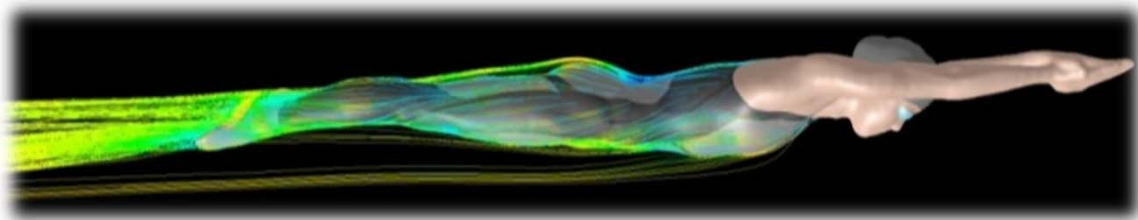


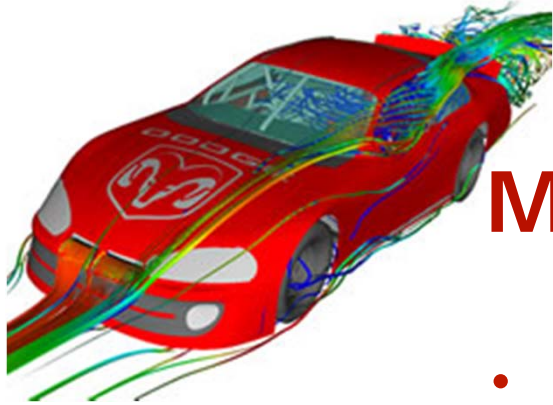


# Modelling and approximation

# What is CFD?

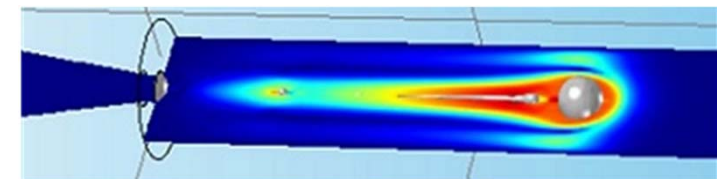
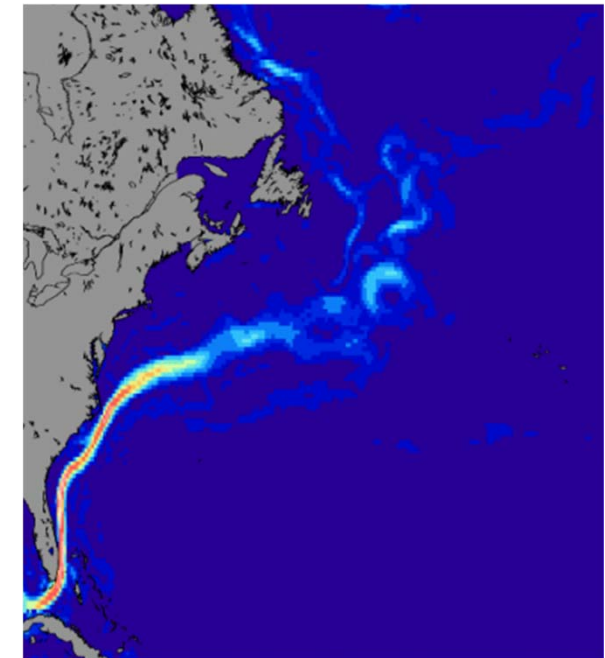
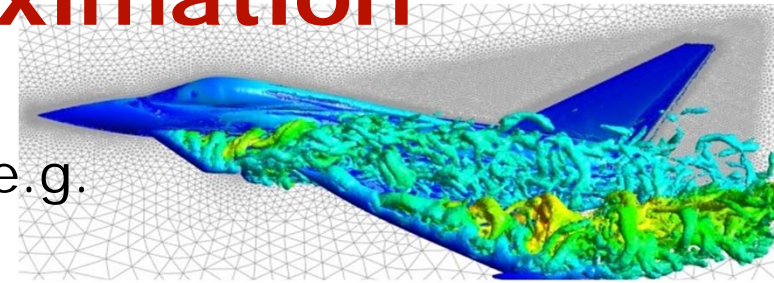
- Computational Fluid Dynamics
  - fluid flow
  - heat and mass transfer
  - chemical reactions, etc.
- Solving conservation equations for
  - mass
  - momentum
  - energy, etc.





# Modelling and approximation

- Starting point: real-life problem, e.g.
  - flow around a car or airplane
  - flow in the Golf stream
  - blood flow in the cardiovascular system
  - propelling of droplets in inkjet printers
- CFD Setup
  - What is the aim
  - Modelling options
  - Accuracy needed and turn-around time
- CFD always a compromise between
  - Computational resources
  - Modelling level



# Flow physics

## complex and unintuitive flow fields

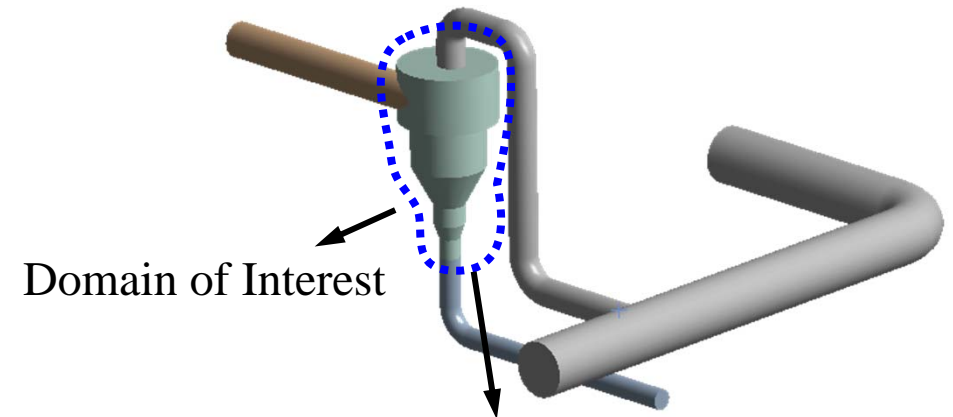
- level of approximation
- turbulence (and transition to) modelling
- structure interaction
- real gas effects
- combustion
- non-newtonian fluid
- two-phase flows
- magneto hydro dynamical flows



# boundary conditions

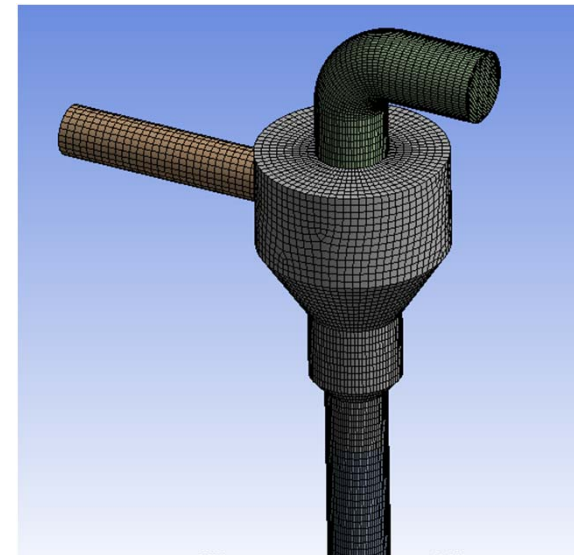
## Defines the problem

- inflow, outflow
- far field
- wall
- Symmetries

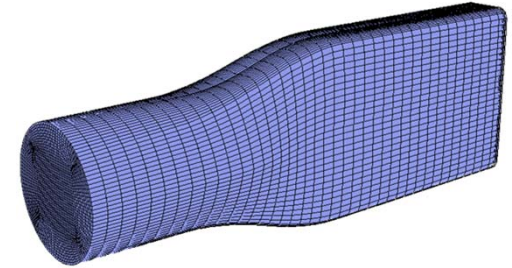


## Defines the computational domain

- part of a larger system
- estimate/approximate boundary information
- simplifications, symmetry

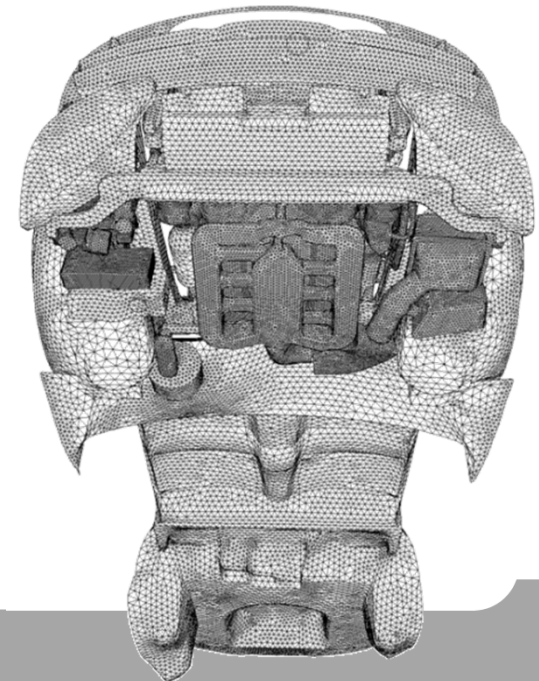


# Computational grid



## Solution never better than the grid

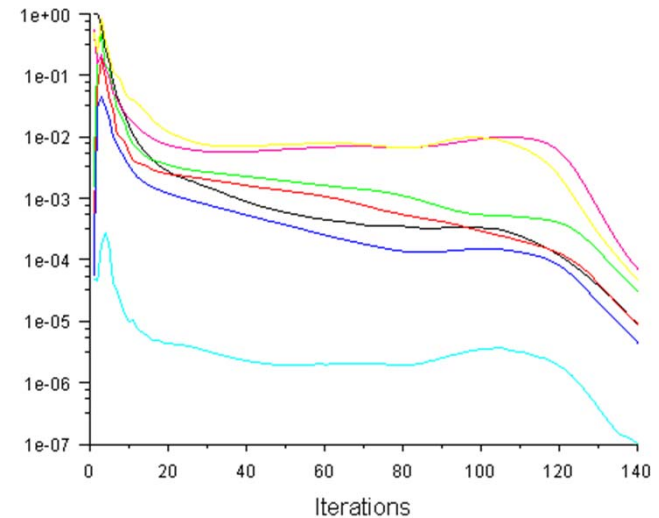
- resolving gradients  
shocks, boundary layers, free shear layers, vortices, adaptation,  
...
- scale separation  
global scales, viscous scales (turbulence), molecular scales  
(shocks), ...
- grid topology  
stretching, cell orientation and shape,  
structured/unstructured/hybrid grids
- geometry  
approximations of details



# Numerical method

## no universal method

- basic concept  
FEM, FVM, FDM, ...
- solution methods  
pressure or density based, multi-grid, implicit, explicit, steady state, ...
- spatial schemes  
central, upwind, higher order, ...



# Computational resources

## Never enough

- Computational time
  - parallelization
  - number of grid points ( $\sim 100.000$  points - 1 CPUh)
- Memory use
  - number of grid points (100-1.000 byte / grid point)





# Quality

## Examine the results

- Compare with observations / experiments
- Consistency checks (grid convergence, dependencies, ...)

## Consider to revise the setup

- Modelling
- Computational domain
- Meshing
- ...

