



Discretization of the Convection Term

Chapter 11

Convection Term

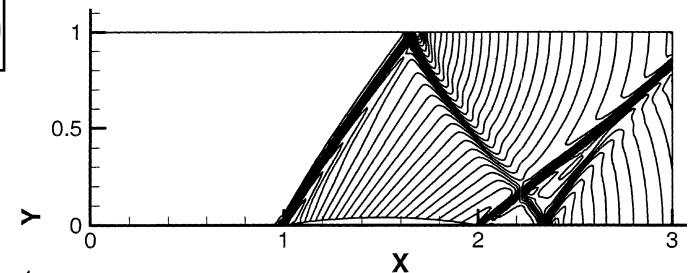
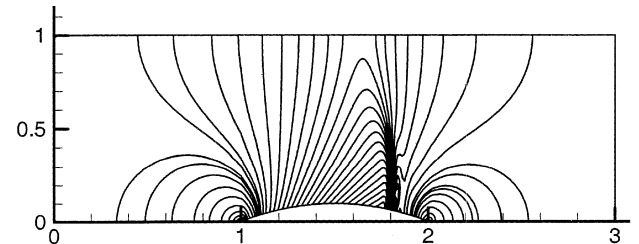
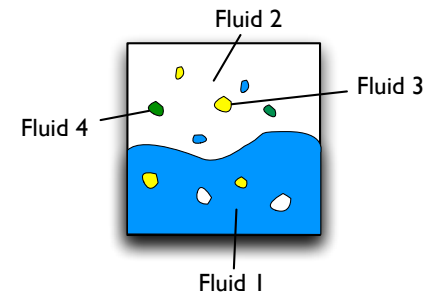
$$\frac{\partial(\rho \mathbf{v})}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v} \mathbf{v}) = \nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau} + \mathbf{B}$$

$$\frac{\partial(\rho \phi)}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v} \phi) = \nabla \cdot (\Gamma \nabla \phi) + Q$$

$$\frac{\partial(\rho E)}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v} E) = -\nabla \cdot (\mathbf{v} P) + \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{v} \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau}) + Q$$

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

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



Pressure Correction Equation

Transient-like Term

$$\frac{\Omega C_p (P'_p)}{\Delta t} + \sum_f (C_p U_f^* P'_f) - \sum_f (\rho_f^* \bar{D}_f (\nabla P')_f \cdot \mathbf{S}_f) = - \left[\frac{\Omega}{\Delta t} (\rho_p^* - \rho_p^o) + \sum_f (\rho_f^* U_f^*) \right] - \sum_f (\rho_f' \mathbf{v}_f' \cdot \mathbf{S}_f) - \sum_f (\rho_f^* \mathbf{H}[\mathbf{v}']_f \cdot \mathbf{S}_f)$$

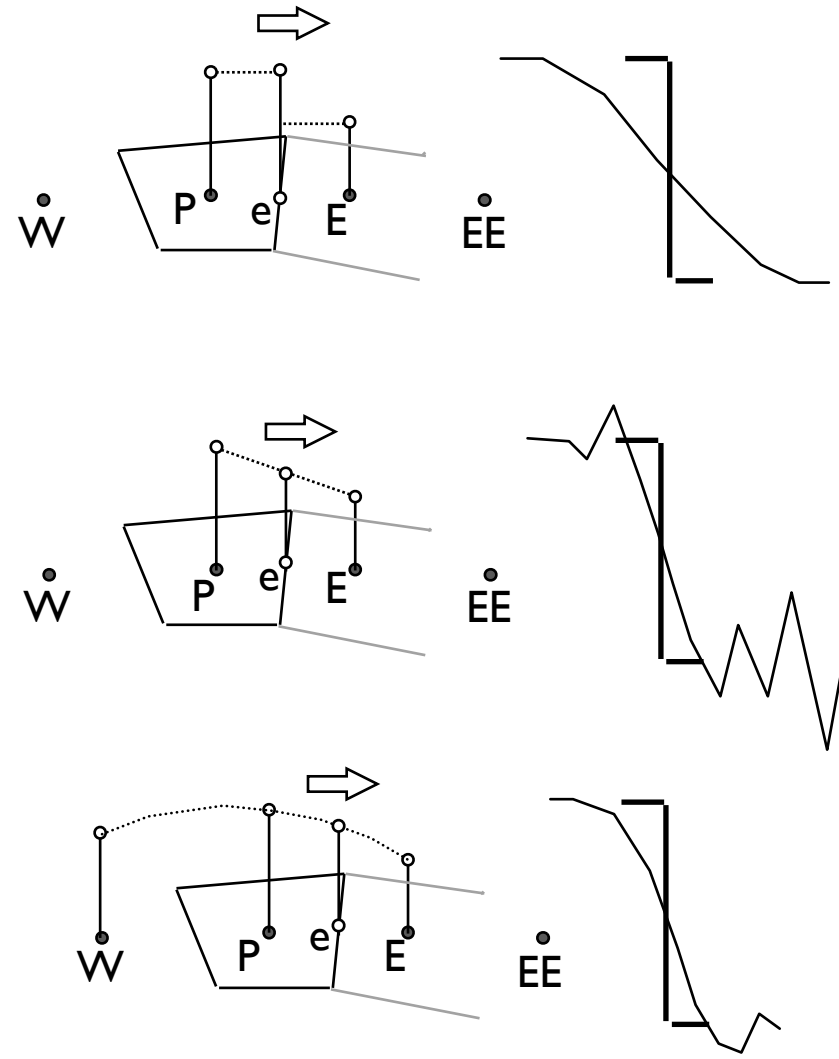
Advection-like Term

account for compressibility effects

The simplicity of the convection term does not extend to its discretization (3 decades of research and continuing)

Source of Errors

- Numerical Diffusion
 - ▶ Smearing of the predicted profile
 - ▶ Stream-wise Numerical Diffusion
 - low order interpolation profile
 - ▶ Cross-stream Numerical Diffusion
 - one-dimensional nature of the assumed profile
- Numerical Dispersion
 - ▶ Non-physical spatial oscillations or over/under shoots
 - ▶ Unphysical behavior of the assumed profile

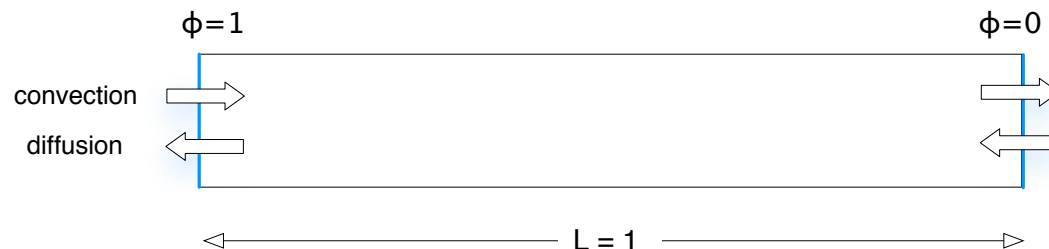


Convection-Diffusion Equation

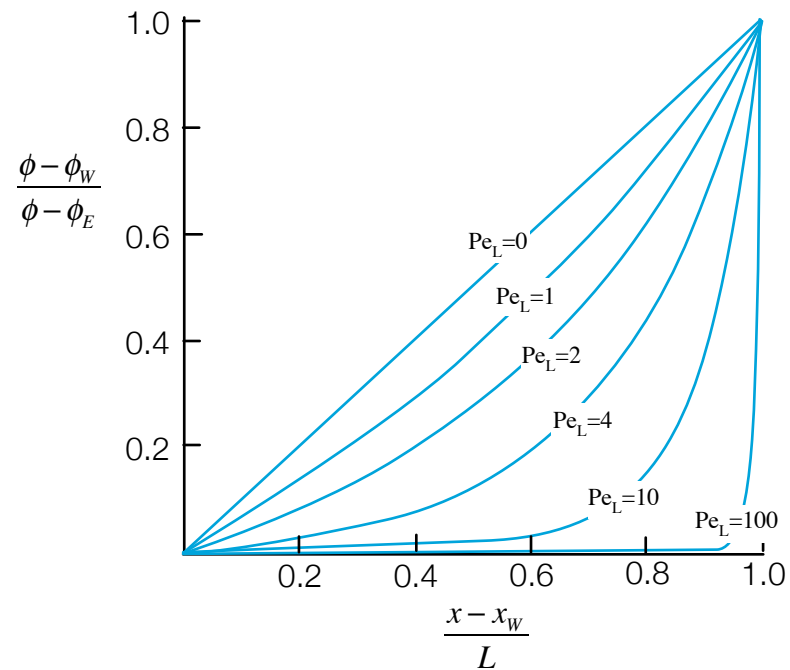
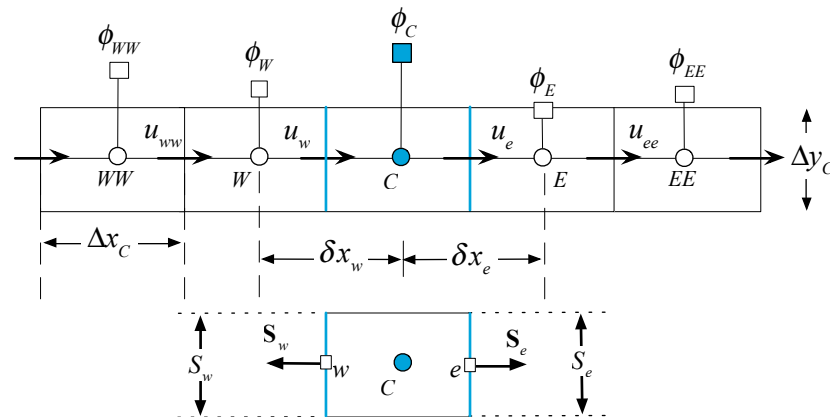
$$\nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v} \phi) - \nabla \cdot (\Gamma \nabla \phi) = 0$$

- The simplicity of the convection term does not extend to its discretization (3 decades of research and more is still needed)

$$\frac{d(\rho u \phi)}{dx} - \frac{d}{dx} \left(\Gamma \frac{d\phi}{dx} \right) = 0$$



Nomenclature



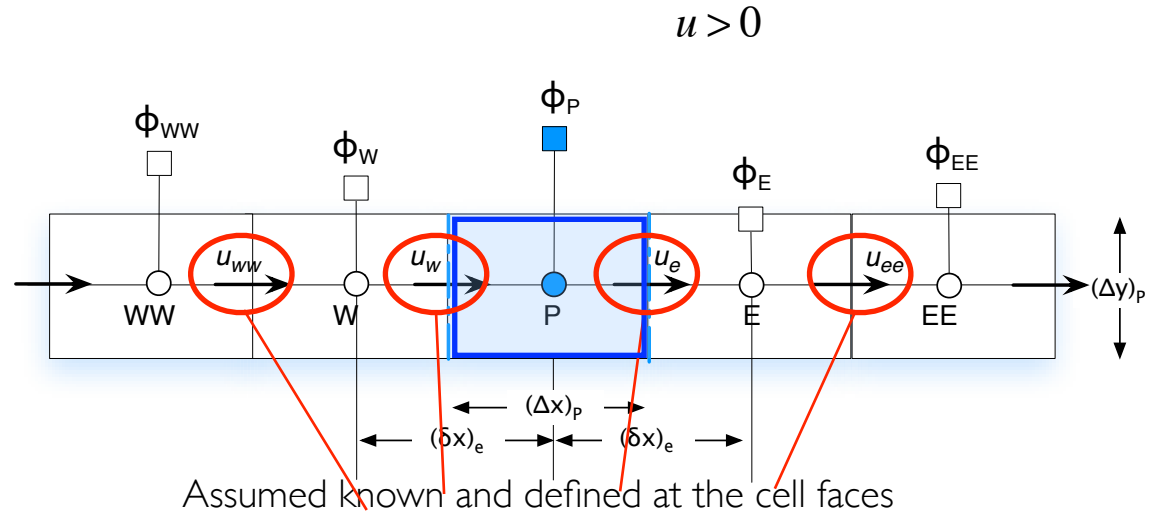
ID Cartesian

$$\sum_{\sim f = nb(P)} (\rho \nabla \phi - \Gamma \nabla \phi)_f \cdot \mathbf{S}_f = 0$$

$$\mathbf{v} = u\mathbf{i} \qquad \nabla\phi = \frac{d\phi}{dx}\mathbf{i}$$

$$\mathbf{S}_e = \Delta y \mathbf{i}$$

$$\mathbf{S}_w = -\Delta y \mathbf{i}$$



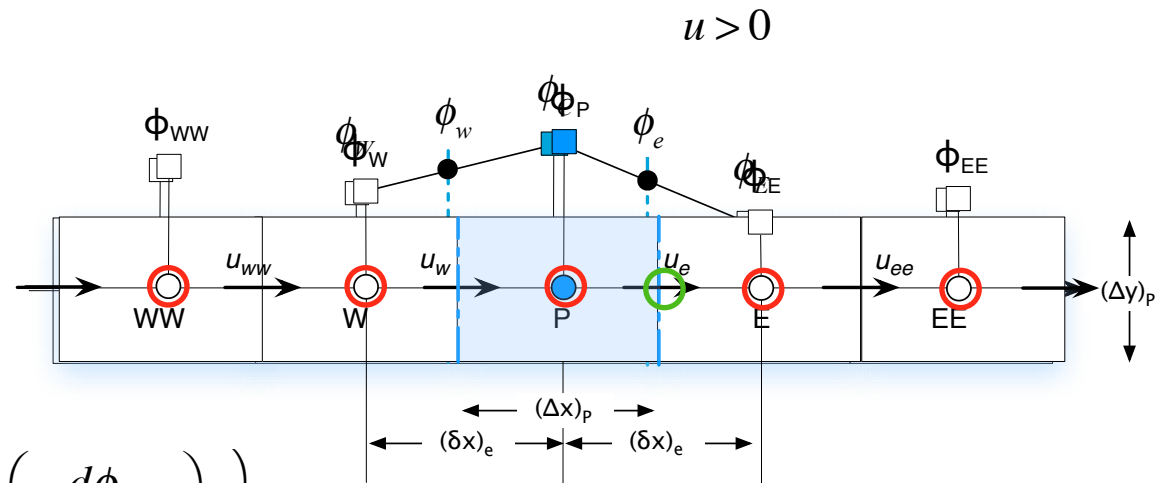
$$\sum_{\sim f = nb(P)} \left(\rho u \mathbf{i} \phi - \Gamma \frac{d\phi}{dx} \mathbf{i} \right)_f \cdot \mathbf{S}_f = 0$$

$$(\rho u \Delta y \phi)_e - (\rho u \Delta y \phi)_w - \left(\left(\Gamma \frac{d\phi}{dx} \Delta y \right)_e - \left(\Gamma \frac{d\phi}{dx} \Delta y \right)_w \right) = 0$$

Numerical Instability

$$(\rho u \Delta y)_e \phi_e \quad \phi_e = \frac{(\phi_E + \phi_P)}{2}$$

$$(\rho u \Delta y)_w \phi_w \quad \phi_w = \frac{(\phi_W + \phi_P)}{2}$$



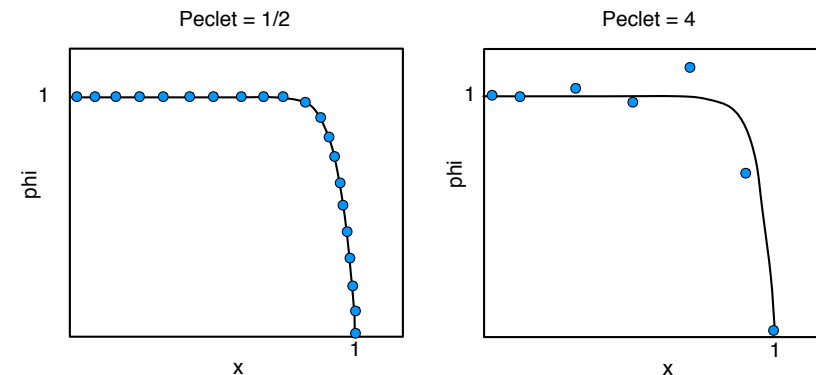
$$\underline{(\rho u \Delta y \phi)_e} - \underline{(\rho u \Delta y \phi)_w} - \left(\left(\Gamma \frac{d\phi}{dx} \Delta y \right)_e - \left(\Gamma \frac{d\phi}{dx} \Delta y \right)_w \right) = 0$$

$$(\rho u \Delta y)_e \frac{(\phi_E + \phi_P)}{2} - (\rho u \Delta y)_w \frac{(\phi_P + \phi_W)}{2} - \left(\left(\Gamma \frac{\Delta y}{\delta x} \right)_e (\phi_E - \phi_P) - \left(\Gamma \frac{\Delta y}{\delta x} \right)_w (\phi_P - \phi_W) \right) = 0$$

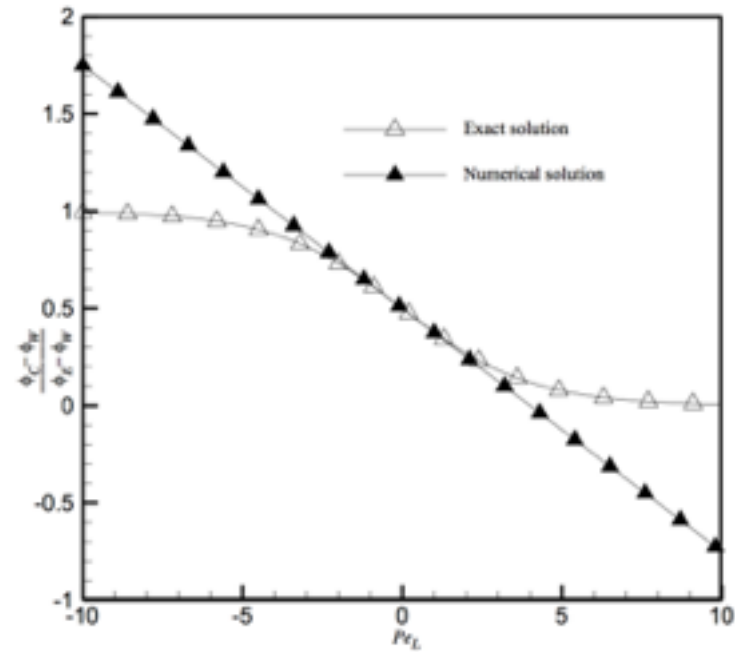
$$a_P \phi_P + a_E \phi_E + a_W \phi_W = 0$$

$$a_P^{Conv} = \left(\frac{\rho u \Delta y}{2} \right)_e - \left(\frac{\rho u \Delta y}{2} \right)_w$$

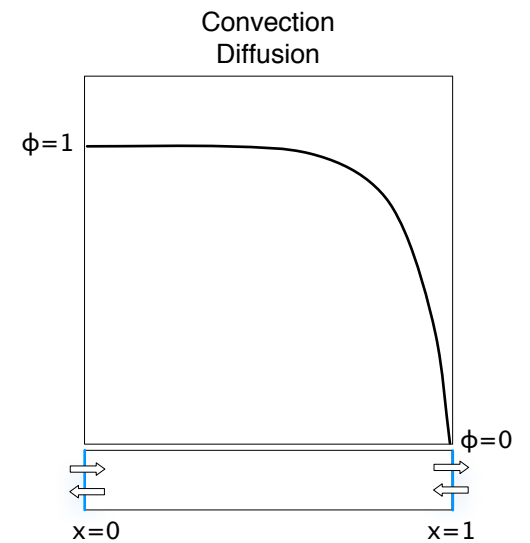
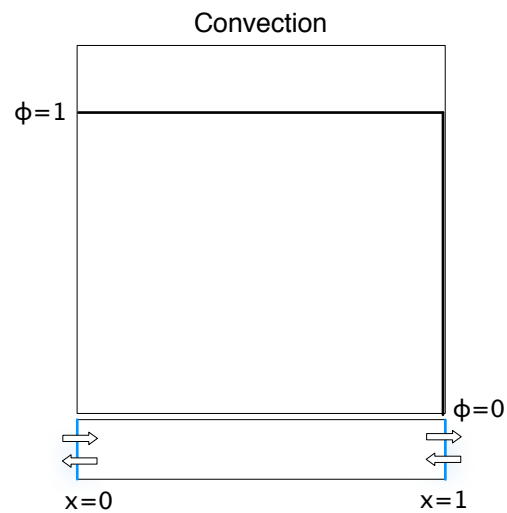
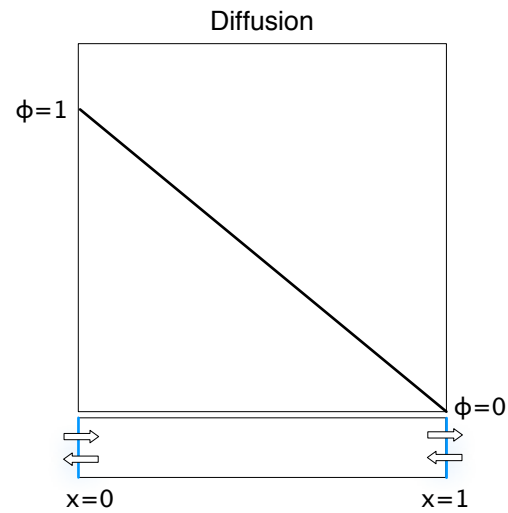
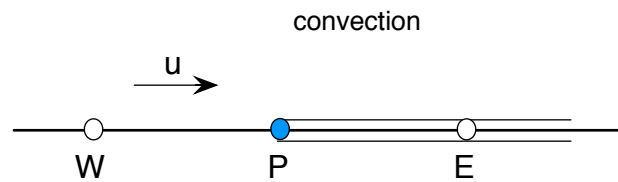
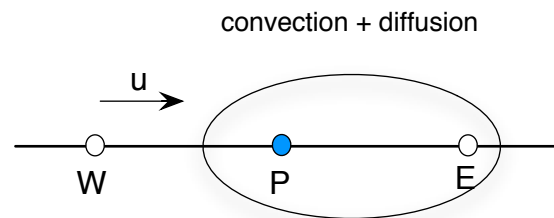
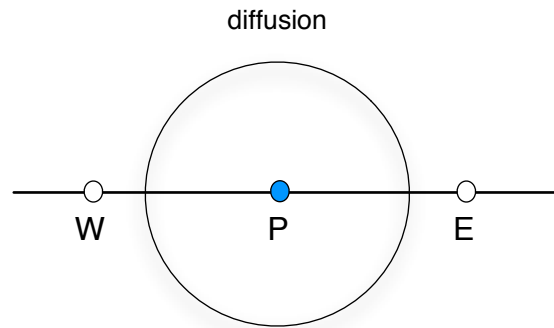
if it gets ≤ 0 we have numerical Instabilities !



Analytical vs Numerical Solution



Term Influences



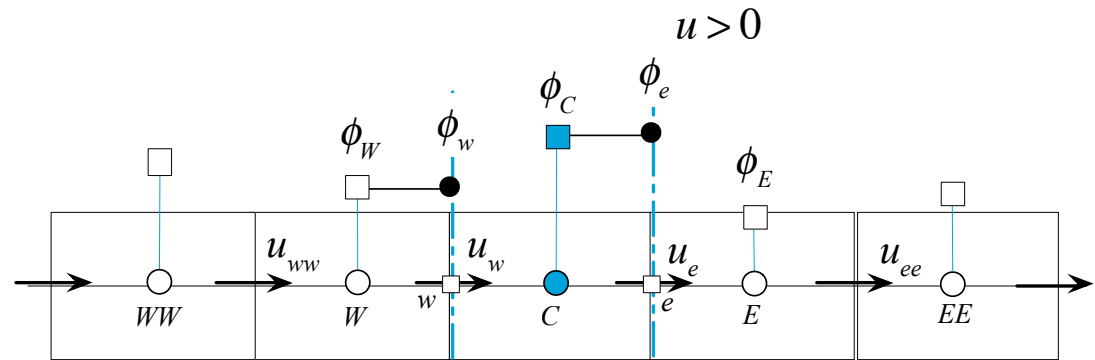
Upwind Scheme

$$\phi_e = k_0 = \begin{cases} \phi_P & \text{if } u_e > 0 \\ \phi_E & \text{if } u_e < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\phi_w = k_{0w} = \begin{cases} \phi_W & \text{if } u_w > 0 \\ \phi_P & \text{if } u_w < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(\rho u \Delta y)_e \phi_P - (\rho u \Delta y)_w \phi_W$$

$$-\left(\Gamma \frac{S}{\delta x}\right)_e (\phi_E - \phi_P) - \left(\Gamma \frac{S}{\delta x}\right)_w (\phi_W - \phi_P) = 0$$



$$a_P \phi_P + a_E \phi_E + a_W \phi_W = 0$$

$$(\rho u \Delta y \phi)_e - (\rho u \Delta y \phi)_w - \left(\left(\Gamma \frac{d\phi}{dx} \Delta y \right)_e - \left(\Gamma \frac{d\phi}{dx} \Delta y \right)_w \right) = 0$$

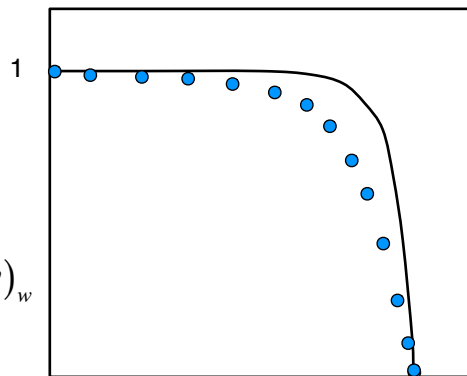
$$a_E = -\Gamma \frac{S_e}{\delta x_e}$$

$$a_W = -\Gamma \frac{S_w}{\delta x_w} - (\rho u \Delta y)_w$$

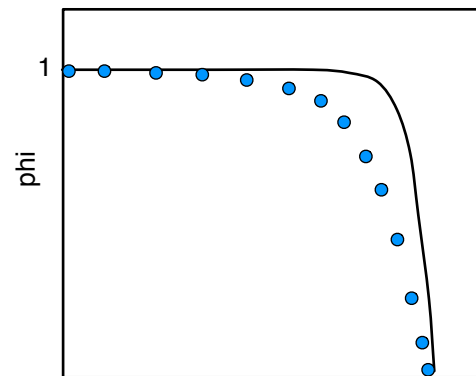
$$a_P = \Gamma \frac{S_e}{\delta x_e} + \Gamma \frac{S_w}{\delta x_w} + (\rho u \Delta y)_e$$

$$= -(a_E + a_W) + (\rho u \Delta y)_e - (\rho u \Delta y)_w$$

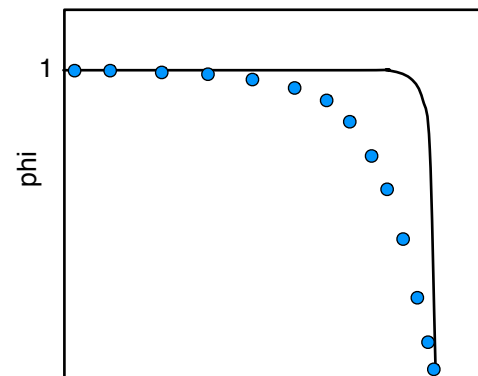
Peclet = 1/2



Peclet = 4



Peclet = 20

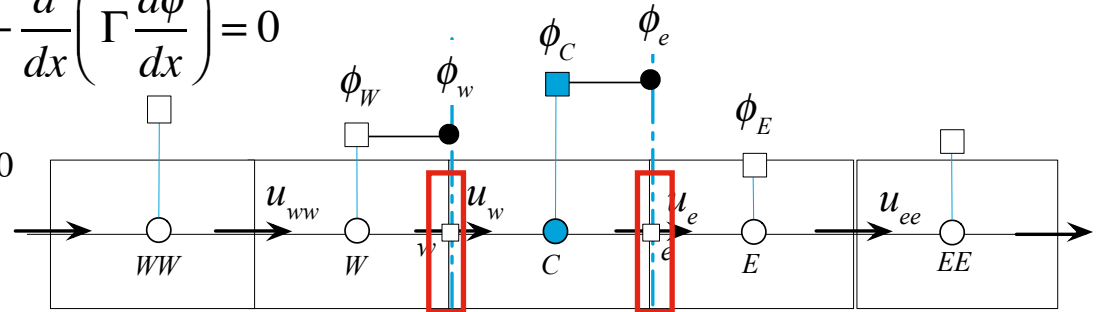


Numerical Diffusion

Upwind Scheme

$$\frac{d(\rho u \phi)}{dx} - \frac{d}{dx} \left(\Gamma \frac{d\phi}{dx} \right) = 0$$

$$(\rho u \Delta y)_e \phi_e - (\rho u \Delta y)_w \phi_w - \left(\Gamma \frac{d\phi}{dx} \Delta y \right)_e + \left(\Gamma \frac{d\phi}{dx} \Delta y \right)_w = 0$$



$$(\rho u \Delta y)_e \phi_P - (\rho u \Delta y)_w \phi_w - \left(\Gamma \frac{d\phi}{dx} \Delta y \right)_e + \left(\Gamma \frac{d\phi}{dx} \Delta y \right)_w = 0$$

Taylor expansion

$$\phi_P = \phi_e + \left(\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_e (x_P - x_e) + O(x_P - x_e)^2$$

$$= \phi_e - \left(\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_e \frac{\delta x_e}{2} + O(x_P - x_e)^2$$

$$\phi_W = \phi_w + \left(\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_w (x_W - x_w) + O(x_W - x_w)^2$$

$$= \phi_w - \left(\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_w \frac{\delta x_w}{2} + O(x_W - x_w)^2$$

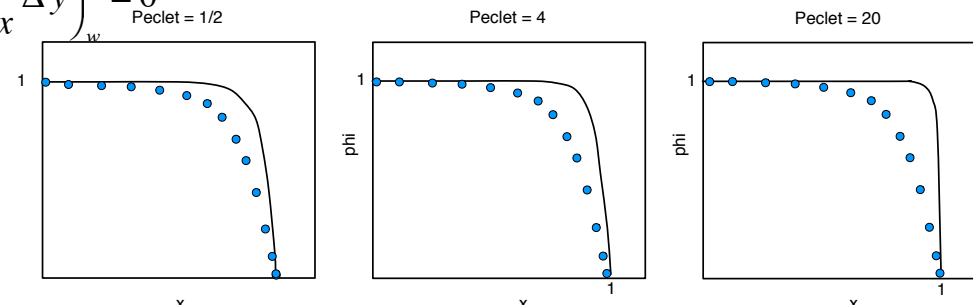
$$(\rho u \Delta y)_e \left\{ \phi_e + \left(\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_e \frac{\delta x_e}{2} \right\} - (\rho u \Delta y)_w \left\{ \phi_w - \left(\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_w \frac{\delta x_w}{2} \right\}$$

$$- \left(\Gamma \frac{d\phi}{dx} \Delta y \right)_e + \left(\Gamma \frac{d\phi}{dx} \Delta y \right)_w = 0$$

Re-arranging

$$(\rho u \Delta y)_e \phi_e - (\rho u \Delta y)_w \phi_w - \left[\frac{\rho u \delta x_e}{2} + \Gamma_e \right] \left(\frac{d\phi}{dx} \Delta y \right)_e + \left[\frac{\rho u \delta x_w}{2} + \Gamma_w \right] \left(\frac{d\phi}{dx} \Delta y \right)_w = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{truncation} = \rho u \frac{\delta x}{2}$$



Stability Criterion

$$\frac{d(\rho\phi)}{dt} = -\frac{d(\rho u\phi)}{dx} + \frac{d}{dx}\left(\Gamma \frac{d\phi}{dx}\right)$$

Central:
$$\frac{d(\rho\phi)}{dt} = -\left\{(\rho u\Delta y)_e \frac{(\phi_E + \phi_P)}{2} - (\rho u\Delta y)_w \frac{(\phi_P + \phi_W)}{2}\right\} + \left\{\left(\Gamma \frac{\Delta y}{\delta x}\right)_e (\phi_E - \phi_P) - \left(\Gamma \frac{\Delta y}{\delta x}\right)_w (\phi_P - \phi_W)\right\}$$

Upwind:
$$\frac{d(\rho\phi)}{dt} = -\left\{(\rho u\Delta y)_e \phi_P - (\rho u\Delta y)_w \phi_W\right\} + \left\{\left(\Gamma \frac{\Delta y}{\delta x}\right)_e (\phi_E - \phi_P) - \left(\Gamma \frac{\Delta y}{\delta x}\right)_w (\phi_P - \phi_W)\right\}$$

If an error exist at time t, we want errors to grow smaller with time.

This can be achieved if

$$\frac{\partial(RHS)}{\partial\phi_P} < 0$$

$$\frac{\partial(RHS_{diffusion})}{\partial\phi_P} = -2\Gamma \frac{\Delta y}{\delta x} < 0$$

always stable

$$\frac{\partial(RHS_{CENTRAL})}{\partial\phi_P} = -\frac{1}{2}((\rho u\Delta y)_e - (\rho u\Delta y)_w) \approx 0$$

unstable

$$\frac{\partial(RHS_{UPWIND})}{\partial\phi_P} = -(\rho u\Delta y)_e < 0$$

always stable

Strategies

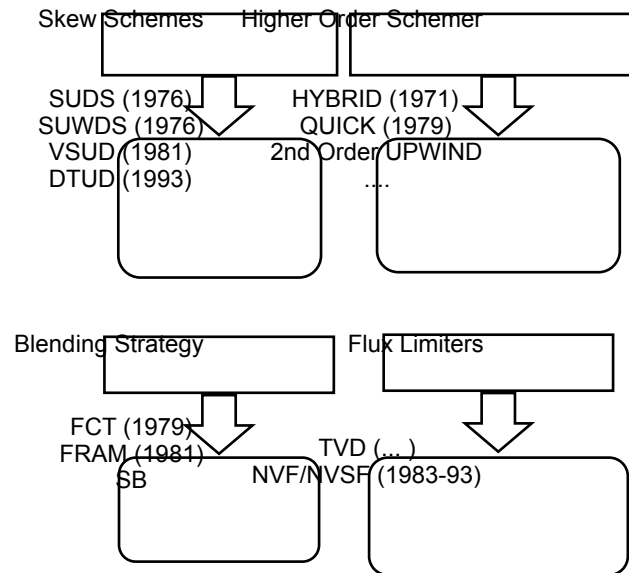
Numerical Dispersion

Blending Strategy

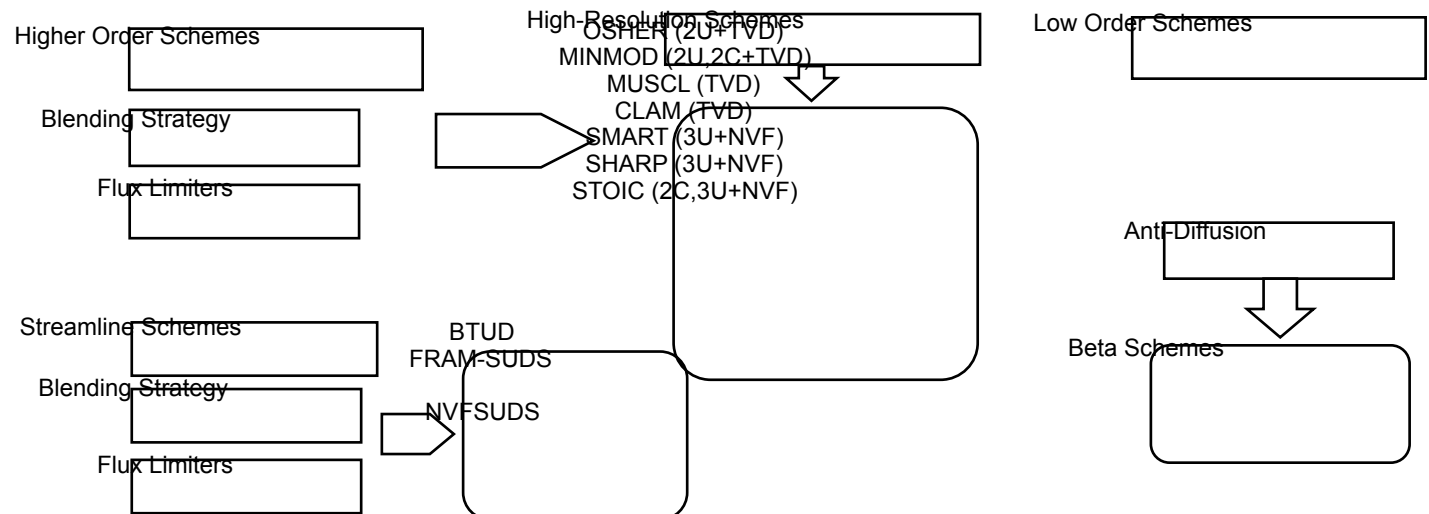
A high order scheme is blended
with a low order scheme

Composite Flux Limiter

A Limiter function is applied to a flux
calculated using a high-order scheme



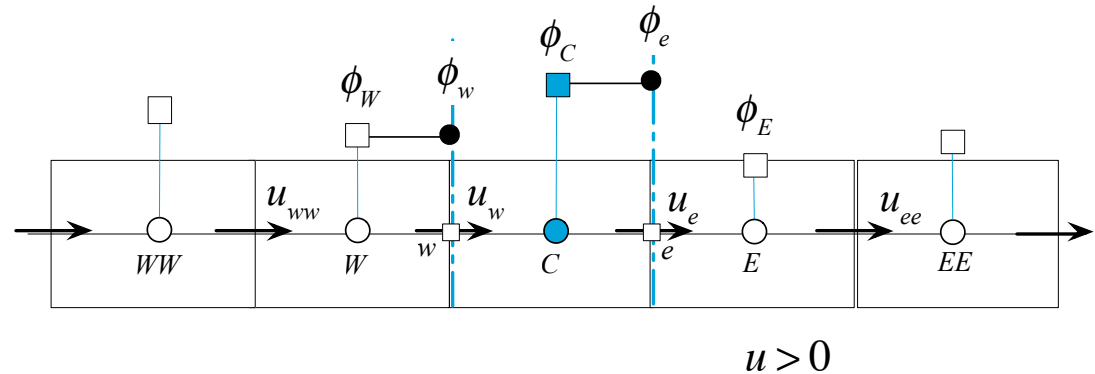
NVF
TVD
Anti-Diffusive Schemes



Hybrid Scheme

The idea is to combine the Central and Upwind Schemes, so as to add robustness of the Upwind scheme to the Central scheme

$$a_P \phi_P + a_E \phi_E + a_W \phi_W = 0$$



CENTRAL

$$a_E = -\Gamma \frac{\Delta y_e}{\delta x_e} + \frac{(\rho u \Delta y)_e}{2}$$

$$a_W = -\Gamma \frac{\Delta y_w}{\delta x_w} - \frac{(\rho u \Delta y)_w}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_P &= \Gamma \frac{\Delta y_e}{\delta x_e} + \Gamma \frac{\Delta y_w}{\delta x_w} + \frac{(\rho u \Delta y)_e}{2} - \frac{(\rho u \Delta y)_w}{2} \\ &= -(a_E + a_W) + (\rho u \Delta y)_e - (\rho u \Delta y)_w \end{aligned}$$

$$a_E > 0 \text{ if } \frac{(\rho u \Delta y)_e}{2} > \Gamma \frac{\Delta y_w}{\delta x_w} \Leftrightarrow \frac{(\rho u \delta x_w)_e}{\Gamma} > 2$$

UPWIND

$$a_E = -\Gamma \frac{S_e}{\delta x_e}$$

$$a_W = -\Gamma \frac{S_w}{\delta x_w} - (\rho u \Delta y)_w$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_P &= \Gamma \frac{S_e}{\delta x_e} + \Gamma \frac{S_w}{\delta x_w} + (\rho u \Delta y)_e \\ &= -(a_E + a_W) + (\rho u \Delta y)_e - (\rho u \Delta y)_w \end{aligned}$$

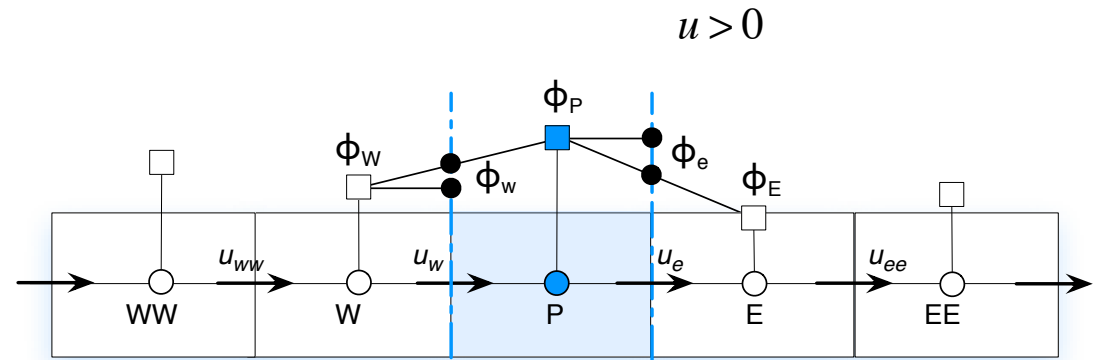
$$a_E, a_W < 0$$

Hybrid Scheme

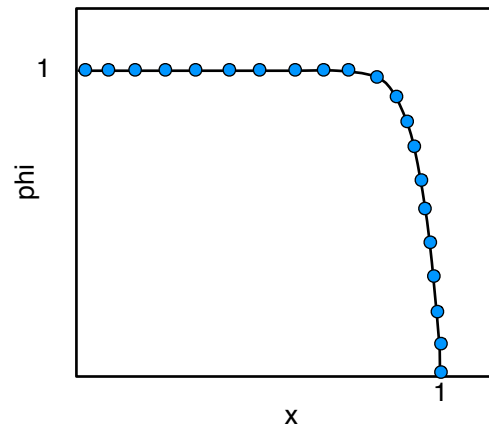
$$a_E = \begin{cases} -\Gamma \frac{\Delta y_e}{\delta x_e} + \frac{(\rho u \Delta y)_e}{2}, & \text{if } Pe_e < 2 \\ -\Gamma \frac{\Delta y_e}{\delta x_e}, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$a_W = \begin{cases} -\Gamma \frac{\Delta y_w}{\delta x_w} - \frac{(\rho u \Delta y)_w}{2}, & \text{if } Pe_w < 2 \\ -\Gamma \frac{\Delta y_w}{\delta x_w} - (\rho u \Delta y)_w, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

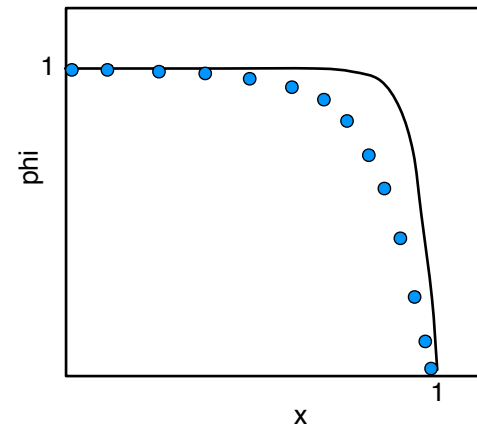
$$a_P = -(a_E + a_W) + (\rho u \Delta y)_e - (\rho u \Delta y)_w$$



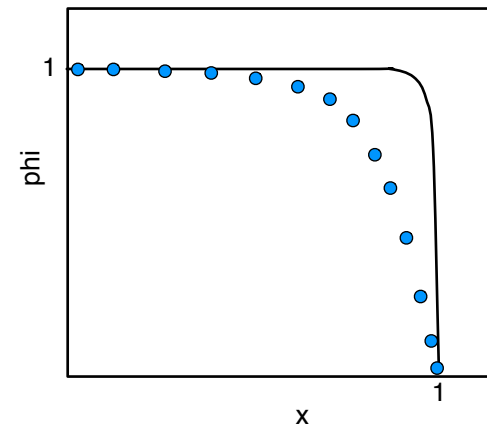
Peclet = 1/2



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Peclet = 20



Boundary Conditions

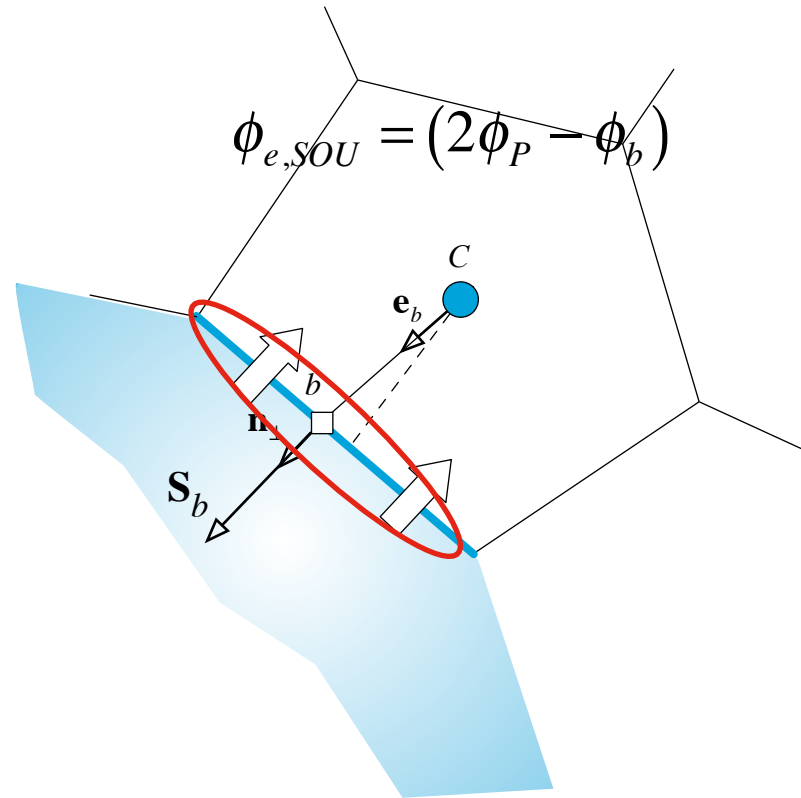
Inlet BC

$$\sum_{f=nb(P)} (\rho \mathbf{v} \phi)_f \cdot \mathbf{S}_f = 0$$

$$\sum_{f=e,w,n} (\rho \mathbf{v} \phi)_f \cdot \mathbf{S}_f + (\rho_b \mathbf{v}_b \cdot \mathbf{S}_b) \phi_b = 0$$

$$\sum_{f=e,w,n} (\rho \mathbf{v} \phi)_f \cdot \mathbf{S}_f = -(\rho_b \mathbf{v}_b \cdot \mathbf{S}_b) \phi_b$$

$$a_P \phi_P + \sum_{N=E,N,S} a_N \phi_N = \underbrace{-(\rho_e \mathbf{v}_b \cdot \mathbf{S}_b) \phi_b}_{a_b \phi_b} - \underbrace{\sum_{f=e,w,n} (\rho_f \mathbf{v}_f \cdot \mathbf{S}_f) (\phi_{f,SOU} - \phi_{f,UPWIND})}_{b_P^{dc}}$$



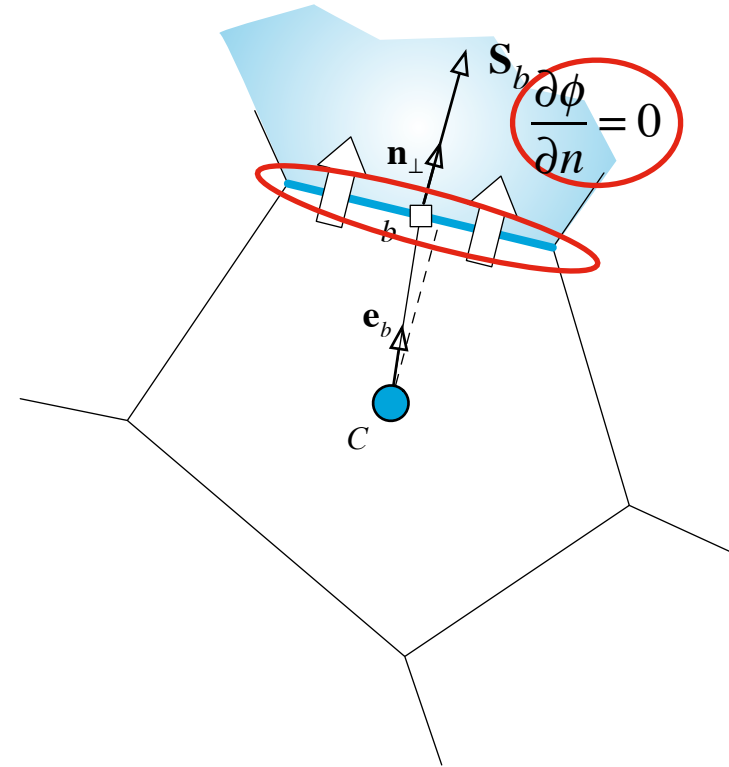
Outlet BC

$$\sum_{f=nb(P)} (\rho \mathbf{v} \phi)_f \cdot \mathbf{S}_f = 0$$

$$\sum_{f=e,w,n} (\rho \mathbf{v} \phi)_f \cdot \mathbf{S}_f + (\rho_b \mathbf{v}_b \cdot \mathbf{S}_b) \phi_b = 0$$

$$\sum_{f=e,w,n} (\rho \mathbf{v} \phi)_f \cdot \mathbf{S}_f + (\rho_b \mathbf{v}_b \cdot \mathbf{S}_b) \phi_P = 0$$

$$a_P \phi_P + \sum_{N=W,N,S} a_N \phi_N = - \underbrace{\sum_{f=w,n,s} (\rho_f \mathbf{v}_f \cdot \mathbf{S}_f)}_{b_P^{dc}} (\phi_{f,SOU} - \phi_{f,UPWIND})$$



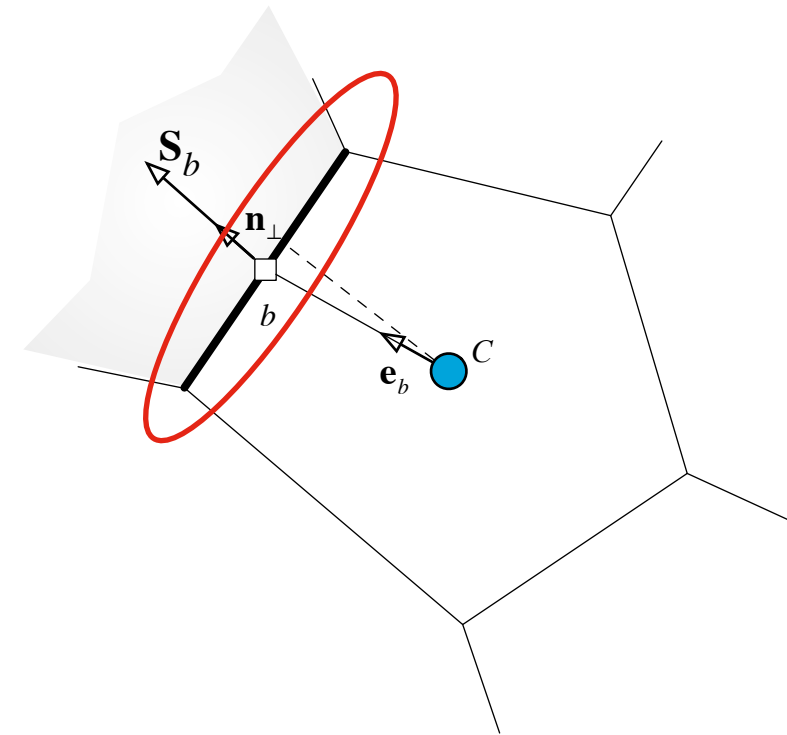
Wall BC

$$\sum_{f=nb(P)} (\rho \mathbf{v} \phi)_f \cdot \mathbf{S}_f = 0$$

$$(\rho_b \mathbf{v}_b \cdot \mathbf{S}_b) = 0$$

$$\sum_{f=e,w,s} (\rho \mathbf{v} \phi)_f \cdot \mathbf{S}_f = 0$$

$$a_P \phi_P + \sum_{N=E,W,S} a_N \phi_N = - \underbrace{\sum_{f=w,n,s} (\rho_f \mathbf{v}_f \cdot \mathbf{S}_f)}_{b_P^{dc}} (\phi_{f,SOU} - \phi_{f,UPWIND})$$



$$\phi_{s,SOU} = (2\phi_P - \phi_b)$$

$$\phi_{s,SOU} = \left(\frac{3}{2} \phi_S - \frac{1}{2} \phi_{SS} \right)$$