

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, April/May 2018

Course: Computational Fluid Dynamics
Program: B. Tech. ASE, ASE+AVE
Time: 03 hrs.

Semester: VIII
Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: The question paper has 03 pages.

SECTION A (5 x 4 =20 Marks)

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Write the full Navier-Stokes equation in strong conservation form. Elaborate the significance of each term.		CO1
Q 2	List down examples of flows governed by elliptic, parabolic, hyperbolic and mixed partial differential equations.		CO2
Q 3	Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of structured and unstructured grids.		CO3
Q 4	Explain the difference between finite difference and finite volume methods.		CO5
Q 5	Show that a proper choice of <i>weight function</i> makes the weighted residual formulation equivalent to Finite difference or Finite Volume Methods.		CO6

SECTION B (4 x 10 = 40 Marks)

Q 6	Derive a second order accurate stencil for the mixed derivative $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y}$.		CO3
Q 7	Explain the UPWIND interpolation scheme for the evaluation of fluxes at face centre using the nodal values on a structured finite volume grid and estimate its accuracy. Find an expression for the artificial diffusivity introduced by this scheme. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> Explain the CDS interpolation scheme for the evaluation of fluxes at face centre using the nodal values on a structured finite volume grid. Find the order of accuracy of this scheme.		CO5
Q 8	List down stepwise procedure for the solution of governing partial differential equation using Finite Element Discretization.		CO5
Q 9	Consider the 2-dimensional transient heat conduction equation given below. The Crank-Nicolson discretization of the equation results in a pentadiagonal system of equations. Describe the Alternating Direction Implicit (ADI) technique to solve the		CO6

system of equations iteratively.

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \left(\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

SECTION-C (2 x 20 =40 Marks)

Q 10 An explicit scheme for solving the first-order wave equation is given by:

$$u_j^{n+1} = u_j^n - \frac{c\Delta t}{\Delta x} (u_j^n - u_{j-1}^n)$$

Apply the Fourier stability analysis to this scheme, and determine the stability restrictions, if any.

OR

Derive the *modified equation* that emanates from the first order forward in time and backward in space discretization of the first order wave equation given below.

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + a \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$$

Discuss the effect of dominating error for the above discretization and suggest means to minimize it.

CO4

Q 11 Consider the function $\phi(x, y) = e^x + e^y$. Consider the point $(x,y) = (1,1)$

- Calculate the exact values of $\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y}$ at this point.
- Use first order forward differences, with $\Delta x = \Delta y = 0.1$, to calculate approximate values of $\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y}$ at point (1, 1). Calculate the percentage difference when compared with the exact values from part (a).
- Use first order rearward differences with $\Delta x = \Delta y = 0.1$, to calculate approximate values of $\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y}$ at point (1, 1). Calculate the percentage difference when compared with the exact values from part

CO6

(a).

- d. Use second order central differences, with $\Delta x = \Delta y = 0.1$, to calculate approximate values of $\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y}$ at point (1, 1). Calculate the percentage difference when compared with the exact values from part (a).