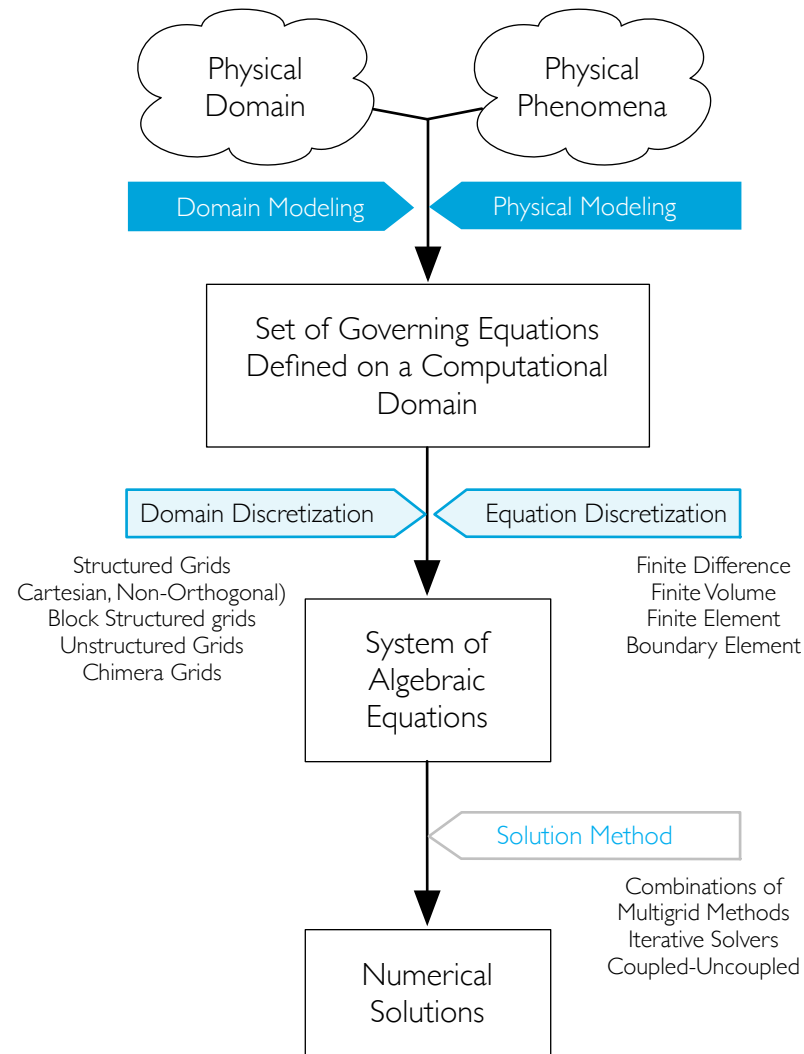


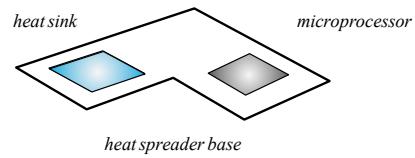


The Finite Volume Method

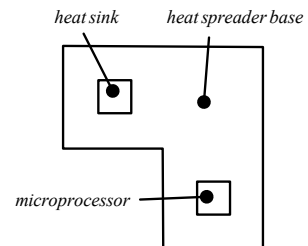
Chapter 05

The Process

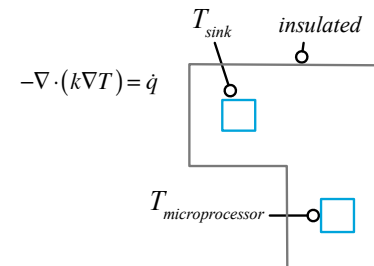




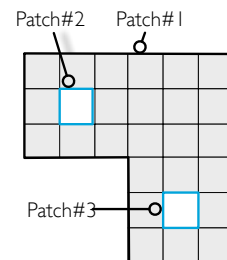
✓ Domain Modeling



✓ Physical Modeling



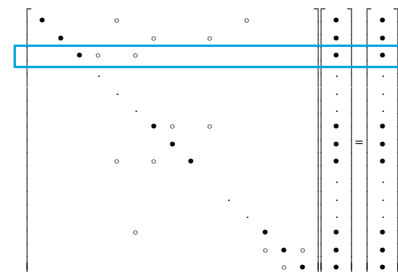
✓ Domain Discretization



✓ Equations Discretization

Diagram showing a 3D schematic of a control volume element. The element is a cube with nodes at its corners and center. The governing equation is $\frac{\partial(\rho\phi)}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho\mathbf{v}\phi) = \nabla \cdot (\Gamma \nabla \phi) + \frac{Q}{V}$. The terms are labeled: *transient term*, *convection term*, *diffusion term*, and *source term*. The discretized equation is $a_C \phi_C + \sum_{F \in NB(C)} a_F \phi_F = b_C$.

✓ Solution Method



Balance Form

Consider the steady state conservation equation of a scalar

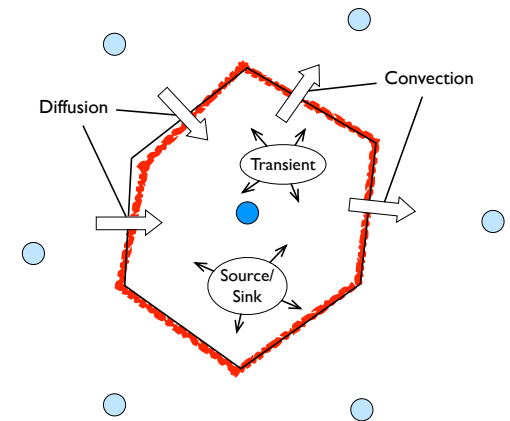
$$\underbrace{\nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v} \phi)}_{\text{convection term}} = \underbrace{\nabla \cdot (\Gamma \nabla \phi)}_{\text{diffusion term}} + \underbrace{Q^\phi}_{\text{source term}}$$

$$\iiint_V \nabla \cdot \mathbf{F} dV = \oint_{\partial V} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$$

$$\iiint_V \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v} \phi) dV = \iiint_V \nabla \cdot (\Gamma \nabla \phi) dV + \iiint_V Q dV$$

$$\oint_{\partial V} (\rho \mathbf{v} \phi) \cdot d\mathbf{S} = \oint_{\partial V} (\Gamma \nabla \phi) \cdot d\mathbf{S} + \iiint_V Q dV$$

$$\sum_{f \in \text{faces}(V)} \int_f (\rho \mathbf{v} \phi) \cdot d\mathbf{S} = \sum_{f \in \text{faces}(V)} \int_f (\Gamma \nabla \phi) \cdot d\mathbf{S} + \iiint_V Q dV$$

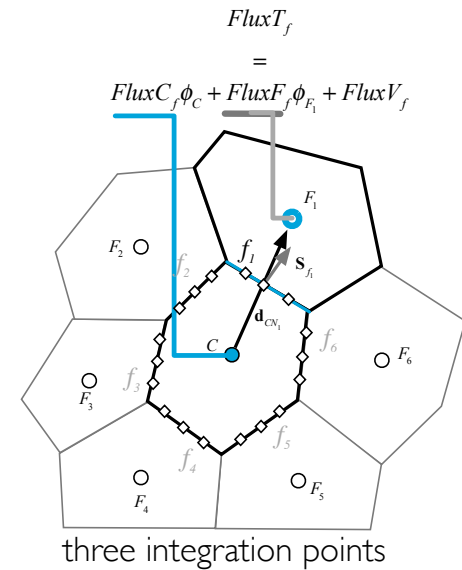
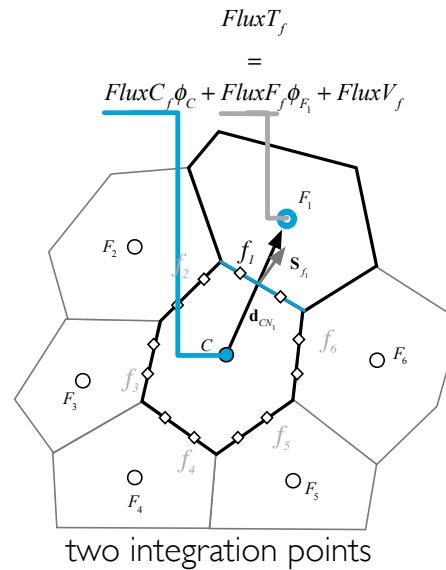
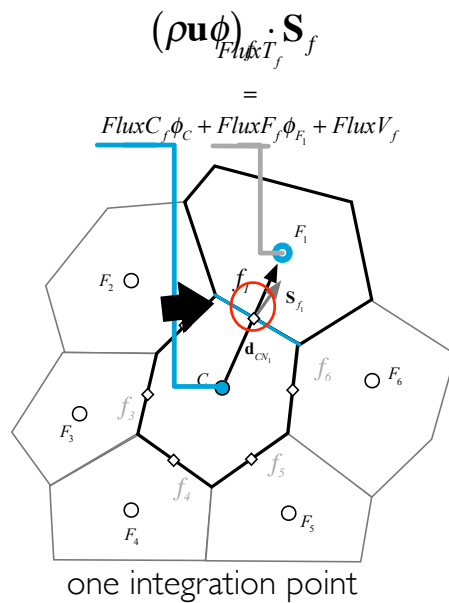


Face Flux Integration

$$\Downarrow$$

$$\sum_{f=\text{faces}(V)} \int_f (\rho \mathbf{u} \phi) \cdot d\mathbf{S}$$

$$\int_f \mathbf{J} \cdot d\mathbf{S} = \sum_{ip(f)} (\mathbf{J} \cdot \mathbf{S})_{ip} = \sum_{ip(f)} (\mathbf{J}_{ip} \cdot w_{ip} \mathbf{S}_f)$$

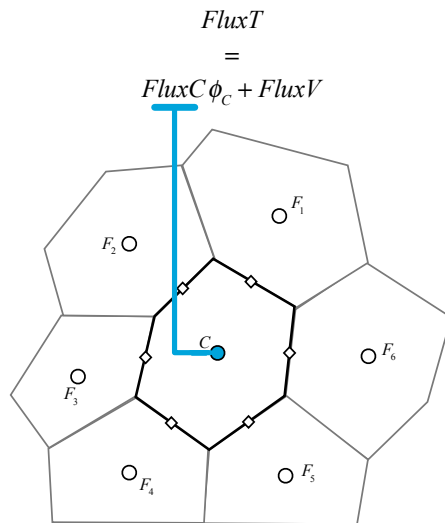


$$(\rho \mathbf{u} \phi)_{1(f)} \cdot w_{1(f)} \mathbf{S}_f + (\rho \mathbf{u} \phi)_{2(f)} \cdot w_{2(f)} \mathbf{S}_f$$

Source Integration

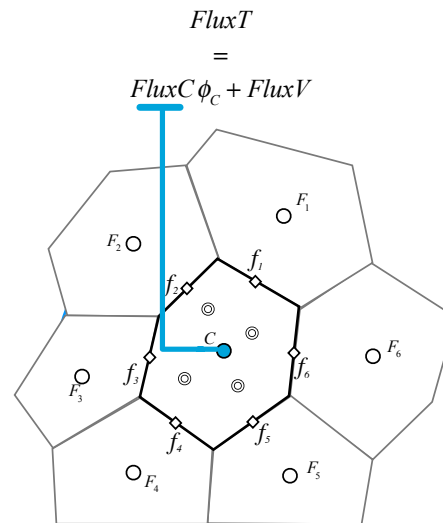
$$\text{FluxT} = \iint_{V_C} Q dV = \sum_{ip(C)} Q_{C_{ip}} V_{C_{ip}} = \sum_{ip(C)} (Q_{C_{ip}} \omega_{ip}) V_C = \text{FluxC} \phi_C + \text{FluxV}$$

$$Q_C V_C$$

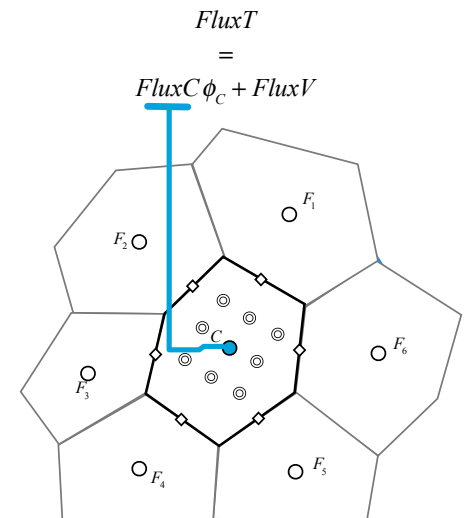


one integration point

$$Q_{C_1} V_{C_1} + Q_{C_2} V_{C_2} + Q_{C_3} V_{C_3} + Q_{C_4} V_{C_4}$$



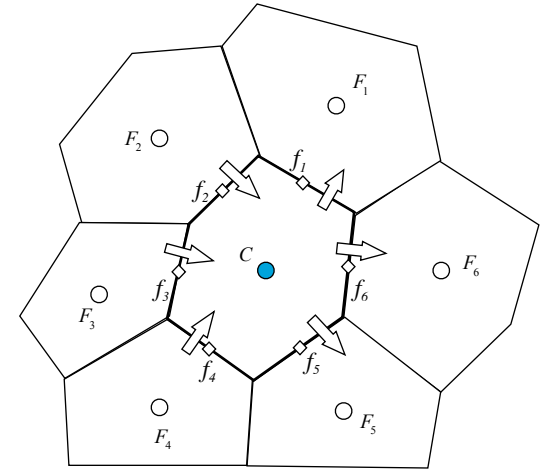
four integration points



nine integration points

Flux Linearization

$$\mathbf{J}_f^\phi \cdot \mathbf{S}_f = \underbrace{FluxT_f}_{\text{total flux for face } f} = \underbrace{FluxC_f}_{\text{flux linearization coefficient for } C} \phi_C + \underbrace{FluxF_f}_{\text{flux linearization coefficient for } F} \phi_F + \underbrace{FluxV_f}_{\text{non-linearized part}}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{f \sim nb(C)} (\mathbf{J}_f^\phi \cdot \mathbf{S}_f) &= \sum_{f \sim nb(C)} (FluxT_f) \\ &= \sum_{f \sim nb(C)} (FluxC_f \phi_C + FluxF_f \phi_F + FluxV_f) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_C^\phi V_C &= FluxT \\ &= FluxC \phi_C + FluxV \end{aligned}$$

$$a_C \phi_C + \sum_{F \sim NB(C)} (a_F \phi_F) = b_C$$

$$a_C = \sum_{f \sim nb(C)} FluxC_f - FluxC$$

$$a_F = FluxF_f$$

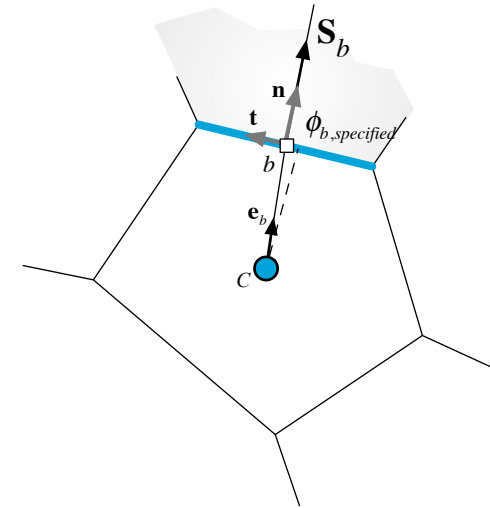
$$b_C = - \sum_{f \sim nb(C)} FluxV_f + FluxV$$

Boundary Conditions

Value Specified (Dirichlet Boundary Condition)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{J}_b^\phi \cdot \mathbf{S}_b &= \mathbf{J}_b^{\phi,C} \cdot \mathbf{S}_b \\
 &= (\rho \mathbf{v} \phi)_b \cdot \mathbf{S}_b \\
 &= FluxC_b \phi_C + FluxV_b \\
 &= (\rho_b \mathbf{v}_b \cdot \mathbf{S}_b) \phi_b = \dot{m}_f \phi_{b,specified}
 \end{aligned}$$

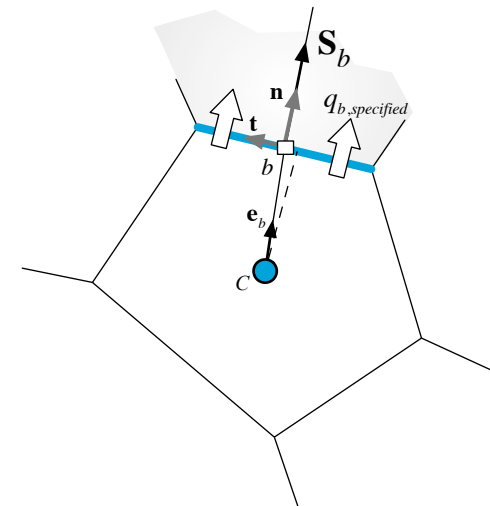
$$\begin{aligned}
 FluxC_b &= 0 \\
 FluxV_b &= \dot{m}_f \phi_{b,specified}
 \end{aligned}$$



Flux Specified (Neumann Boundary Condition)

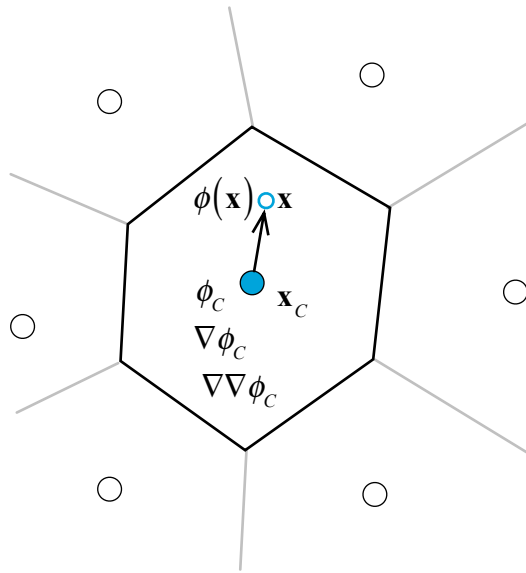
$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{J}_b^\phi \cdot \mathbf{S}_b &= \underbrace{\mathbf{J}_b^\phi \cdot \mathbf{n}_b}_{\text{Specified flux}} S_b \\
 &= q_{b,specified} S_b
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 FluxC_b &= 0 \\
 FluxV_b &= q_{b,specified} S_b
 \end{aligned}$$



FVM Accuracy

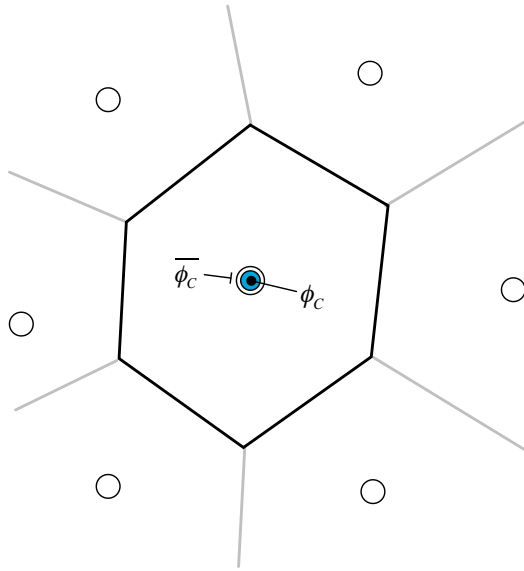
Spatial Variation



$$\begin{aligned}\phi(\mathbf{x}) &= \phi_P + (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_P) \cdot (\nabla \phi)_P + \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_P)^2 : (\nabla \nabla \phi)_P \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{3!} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_P)^3 \vdots (\nabla \nabla \nabla \phi)_P + \dots \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{n!} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_P)^n \underbrace{\vdots}_{n} \underbrace{(\nabla \nabla \nabla \phi)_P}_{n} + \dots\end{aligned}$$

$$\phi(\mathbf{x}) = \phi_P + (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_P) \cdot (\nabla \phi)_P + O(\Delta x^2)$$

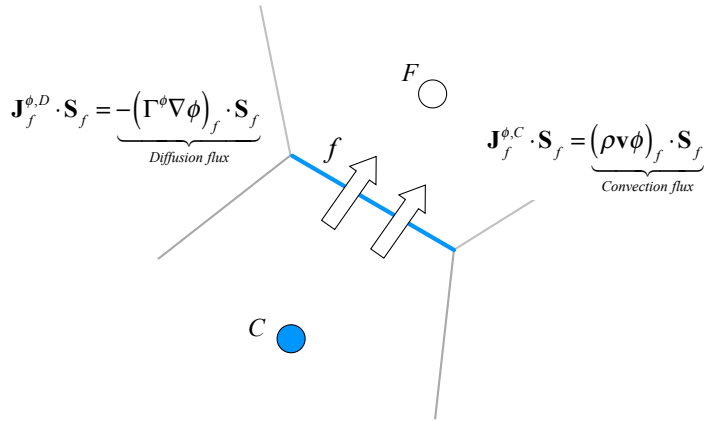
Mean Value Theorem



Cell Value flux

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{\phi}_c &= \frac{1}{V_c} \int \phi dV \\
 &= \frac{1}{V_c} \int \left[\phi_c + (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_c) \cdot (\nabla \phi)_c + O(|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_c|^2) \right] dV \\
 &= \frac{\phi_c}{V_c} \int dV + \frac{1}{V_c} \int (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_c) \cdot (\nabla \phi)_c dV + \frac{1}{V_c} \int O(|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_c|^2) dV \\
 &= \phi_c + O(|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_c|^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

Mean Value Theorem



convective flux

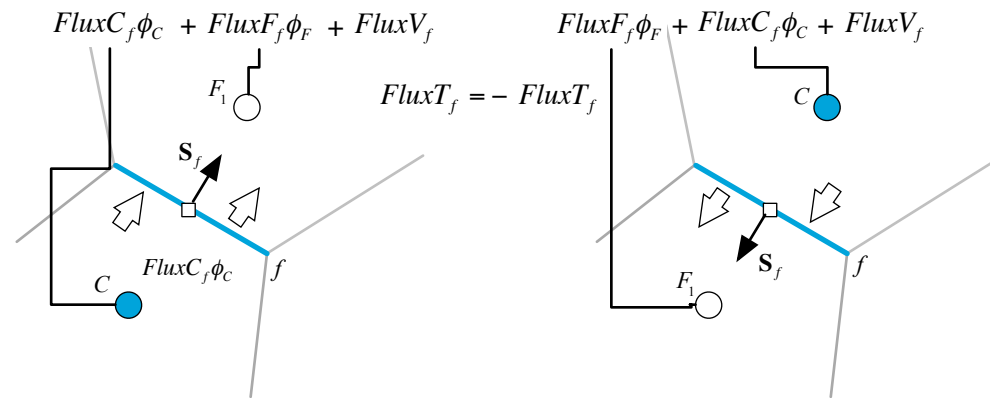
$$\begin{aligned}
 \overline{(\rho_f \mathbf{v}_f \cdot \mathbf{S}_f) \phi_f} &= \int_f (\rho \mathbf{v} \phi) \cdot d\mathbf{S} \\
 &= \int_f \rho_f \mathbf{v}_f \left[\phi_f + (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_f) \cdot (\nabla \phi)_f + O(|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_f|^2) \right] \cdot d\mathbf{S} \\
 &= \rho_f \mathbf{v}_f \phi_f \cdot \int_f d\mathbf{S} + \int_f (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_f) \cdot (\nabla \phi)_f \rho_f \mathbf{v}_f \cdot d\mathbf{S} + \int_f O(|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_f|^2) \rho_f \mathbf{v}_f \cdot d\mathbf{S} \\
 &= (\rho_f \mathbf{v}_f \cdot \mathbf{S}_f) \left[\phi_f + O(|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_f|^2) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

diffusion flux

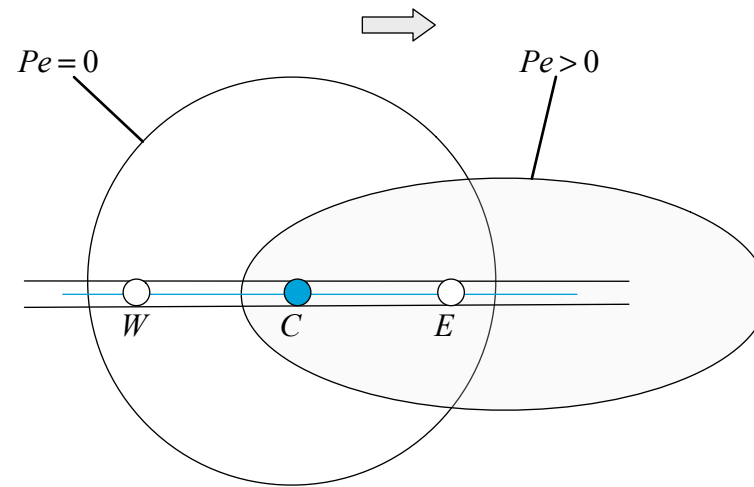
$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_f (\Gamma^\phi \nabla \phi) \cdot d\mathbf{S} &= \int_f \left[(\Gamma^\phi \nabla \phi)_f + (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_f) \cdot (\nabla (\Gamma^\phi \nabla \phi))_f + O(|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_f|^2) \right] \cdot d\mathbf{S} \\
 &= (\Gamma^\phi \nabla \phi)_f \cdot \int_f d\mathbf{S} + \left[\int_f (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_f) d\mathbf{S} \right] : (\nabla (\Gamma^\phi \nabla \phi))_f + O(|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_f|^2) \\
 &= (\Gamma^\phi \nabla \phi)_f \cdot \mathbf{S}_f + O(|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_f|^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

Properties of the Discretized Equations

Conservation



Transportiveness



Other Properties

Consistency

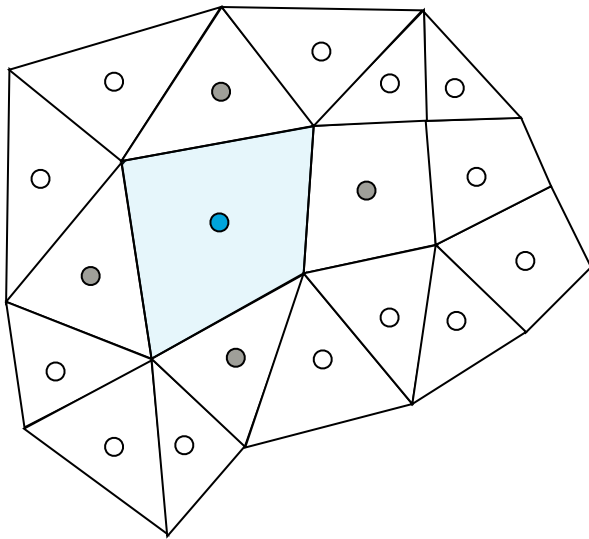
Stability

Economy

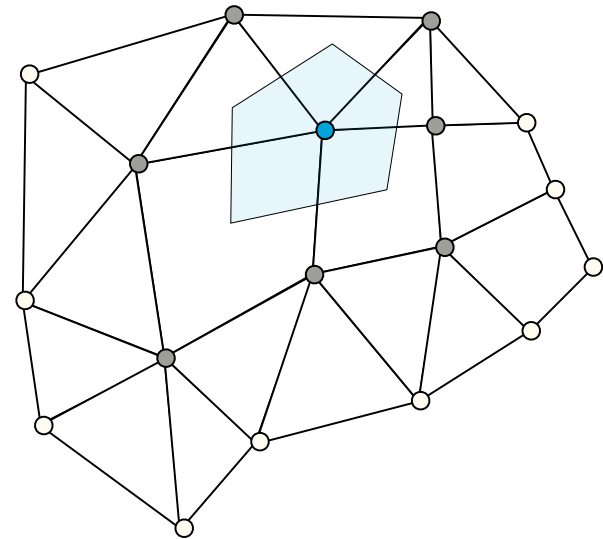
Boundedness of the Interpolation Profile

Variable Arrangement

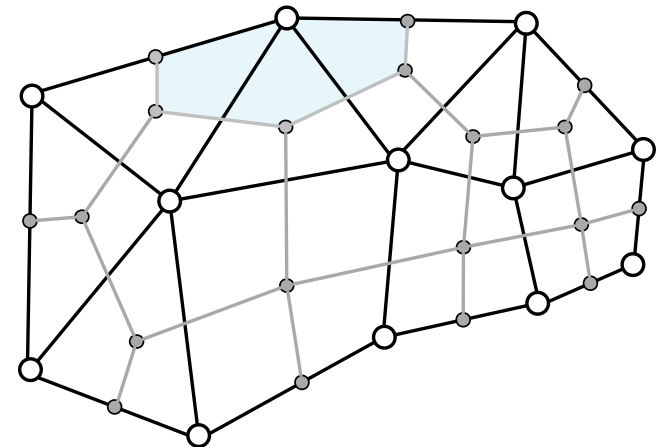
Variable Arrangement



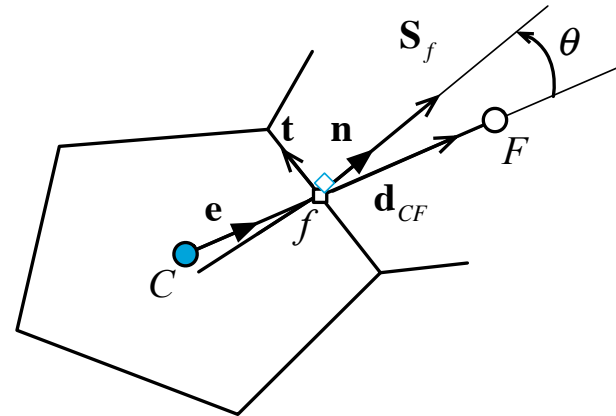
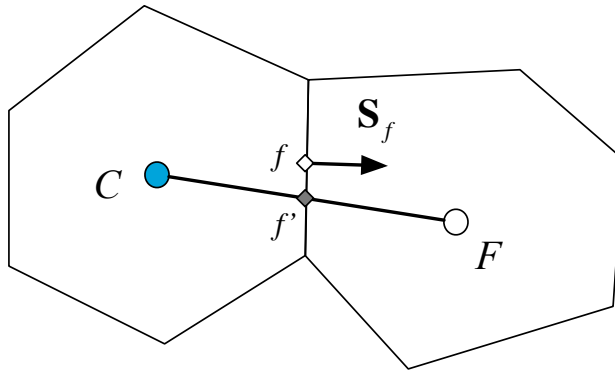
Cell-centered



Vertex-centered

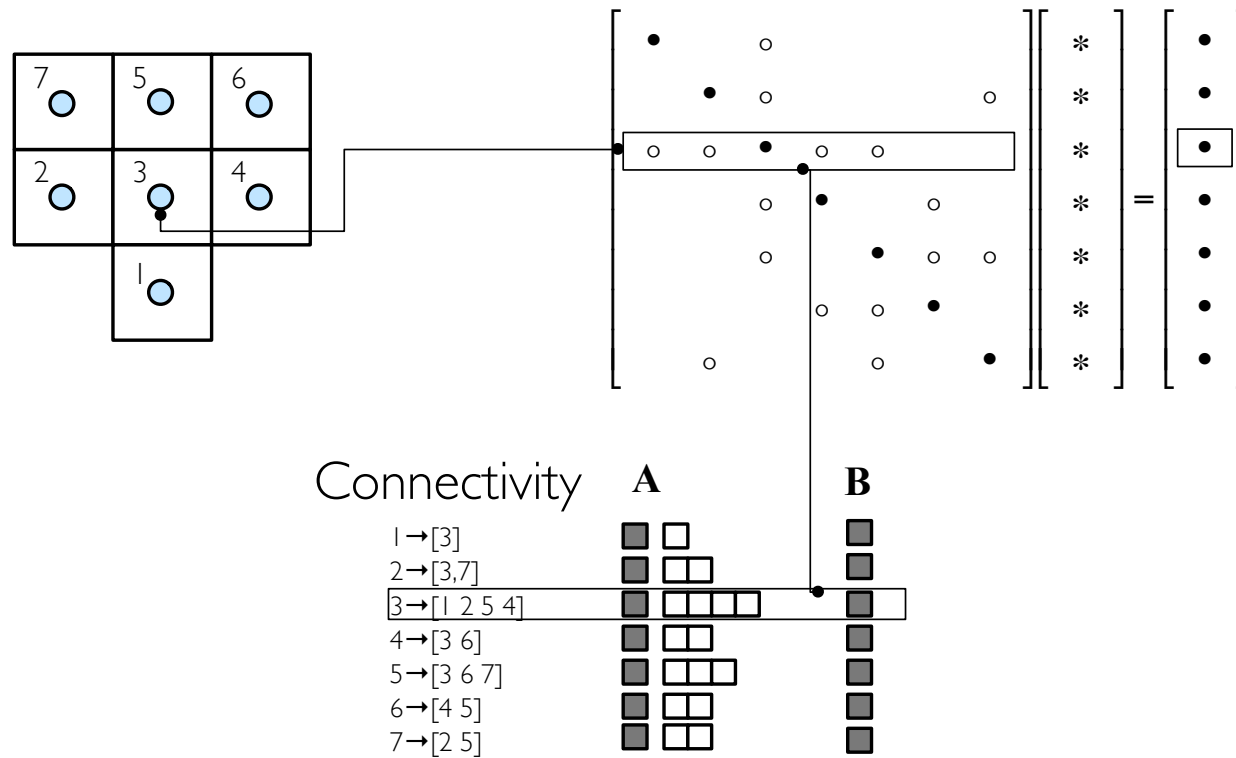


Other Issues



Matrix Connectivity

ufvm Connectivity



OpenFoam Connectivity

