 + 4}}{2}$$

$$|G| > 1 \quad b$$

$$|G| = 1 \quad b=0$$

Leap frog

: (Dufort - Frankel)

Leap frog

. Leap frog

$$\frac{f_i^{n+1} - f_i^{n-1}}{2\Delta t} = \alpha \frac{f_{i+1}^n - 2f_i^n + f_{i-1}^n}{\Delta x^2}$$

$n-1, n+1$

f_i

f_i^n

$$\frac{f_i^{n+1} - f_i^{n-1}}{2\Delta t} = \alpha \frac{f_{i+1}^n - (f_i^{n+1} + f_i^{n-1}) + f_{i-1}^n}{\Delta x^2}$$

دریا

$$(1 + 2d)f_i^{n+1} = (1 - 2d)f_i^{n-1} + 2d(f_{i+1}^n + f_{i-1}^n)$$

$$O(\Delta t^2, \Delta x^2)$$

$$f_t = \alpha f_{xx} + \left(\frac{1}{12} \alpha \Delta x^2 - \alpha^2 \frac{\Delta t^2}{\Delta x^2} \right) f_{xxxx}$$

.

$$\frac{\Delta t^2}{\Delta x^2}$$

Δt و Δx

Δt و Δx

مقادیر

$$f_t = \alpha f_{xx} - \alpha^2 \frac{\Delta t^2}{\Delta x^2} f_{xxxx}$$

.

$$(1 + 2d)G^2 - (4d \cos \theta)G - (1 - 2d) = 0$$

$$G = \frac{2d \cos \theta \pm \sqrt{1 - 4d^2 \sin^2 \theta}}{1 + 2d}$$

d

$$|G| \leq 1$$

دریا

$$\Delta t \quad \Delta t \quad O(\Delta t^2)$$

: (Crank-Nicolson)

$$f_t \Big|_{i, n+\frac{1}{2}} = \alpha f_{xx} \Big|_{i, n+\frac{1}{2}} \quad : \quad (i, n+1/2)$$

$$\frac{f_i^{n+1} - f_i^n}{\Delta t} = \alpha \frac{f_{i+1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - 2f_i^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + f_{i-1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}}{\Delta x^2}$$

$$f^{n+\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{f^n + f^{n+1}}{2}$$

$$\frac{f_i^{n+1} - f_i^n}{\Delta t} = \frac{\alpha}{2} \left(\frac{f_{i+1}^{n+1} - 2f_i^{n+1} + f_{i-1}^{n+1}}{\Delta x^2} + \frac{f_{i+1}^n - 2f_i^n + f_{i-1}^n}{\Delta x^2} \right)$$

دریا

$$-df_{i-1}^{n+1} + 2(1+d)f_i^{n+1} - df_{i+1}^{n+1} = df_{i-1}^n + 2(1-d)f_i^n + df_{i+1}^n$$

$$f_t = \alpha f_{xx} + \frac{1}{12} \alpha \Delta x^2 f_{xxxx}$$

$$G = \frac{1-d(1-\cos\theta)}{1+d(1-\cos\theta)}$$

d

دریا

: (**Multidimensional**)

(**Nonlinear**)

$$f_t = \alpha f_{xx}$$

f

FTCS

(Newton-Raphson)

(Simple Iteration)

:(Alternating-Direction-Implicit) ADI

x

y

$$f_t = \alpha(f_{xx} + f_{yy})$$

(Semi-Discretized)

ADI

$$\frac{f_{i,j}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - f_{i,j}^n}{\Delta t/2} = \alpha f_{xx} \Big|_{i,j}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \alpha f_{yy} \Big|_{i,j}^n$$

$$\frac{f_{i,j}^{n+1} - f_{i,j}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}}{\Delta t/2} = \alpha f_{xx} \Big|_{i,j}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \alpha f_{yy} \Big|_{i,j}^{n+1}$$

دریا

:(Approximate-Factorization-Implicit) AFI

BTCS

$$\frac{f_{i,j}^{n+1} - f_{i,j}^n}{\Delta t} = \alpha \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) f_{i,j}^{n+1}$$

$$\left[1 - \alpha \Delta t \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) \right] f_{i,j}^{n+1} = f_{i,j}^n$$

$$\left(1 - \alpha \Delta t \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \right) \left(1 - \alpha \Delta t \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) f_{i,j}^{n+1} = f_{i,j}^n$$

$$\left(1 - \alpha \Delta t \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \right) f_{i,j}^* = f_{i,j}^n \quad \left(1 - \alpha \Delta t \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) f_{i,j}^{n+1} = f_{i,j}^*$$

$O(\Delta t^2)$

$f_{i,j}^{n+1}$

BTCS

$O(\Delta t^2)$

AFI

(Convection – Diffusion PDE)

(Convection – Diffusion PDE)

$$f_t + uf_x = \alpha f_{xx}$$

α

u

(Momentum Transport)

(Mass Transport)

(Notron

(Energy or Heat Transfer)

Transport)

دریا

:

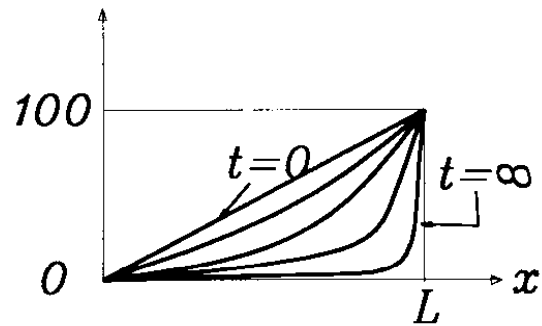
$$T_t + uT_x = \alpha T_{xx}$$

α

u

u

α



Peclet

$$Pe = \frac{uL}{\alpha}$$

α

u

()

$$uT_x = \alpha T_{xx} \quad 0 \leq x \leq L$$

$$T_0 = 0$$

$$T_L = 1$$

دریا

$$\frac{1}{L} u T_y = \alpha \frac{1}{L^2} T_{yy}$$

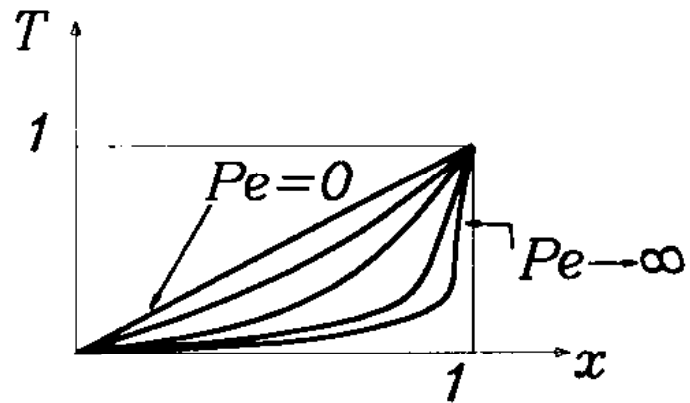
$$T_y = \frac{1}{Pe} T_{yy}$$

(Reynolds)

(Peclete)

$$Pe = \frac{ul}{\alpha}$$

$$T = \frac{e^{yPe} - 1}{e^{Pe} - 1}$$



(Boundary Layer)

دریا

—

: FTCS

$$f_i^{n+1} = f_i^n - \frac{c}{2}(f_{i+1}^n - f_{i-1}^n) + d(f_{i+1}^n - 2f_i^n + f_{i-1}^n)$$

d c

$$f_t + uf_n = \alpha f_{xx} + \left(-\frac{1}{2}u^2\Delta t\right)f_{xx} + \left(-\frac{1}{6}x\Delta x^2 + x\alpha\Delta t - \frac{1}{3}u^3\Delta t^2\right)f_{xxx}$$

$\Delta t, \Delta x$

.

$$G = (1 - 2d) + 2d \cos \theta - Ic \sin \theta \quad (\theta = i\Delta x)$$

c 2d

(1-2d,0)

$$c \leq 1 \quad 2d \leq 1 \quad .$$

$$|G| = 1$$

(1 .)

FTCS

$$c^2 \leq 2d \leq 1$$

دریا

$$f_t + \Delta t f_x = \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} c \text{Re}\right) \Delta t f_{xx}$$

$$c \text{Re} \leq 2$$

$$c < 1$$

$$\text{Re} \leq 2$$

$$\text{Re} = \frac{c}{d} = \frac{u \Delta x}{\alpha}$$
$$c = 1$$

$$\text{Re} \leq 2$$

$$f_i^{n+1} = \left(\frac{1}{2}c + d\right) f_{i-1}^n + (1 - 2d) f_i^n + \left(-\frac{1}{2}c + d\right) f_{i+1}^n$$

$$f_i^{n+1} = \frac{d}{2}(2 + \text{Re}) f_{i-1}^n + (1 - 2d) f_i^n + \frac{d}{2}(2 - \text{Re}) f_{i+1}^n$$

$$f_{i+1}^{n+1} = \frac{d}{2}(2 + \text{Re}) f_i^n + (1 - 2d) f_{i+1}^n + \frac{d}{2}(2 - \text{Re}) f_{i+2}^n$$

$$\text{Re} = \frac{c}{d}$$

دریا

$i + 1$

$n \quad f$

$$(f^n = 0)$$

$$f_i^{n+1} = \frac{d}{2}(2 + R)f_{i+1}^n$$

\Rightarrow

$$\left(\frac{f_{i+1}}{f_i}\right)^{n+1} = \frac{1 - 2d}{\frac{d}{2}(2 - Re)}$$

$$f_{i+1}^{n+1} = (1 - 2d)f_{i+1}^n$$

$$Re > 2$$

$$(c \leq 1, d \leq 1/2)$$

FTCS

$$d \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

Δx

Δt

d

:Upwind

$$f_i^{n+1} = f_i^n - c(f_i^n - f_{i-1}^n) + d(f_{i+1}^n - 2f_i^n + f_{i-1}^n) \quad u > 0 \quad (u > 0)$$

$$f_t + uf_x = df_{xx} + \left(\frac{1}{2}u\Delta x - \frac{1}{2}u^2\Delta t \right) f_{xx}$$

$\Delta t, \Delta x$ $O(\Delta t, \Delta x)$

$$G = [1 - (c + 2d)] + (c + 2d)\cos\theta - I\sin\theta$$

$c \quad c + 2d$ $[1 - (c + 2d), 0]$

FTCS

$$c^2 \leq c + 2d \leq 1$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}[u\Delta x(1 - c)] + d \right) f_{xx} = \left[\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}c\text{Re} \right) + \frac{1}{2}\text{Re} \right] \alpha f_{xx}$$

FTCS ($\frac{\alpha}{2}\text{Re}$)

. $\text{Re} > 2$

Upwind

(Dufort – Frankel Method) –

$$\left(f_i^n = 1/2 (f_i^{n+1} + f_i^{n-1}) \right)$$

$$\frac{f_i^{n+1} - f_i^{n-1}}{2\Delta t} + u \cdot \frac{f_{i+1}^n - f_{i-1}^n}{2\Delta x} = \alpha \frac{f_{i+1}^n - (f_i^{n+1} - f_i^{n-1}) + f_{i-1}^n}{\Delta x^2}$$

$$(1 + 2d)f_i^{n+1} = -c(f_{i+1}^n - f_{i-1}^n) + (1 - 2d)f_i^{n-1} + 2d(f_{i+1}^n + f_{i-1}^n)$$

:

$$f_t + uf_x = \alpha f_{xx} - \left(u^2 \alpha \frac{\Delta t^2}{\Delta x^2} \right) f_{xx} + O(\Delta x^2, \Delta t^2)$$

Δt و Δx

Δt و Δx

$$f_t = uf_x = \alpha f_{xx} - \alpha c^2 f_{xx} = \alpha (1 - c^2) f_{xx}$$

d

c < 1

: Lax – Wendroff

$$f_i^{n+1} = f_i^n + \Delta t f_t|_i^n + \frac{1}{2} \Delta t^2 f_{tt}|_i^n + O(\Delta t^3)$$

$$f^n \quad f^{n+1}$$

: Lax – Wendroff

: Lax – Wendroff

$$f_t|_i^n$$

$$f_{tt}|_i^n$$

: Mac – Cormack

$$f_{tt}|_i^n$$

$$f_t|_i^n$$

(i,n)

$$f_t|_i^n$$

$$f_t|_i^{n+1} = f_t|_i^n + \Delta t f_{tt}|_i^n + O(\Delta t^2)$$

$$f_{tt}|_i^n = \left(\frac{f_t|_i^{n+1} - f_t|_i^n}{\Delta t} \right) + O(\Delta t)$$

دریا

$$f_i^{n+1} = f_i^n + \Delta t f_t|_i^n + \frac{1}{2} \Delta t^2 f_{tt}|_i^n + O(\Delta t^3)$$

$$f_i^{n+1} = f_i^n + \frac{1}{2} (f_t|_i^n + f_t|_i^{n+1}) \quad O(\Delta t^3)$$

f_i^{n+1}

$$f_t = (-uf_i + \alpha f_x)_x$$

$$f_i^{\bar{n}+1} = f_i^n + \left(-\frac{(uf)_{i+1}^n - (uf)_i^n}{\Delta x} + \frac{(\alpha f_x)_{i+1}^n - (\alpha f_x)_i^{n-1}}{\Delta x} \Delta t \right)$$

$$f_i^{\bar{n}+1} = f_i^n - c(f_{i+1}^n - f_i^n) + c(f_{i+1}^n - 2f_i^n + f_{i-1}^n)$$

:

:

.

:

:

$$f_i^{n+1} = f_i^n + \frac{1}{2} \left[(-cf + \alpha f_x)_x \Big|_i^n + (-uf + \alpha f_x)_x \Big|_i^{\bar{n}+1} \right]$$

$$(\alpha f_x)_i^{n+1} = \frac{\alpha_i^{\bar{n}+1} (f_{i+1}^{\bar{n}+1} - f_i^{\bar{n}+1})}{\Delta x},$$

$$(\alpha f_x)_i^n = \frac{\alpha_i^n (f_i^n - f_{i-1}^n)}{\Delta x}$$

$$f_i^{n+1} = f_i^n + \frac{1}{2} \left[-\frac{(uf)_{i+1}^n - (uf)_i^n}{\Delta x} - \frac{(uf)_i^{n+1} - (uf)_{i-1}^{n+1}}{\Delta x} + \frac{(\alpha f_n)_{i+1}^n - (\alpha f)_i^n}{\Delta x} + \frac{(\alpha f_x)_i^{\bar{n}+1} - (\alpha f_x)_{i-1}^{\bar{n}+1}}{\Delta x} \right] \Delta t$$

$$f_t + uf_x = \alpha f_{xx} + \left(-\frac{1}{6} u \Delta x^2 + \frac{1}{6} u^3 \Delta t^2 \right) f_{xxx} + \dots$$

$$O(\Delta t^2, \Delta x^2)$$

Mac - Cormack

$$d \leq 0.5$$

$$c \leq 0.9$$

(System of Hyperbolic PDE)
 (Higher Order Hyperbolic PDE)

()

.

()

$$f_{tt} = a^2 f_{xx}$$

$$f_t + ag_x = 0$$

$$g_t + af_x = 0$$

$$F_t + AF_x = 0$$

$$F = \begin{Bmatrix} f \\ g \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & a \\ a & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

:

A

(Characteristic Method)

$$f_t + ag_x = 0$$

$$g_t + af_x = 0$$

$$df = f_t dt + f_x dx$$

$$dg = g_t dt + g_x dx$$

f g

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & a \\ 0 & a & 1 & 0 \\ dt & dx & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & dx & dt \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} f_t \\ f_x \\ g_t \\ g_x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ df \\ dy \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \pm a$$

X

dg df

f g

دریا

$$df = f_t dt + f_x dx = \left(f_t + \frac{dx}{dt} f_x \right) dt$$

$$dg = g_t dt + g_x dx = \left(g_t + \frac{dx}{dt} g_x \right) dt$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} df = (f_t + af_x) dt \\ dg = (g_t + ag_x) dt \end{array} \right] \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = a \text{ بر روی}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} df = (f_t - af_x) dt \\ dg = (g_t - ag_x) dt \end{array} \right] \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = -a \text{ بر روی}$$

:

$$\begin{cases} (f_t + af_x) + (g_t + ag_x) = 0 \\ (f_t - af_x) - (g_t - ag_x) = 0 \end{cases}$$

dg df

$$[df + dg = 0] \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = a \text{ بر روی}$$

$$[df - dg = 0] \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = -a \text{ بر روی}$$

دریا

$$x = x_o \pm a(t - t_o)$$

(x , t) g f

$$f + g = f_o + g_o = R + \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = a \quad \text{روي}$$

$$f - g = f_o - g_o = R - \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = -a \quad \text{روي}$$

g f

(Reiman -

c^+

$$R-, R+ \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = +a$$

c^-

(x_o, t_o)

g_o, f_o

Variable)
 $\frac{dx}{dt} = -a$

((Right Running)

x
(Left Running)

$$a = a(x, t, f, g)$$

: ()

$$x = x_o \pm \int a dt$$

دریا

$$d(f + g) = 0 \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = a$$

$$d(f - g) = 0 \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = -a$$

$$R^- = f - g, R^+ = f + g$$

(x,t)

$$R_t^+ + aR_x^+ = 0$$

$$R_t^- - aR_x^- = 0$$

$$R_t + A'R_x = 0$$

$$A' = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & -a \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R = \begin{Bmatrix} R^+ \\ R^- \end{Bmatrix}$$

R^-, R^+

x

:

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + A \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$A = A(\phi, x, t)$$

ϕ

دریا

$$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \quad \mathbf{A}$$

$$P = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\} \quad \mathbf{A}$$

$$\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n$$

$$\mathbf{P}$$

$$d\phi = Pd\Psi$$

$$P \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} + A P \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} + P^{-1} A P \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$\Lambda = P^{-1} A P$$

$$\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} + \Lambda \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$\Lambda = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & & & \\ & \lambda_2 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & \lambda_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial \Psi_i}{\partial t} + \lambda_i \frac{\partial \Psi_i}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{x} \quad \lambda_i \quad (\Psi_i) \quad \mathbf{i} \quad (\Psi_i)$$

$$\Psi$$

(

Totally Hyperbolic)

دریا

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + A \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = 0$$

A

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & a \\ 0 & a \end{bmatrix}, \phi = \begin{bmatrix} f \\ g \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Ax = \lambda x$$

x

λ

(Matrix Identity)

$$[A - \lambda I]x = 0$$

x

$$\det|A - \lambda I| = 0$$

$$\det \begin{vmatrix} -\lambda & a \\ a & -\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda^2 = a^2 \Rightarrow \lambda_{1,2} = \pm a$$

λ₂

λ₁

$$Ax_1 = \lambda_1 x_1$$

$$Ax_2 = \lambda_2 x_2$$

دریا

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & a \\ a & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m \\ n \end{bmatrix} = a \begin{bmatrix} m \\ n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$an = am \Rightarrow m = n$$

$$x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} m \\ n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} +1 \\ +1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} +1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} +1 & +1 \\ +1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Psi = P^{-1} \phi$$

$$\Psi = + \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} +1 & +1 \\ +1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} f \\ g \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} f+g \\ f-g \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial \Psi_i}{\partial t} + P^{-1} A P \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} + \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & -a \end{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} = 0$$

دریا

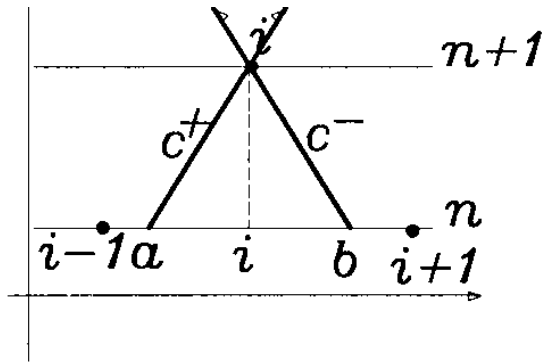
:

$$df + dg = 0$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = a$$

$$df - dg = 0$$

$$\frac{dx}{xt} = -a$$



$(i, n+1)$

n

$$x_i = x_a + a(t^{n+1} - t^n) = x_a + a\Delta t$$

$$x_i = x_b - a(t^{n+1} - t^n) = x_b - a\Delta t$$

$$f_i^{n+1} + g_i^{n+1} = f_a + g_a$$

$$f_i^{n+1} - g_i^{n+1} = f_b - g_b$$

$$f_i^{n+1} = \frac{1}{2}[(f_a + f_b) + (g_a - g_b)]$$

$$\frac{d_x}{d_t} = +a \quad \text{روي } c^+$$

$$g_i^{n+1} = \frac{1}{2}[(g_a + g_b) + (f_a - f_b)]$$

$$\frac{d_n}{dt} = -a \quad \text{روي } c^-$$

b a

: FTCS

$$\begin{cases} f_t + ag_x = 0 \\ g_t + af_x = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$F_t + AF_x = 0 \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & a \\ a & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad F = \begin{bmatrix} f \\ g \end{bmatrix}$$

FTCS

$$\frac{F_i^{n+1} - F_i^n}{\Delta t} + A \frac{F_{i+1}^n - F_{i-1}^n}{2\Delta x} = 0$$

$$F_i^{n+1} = F_i^n - \frac{A \Delta t}{2 \Delta x} (F_{i+1}^n - F_{i-1}^n)$$

FTCS

$$\begin{cases} f_i^{n+1} = f_i^n - \frac{c}{2} (g_{i+1}^n - g_{i-1}^n) \\ g_i^{n+1} = g_i^n - \frac{c}{2} (f_{i+1}^n - f_{i-1}^n) \end{cases}$$

دریا

$$F_i^{n+1} = F_i^n - \frac{A}{2} \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} (e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}) F_i^n = \left[\underline{I} - \frac{A}{2} \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} I \sin \theta \right] F_i^n$$

Factor Amplification

$$\underline{G} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & I c \sin \theta \\ -I c \sin \theta & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

λ

G

$$\det \left[\underline{G} - \lambda \underline{I} \right] = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 - \lambda & -I c \sin \theta \\ -I c \sin \theta & 1 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(1 - \lambda)^2 + c^2 \sin^2 \theta = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = 1 \pm I c \sin \theta$$

$$|\lambda| = (1 + c^2 \sin^2 \theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

c

: Upwind
Upwind

$$f_t + uf_x = 0$$

f

$$f_t + ag_x = 0$$

$$g_t + af_x = 0$$

g f

Upwind

$$R_t^+ + aR_x^+ = 0$$

$$R_t^- - aR_x^- = 0$$

$$(f + g)_t + a(f^+ + g^+)_x = 0$$

$$(f - g)_t - a(f^- - g^-)_x = 0$$

f_t, g_t

$$f_t + \frac{a}{2}(f_x^+ - f_x^-) + \frac{a}{2}(g_x^+ + g_x^-) = 0$$

$$g_t + \frac{a}{2}(f_x^+ + f_x^-) + \frac{a}{2}(g_x^+ - g_x^-) = 0$$

Upwind

دریا

x^-

x^+

$$\begin{cases} f_i^{n+1} = f_i^n - \frac{c}{2}(g_{i+1}^n - g_{i-1}^n) + \frac{c}{2}(f_{i+1}^n - 2f_i^n + f_{i-1}^n) \\ g_i^{n+1} = g_i^n - \frac{c}{2}(f_{i+1}^n - f_{i-1}^n) + \frac{c}{2}(g_{i+1}^n - 2g_i^n + g_{i-1}^n) \end{cases}$$

$$\lambda = (1 - c) + c \cos \theta - Ic \sin \theta$$

$$c \leq 1$$

Amplification Mtrix

$$[(1 - c), 0]$$

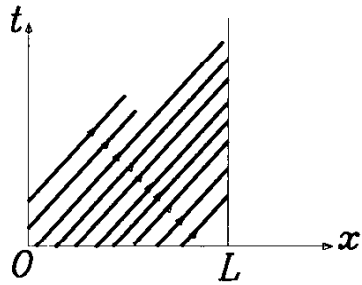
c

دریا

:(Boundary Conditions)

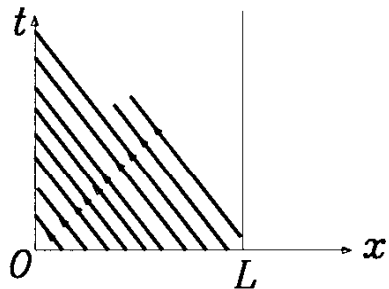
$$f_t + uf_x = 0 \quad 0 \leq x \leq L$$

x (u < 0) (u > 0) f
t = t



$$f = \bar{f}_L \quad \text{در } \Gamma_L$$
$$f = \text{آزاد} \quad \text{در } \Gamma_R$$

u



$$f = \text{آزاد} \quad \text{در } \Gamma_L$$
$$f = \bar{f}_R \quad \text{در } \Gamma_R$$

u

دریا

$$.u=u(x,t,f)$$

$$\begin{cases} f = \bar{f}_L \\ f = \bar{f}_R \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} u_L > 0 \\ u_L < 0 \end{matrix} \quad \Gamma_L$$

$$\begin{cases} f = \bar{f}_L \\ f = \bar{f}_R \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} u_R < 0 \\ u_R > 0 \end{matrix} \quad \Gamma_R$$

دریا

:

$$f \quad (\lambda_2, \lambda_1 \quad A \quad)$$

g

:

$$\begin{bmatrix} h \\ hu \end{bmatrix}_t + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ gh - u^2 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{1}{2u} \begin{bmatrix} h \\ hu \end{bmatrix}_x = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2c + u \\ 2c - u \end{bmatrix}_t + \begin{bmatrix} u + c \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ u - c \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2c + u \\ 2c - u \end{bmatrix}_x = 0$$

$$c = \sqrt{gh}$$

(c , u)

(u - c u + c)

(Super -

(Sub - Critical)

critical)

(Subsonic

(Supersonic)

-

)

	تعداد شرایط مرزی	تعداد خطوط مشخصه ورودی	نوع جریان
Γ_L (Inflow Boundary)			
Γ_R	2	2	فوق رانی ($u > c$)
	1	1	زیر رانی ($u < c$)
(Outflow Boundary)			
	0	0	فوق رانی ($u > c$)
	1	1	زیر رانی ($u < c$)

(Flux-Vector-Splitting Method)

upwind

upwind

(Flux-Vector-Splitting Method)

$$f_t + ag_x = 0$$

$$g_t + af_x = 0$$

$$F_t + \underline{AF}_x = 0$$

(Conservative Form)

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

$$E = \begin{Bmatrix} ag \\ af \end{Bmatrix} \quad \text{(Flux-Vector)}$$

)

(

$$A = \frac{\partial E}{\partial F} = \begin{bmatrix} o & a \\ a & o \end{bmatrix}$$

S A

Λ

$$\Lambda = S^{-1}AS$$

$$A = S\Lambda S^{-1}$$

دریا

$$\Lambda = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & -a \end{bmatrix} \quad S = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad S^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = A^+ + A^- = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -a \end{bmatrix}$$

A

$$A = SAS^{-1} = S(A^+ + A^-)S^{-1} = SA^+S^{-1} + SA^-S^{-1} = A^+ + A^-$$

$$A^+ = SA^+S^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} a & a \\ a & a \end{bmatrix} \quad A^- = SA^-S^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} -a & a \\ a & -a \end{bmatrix}$$

E

$$E = \underline{A} \underline{F} = (A^+ + A^-) \underline{F} = A^+ \underline{F} + A^- \underline{F} = E^+ + E^-$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial E^+}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial E^-}{\partial x} = 0$$

E^-

E^+

x

دریا

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial E^+}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial E^-}{\partial x} = 0$$

E^+

$$F_i^{n+1} = F_i^n - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} \left(E^+ \Big|_i^n - E^+ \Big|_{i-1}^n \right) - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} \left(E^- \Big|_{i+1}^n - E^- \Big|_i^n \right)$$

E^-

دریا

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3

3

3

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دریا

$$: (u - v - p)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \nu \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

$$-\frac{\partial p}{\partial x}$$

i

X

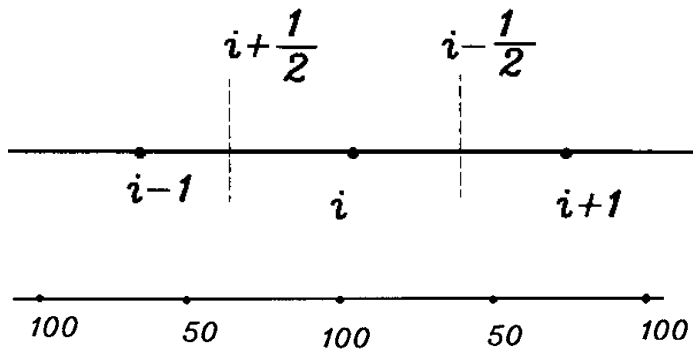
$$-\frac{\partial p}{\partial x}$$

$$\left(p_{i+\frac{1}{2}} - p_{i-\frac{1}{2}} \right) / \Delta x$$

$$i - \frac{1}{2}, i + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} = \frac{p_{i+1} - p_{i-1}}{2\Delta x}$$

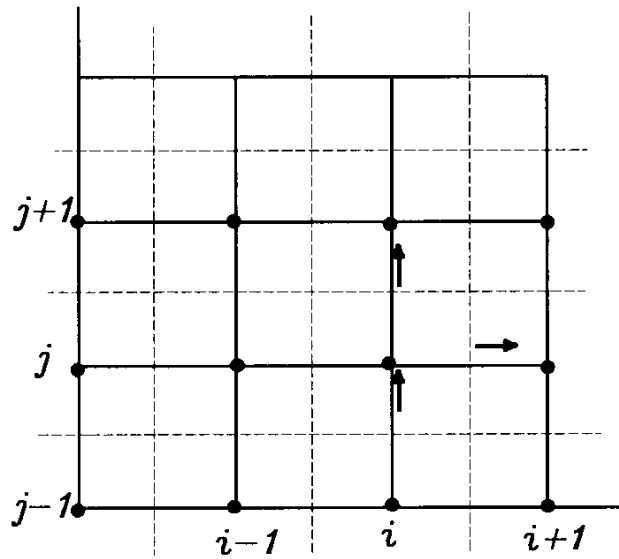
$$p_{i+1} = p_{i-1}$$



دریا

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$\frac{u_{i+1} - u_{i-1}}{2\Delta x} = 0$$



:(Staggered Grid)

$$\frac{\Delta y}{2}, \frac{\Delta x}{2}$$

↑, →, ° v

u

(Mass Flux)

:(Poisson Equation for Pressure)

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial(u^2)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(uv)}{\partial y} = \frac{-\partial P}{\partial x} + \nu \nabla^2 u$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial(uv)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(v^2)}{\partial y} = \frac{-\partial P}{\partial y} + \nu \nabla^2 v$$

$$\nabla^2 P = -\frac{\partial^2(u^2)}{\partial x^2} - 2\frac{\partial^2(uv)}{\partial x\partial y} - \frac{\partial^2(v^2)}{\partial y^2} - \frac{\partial D}{\partial t} + \nu \left(\frac{\partial^2 D}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 D}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

دریا

$$D = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$$

D

$$D = 0$$

$$D_{i,j} = 0$$
$$D_{i,j} \neq 0$$

$$u_w = v_w = 0$$

$$u = u(y)$$

$$v = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 0$$

v

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 0$$

u

دریا

$$\left. \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right|_I = 0 \Rightarrow v_{I-1} = v_I$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right|_I = \left. \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right|_{I-1} = \left. \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right|_{I-1/2}$$

.

$$\left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right|_{I-1/2} = - \left. \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right|_{I-1/2} = - \left. \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right|_{I-1}$$

$$u_{I,j} = u_{I-1,j} - \frac{\Delta x}{2\Delta y} (v_{I-1,j+1} - v_{I-1,j-1})$$

.

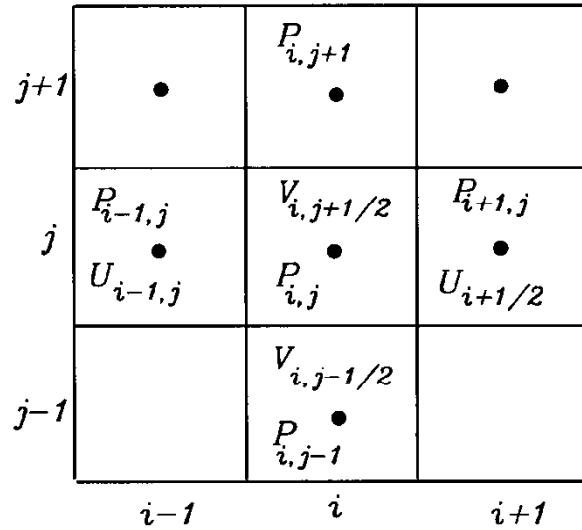
v,u

u

.

:(Marker and Cell)MAC

FTCS



V

u

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \Big|_{i+\frac{1}{2},j} = \frac{u_{i+\frac{1}{2},j}^{n+1} - u_{i+\frac{1}{2},j}^n}{\Delta t}$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \Big|_{i+\frac{1}{2},j}^n = \frac{P_{i+1,j}^n - P_{i,j}^n}{\Delta x^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \Big|_{i+\frac{1}{2},j}^n = \frac{u_{i+\frac{1}{2},j} - 2u_{i+\frac{1}{2},j} + u_{i-\frac{1}{2},j}}{\Delta x^2}$$

دریا

$$\frac{\partial(u^2)}{\partial x} \Big|_{i+\frac{1}{2},j}^n = \frac{u_{i+1,j}^2 - u_{i,j}^2}{\Delta x}$$

u

$$U_{i+1,j} = \frac{1}{2}(U_{i+\frac{3}{2},j} + U_{i+\frac{1}{2},j})$$

$$U_{i+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+1} = U_{i+\frac{1}{2},j} + \Delta t \left\{ -\frac{U_{i+1,j}^2 - U_{i,j}^2}{\Delta x} - \frac{(uv)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j+\frac{1}{2}} - (uv)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j-\frac{1}{2}}}{\Delta y} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{p_{i+1,j} - p_{ij}}{\Delta x} + \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \left(\frac{U_{i+\frac{3}{2},j} - 2U_{i+\frac{1}{2},j} + U_{i-\frac{1}{2},j}}{\Delta x^2} + \frac{U_{i+\frac{1}{2},j+1} - 2U_{i+\frac{1}{2},j} + U_{i+\frac{1}{2},j-1}}{\Delta y^2} \right) \right\}$$
$$V_{i,j+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+1} = U_{i,j+\frac{1}{2}} + \Delta t \left\{ -\frac{V_{i+1,j}^2 - V_{i,j}^2}{\Delta y} - \frac{(uv)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j+\frac{1}{2}} - (uv)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j-\frac{1}{2}}}{\Delta x} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{p_{i,j+1} - p_{ij}}{\Delta y} + \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \left(\frac{V_{i,j+\frac{3}{2}} - 2V_{i,j+\frac{1}{2}} + V_{i,j-\frac{1}{2}}}{\Delta y^2} + \frac{V_{i+1,j+1} - 2V_{i,j+\frac{1}{2}} + V_{i-1,j+\frac{1}{2}}}{\Delta y^2} \right) \right\}$$

$$\frac{\partial D}{\partial t} \Big|_{i,j}^n = \frac{D^{n+1} - D^n}{\Delta t} \Big|_{i,j} = -\frac{D_{i,j}}{\Delta t}$$

دریا

(Forcing Term)

D^{n+1}

$$\nabla^2 p = \frac{U_{i+1,j}^2 - 2U_{i,j}^2 + U_{i-1,j}^2}{\Delta x^2} + \frac{2}{\Delta x \Delta y} \left[(uv)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j+\frac{1}{2}} - (uv)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j-\frac{1}{2}} - (uv)_{i-\frac{1}{2},j+\frac{1}{2}} + (uv)_{i-\frac{1}{2},j-\frac{1}{2}} \right] + \frac{V_{i,j+1}^2 - 2V_{ij}^2 + V_{i,j-1}^2}{\Delta y^2} - \frac{D_{ij}}{\Delta t} - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \left[\frac{D_{i+1,j} - 2D_{i,j} + D_{i-1,j}}{\Delta x^2} + \frac{D_{i,j+1} - 2D_{ij} + D_{i,j-1}}{\Delta y^2} \right]$$

$$D_{ij} = \frac{U_{i+\frac{1}{2},j} - U_{i-\frac{1}{2},j}}{\Delta x} + \frac{V_{i,j+\frac{1}{2}} - V_{i,j-\frac{1}{2}}}{\Delta y}$$

(Non-Staggered

u,v

Grid)

$$u_w = 0 \Rightarrow u_{i-\frac{1}{2},w} = u_{i+\frac{1}{2},w} = 0$$

$$v_w = 0 \Rightarrow v_{i,w} = \frac{1}{2}(v_{i,w+\frac{1}{2}} + v_{i,w-\frac{1}{2}}) = 0$$

$$v_{i,w+\frac{1}{2}} = -v_{i,w-\frac{1}{2}}$$

دریا

$$v_{i,\omega} = 0$$

∇

:(*Pressure Corection Methods*)

:

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + A(V) = -\nabla p + \frac{l}{Re} \nabla^2 V$$

$$\nabla \cdot V = 0$$

A

∇

$\nabla \cdot$

V

$$\frac{V^* - V_n}{\Delta t} + A(V^n) = \frac{1}{Re} \nabla^2 V^n$$

$$\frac{V^{n+1} - V^*}{\Delta t} + \nabla p^{n+1} = 0$$

دریا

$$\frac{1}{\Delta t}(\nabla \cdot V^{n+1} - \nabla \cdot V^*) = -\nabla^2 p^{n+1}$$

p^{n+1}

$$\nabla \cdot V^{n+1} = 0$$

$$\nabla^2 p^{n+1} = \frac{1}{\Delta t} \nabla \cdot V^*$$

V^{n+1}

p^{n+1}

:(Semi-Implicit Method for Pressure Linked Equation) SIMPLE

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + A(V) = -\nabla p + \frac{1}{Re} \nabla^2 V$$

$$\nabla \cdot V = 0$$

$$\frac{V^{n+1} - V^n}{\Delta t} + A(V^{n+1}) = -\nabla p^{n+1} + \frac{1}{Re} \nabla^2 V^{n+1}$$

p^{n+1}

V^{n+1}

p^n

دریا

$$\frac{V_{\circ}^{n+1} - V^n}{\Delta t} + A(V_{\circ}^{n+1}) = -\nabla p_{\circ}^{n+1} + \frac{1}{Re} \nabla^2 V_{\circ}^{n+1}$$

$$\frac{V^{n+1} - V_{\circ}^{n+1}}{\Delta t} + A(V^{n+1}) - A(V_{\circ}^{n+1}) = -\nabla(p^{n+1} - p_{\circ}^{n+1}) + \frac{1}{Re} \nabla^2 (V^{n+1} - V_{\circ}^{n+1})$$

$$V' = -\Delta t \nabla p'$$

$$V' = V^{n+1} - V_{\circ}^{n+1}, p' = p^{n+1} - p_{\circ}^{n+1}$$

p'

V'

$$\nabla \cdot V' = \nabla \cdot (V^{n+1} - V_{\circ}^{n+1}) = -\Delta t \nabla^2 p'$$

$$\nabla^2 p' = \frac{1}{\Delta t} \nabla \cdot V_{\circ}^{n+1}$$

$$\nabla \cdot V^{n+1} = 0$$

دریا

$$V_o^{n+1}$$

$$P_o^{n+1}$$

(1)

(2)

(3)

$$(P_o^{n+1} + P')$$

$$(V_o^{n+1} + V')$$

(4)

$$(P', V')$$

$$P^{n+1}, V^{n+1}$$

Compressible NS Equations:

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \vec{v}) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\rho \vec{v}) + \nabla \cdot (\rho \vec{v} \vec{v}) = -\nabla p + \nabla \cdot (\bar{\tau})$$

$$\bar{\tau} = \mu \left[(\nabla \vec{v} + \nabla \vec{v}^T) - \frac{2}{3} \nabla \cdot \vec{v} I \right]$$

- The advection term is non-linear
- The mass and momentum equations are coupled (via the velocity)
- The pressure appears only as a source term in the momentum equation
- No evolution equation for the pressure
- There are four equations and five unknowns (ρ, V, p)
- Pressure can be related to density and velocity in compressible and incompressible flow respectively

Solution of NS equations:

- Pressure-velocity coupling Method(unsteady problems)
 - EXPLICIT scheme
 - IMPLICIT scheme
- Pressure correction schemes (steady problems)
 - SIMPLE
 - SIMPLEC
 - PISO

Explicit scheme for NS equations

Semi-discrete form of the NS

$$\frac{\partial (\rho u_i)}{\partial t} = -\frac{\delta (\rho u_i u_j)}{\delta x_j} + \frac{\delta \tau_{ij}}{\delta x_i} - \frac{\delta p}{\delta x_i} = H_i - \frac{\delta p}{\delta x_i}$$

Explicit time integration

$$(\rho u_i)^{n+1} - (\rho u_i)^n = \Delta t \left(H_i^n - \frac{\delta p^n}{\delta x_i} \right)$$

The n+1 velocity field is NOT divergence free

$$\frac{\delta (\rho u_i)^{n+1}}{\delta x_i} \neq 0$$

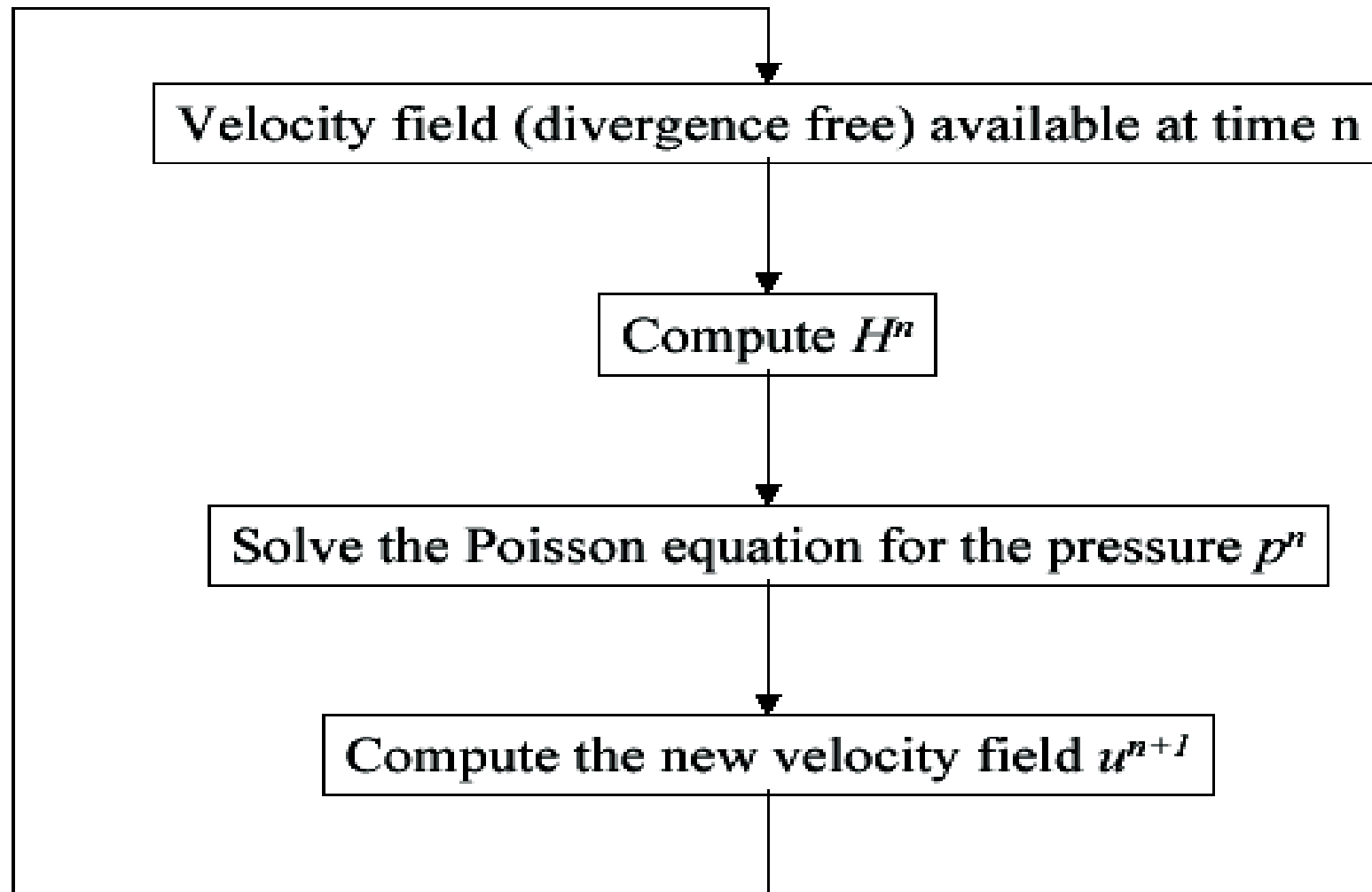
Take the divergence of the momentum

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta x_i} (\rho u_i)^{n+1} - \frac{\delta}{\delta x_i} (\rho u_i)^n = \Delta t \frac{\delta}{\delta x_i} \left(H_i^n - \frac{\delta p^n}{\delta x_i} \right)$$

Elliptic equation for the pressure

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta x_i} \left(\frac{\delta p^n}{\delta x_i} \right) = \frac{\delta}{\delta x_i} H_i^n$$

Explicit pressure-based scheme for NS equations



Implicit scheme for NS equations

-Semi-discrete form of the NS

$$\frac{\partial (\rho u_i)}{\partial t} = -\frac{\delta (\rho u_i u_j)}{\delta x_j} + \frac{\delta \tau_{ij}}{\delta x_i} - \frac{\delta p}{\delta x_i} = H_i - \frac{\delta p}{\delta x_i}$$

-Implicit time integration

$$(\rho u_i)^{n+1} - (\rho u_i)^n = \Delta t \left(H_i^{n+1} - \frac{\delta p^{n+1}}{\delta x_i} \right)$$

-Take the divergence of the momentum

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta x_i} \left(\frac{\delta p^{n+1}}{\delta x_i} \right) = \frac{\delta}{\delta x_i} H_i^{n+1}$$

The equations are coupled and non-linear

Steady state solution of N-S equations:

Mom. Equations

$$\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial u_j u_i}{\partial x_j} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \left(\mu \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} \right) - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x_i}$$

Reference Quantities

$$\tilde{t} = \frac{t}{T} \quad \tilde{x}_i = \frac{x_i}{L} \quad \tilde{u}_i = \frac{u_i}{U} \quad \tilde{p} = \frac{p}{\rho U^2}$$

Non dimensional Eqn

$$St \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial u_j u_i}{\partial x_j} = \frac{1}{Re} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \left(\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} \right) - \frac{\partial p}{\partial x_i}$$

دریا

Implicit scheme for steady NS equations

Compute an intermediate velocity field
(eqns are STILL non-linear)

$$a_P(u_i)_P^* = \sum_f a_f(u_i^* \cdot n_i)_f - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\delta p^n}{\delta x_i}$$

Define a velocity and a pressure correction

$$\begin{cases} u^{n+1} = u^* + u' \\ p^{n+1} = p^n + p' \end{cases}$$

Using the definition and combining

$$\begin{cases} a_P(u_i)_P^{n+1} = \sum_f a_f(u_i^{n+1} \cdot n_i)_f - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\delta p^{n+1}}{\delta x_i} \\ a_P(u_i)_P^* = \sum_f a_f(u_i^* \cdot n_i)_f - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\delta p^n}{\delta x_i} \end{cases}$$

دریا

Derive an equation for u'

$$a_P (u_i)'_P = \sum_f a_f [(u_i^{n+1} - u_i^*) \cdot n_i]_f - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\delta p'}{\delta x_i}$$

$$(u_i)'_P = (\tilde{u}_i)' - \frac{1}{a_P} \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\delta p'}{\delta x_i}$$

Taking the divergence...

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta x_i} (u_i)_{P}^{n+1} = 0 = \frac{\delta}{\delta x_i} (u_i)_P^* + \frac{\delta}{\delta x_i} (u_i)'_P$$

$$0 = \frac{\delta}{\delta x_i} (u_i)_P^* + \frac{\delta}{\delta x_i} (\tilde{u}_i)' - \frac{\delta}{\delta x_i} \left(\frac{1}{a_P} \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\delta p'}{\delta x_i} \right)$$

We obtain a Poisson system for the pressure correction...

Solving it and computing a gradient:

$$(u_i)'_P = (\tilde{u}_i)' - \frac{1}{a_P} \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\delta p'}{\delta x_i}$$

So we can update

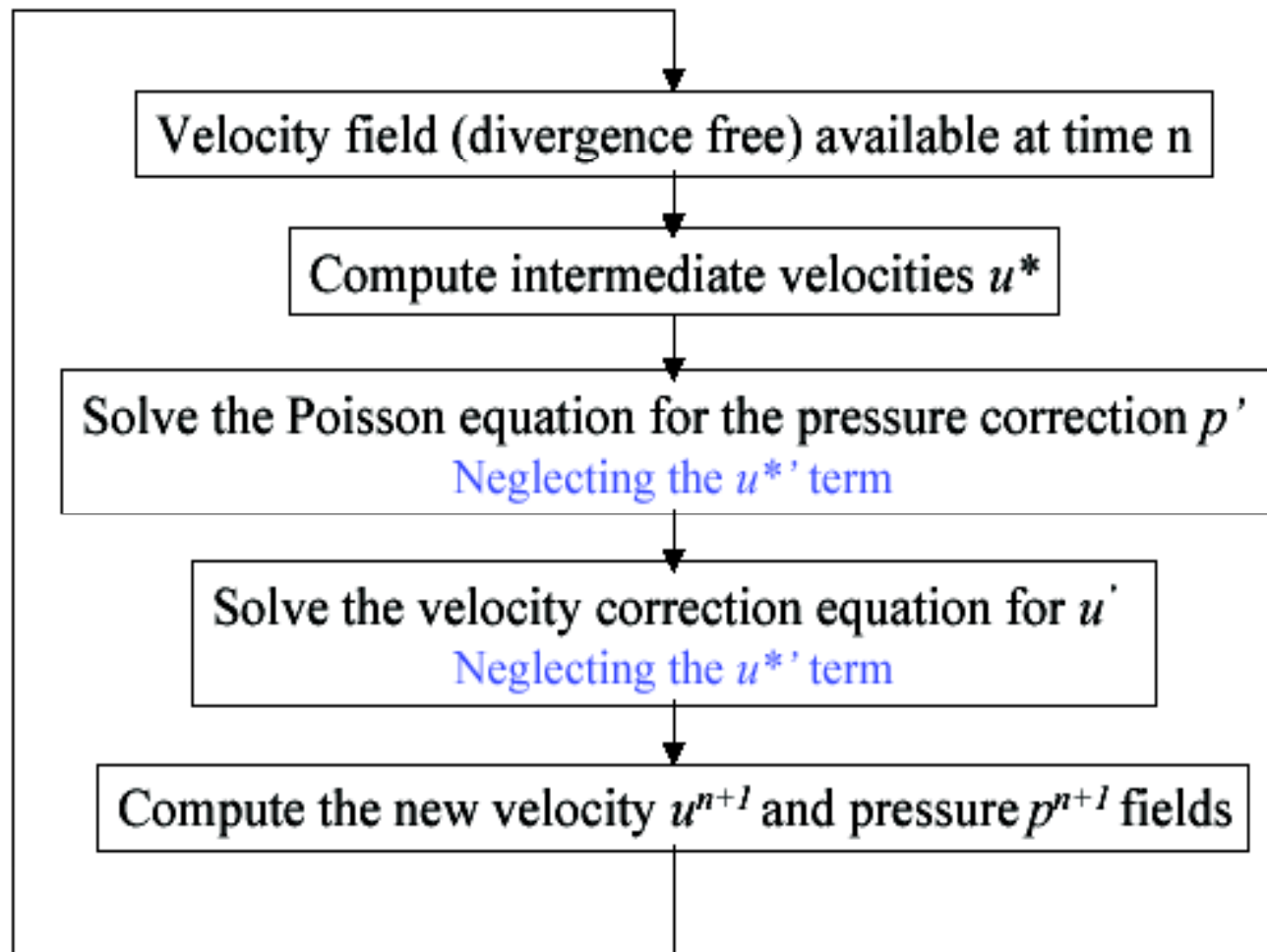
$$u^{n+1} = u^* + u'$$

And also the pressure at the next level

$$p^{n+1} = p^n + p'$$

Implicit pressure-based scheme for NS equations (SIMPLE)

SIMPLE: Semi-Implicit Method for Pressure-Linked Equations



Implicit pressure-based scheme for NS equations (PISO)

PISO: Pressure Implicit with Splitting Operators

